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COMPILED BY
LATE SAILENDRA BISWAS M.A.

EDITED BY
SRI BIRENDRAMOHAN DASGUPTA M.A.

REVISED BY SRI SUBODHCHANDRA SENGUPTA M.A., PH.D.

> Emeritus Professor of the Department of English, Jadavpur University, Calcutta

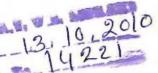




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দ্বিতীয় সংস্করণ সম্পর্কে প্রকাশকের নিবেদন

বাণগালা-ইংরেজি অভিধান-এর দ্বিতীয় সংস্করণ প্রকাশিত হইল। শ্রীবীরেন্দ্র-মোহন দাশগন্পত, এম.এ. অশেষ যত্নে ইহার সম্পাদনা করিয়াছেন। প্রথম সংস্করণ আদ্যোপান্ত সংশোধন করিয়া এবং নতেন শব্দের বিন্যাস সংযোজন করিয়া এই অভিধানের গন্ধাত মান বৃদ্ধিতে তিনি চেন্টার কাপণ্য করেন নাই। ইংরেজি সাহিত্যে পাশ্ডিত্যের জন্য বিখ্যাত ডঃ সনুবোধচন্দ্র সেনগন্পত মহাশয় বীরেন্দ্রমোহনবাব্র সম্পাদনাকার্য তদারক করিয়া দিয়াছেন। উভয়ের কাছেই আমরা আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন করি। প্রথম সংস্করণের ক্রাউন অক্টেভো আকার পরিবর্তন করিয়া ডিমাই অক্টেভো আকারে অভিধানখানি গ্রন্থিত করায় ব্যবহারকারীদের সন্বিধা হইবে আশা করি। প্রকাশন-ব্যরবৃদ্ধির আধিক্য সত্ত্বেও অভিধানের যথাসাধ্য কম মূল্য ধার্য করা হইয়াছে।

শ্রীমহেন্দ্রনাথ দত্ত

১৫ এপ্রিল ১৯৮২

প্রকাশকের নিবেদন

বর্তমান বাজালা-ইংরেজি অভিধানটি সাধারণের হাতে তুলিয়া দিতে পারিয়া আমরা আনন্দিত হইয়াছি। ভরসা করি, আমাদের অন্যান্য অভিধানগন্থলির মত এটিও সাধারণ্যে সমাদৃত হইবে। অপরিহার্য কারণে অভিধানটি প্রকাশে অনেক বিলম্ব হইল—এই ব্রুটির জন্য আমরা সাধারণের নিকট ক্ষমা প্রার্থনা করিতেছি। পান্তুলিপি প্রণয়নের দ্বর্হতাই ইহার মুখ্য কারণ।

শ্রীশৈলেন্দ্র বিশ্বাস অশেষ পরিশ্রম ও অধ্যবসায় সহকারে অভিধানটি সঙ্কলন করিয়া দিয়াছেন এবং স্কর্পান্ডত ডঃ স্ক্রবোধচন্দ্র সেনগর্পত অতি যত্ন-সহকারে পান্ডুলিপি সংশোধন করিয়া দিয়াছেন। আমরা ই'হাদের নিকট কৃতজ্ঞ।

বর্তমান দ্বর্মল্যের দিনে অভিধানটির দাম যথাসম্ভব কম ধার্য করা ইইয়াছে।

२०८म स्म ১৯৬४

দিতীয় সংস্করণের ভূমিকা

সংসদ্ বাঙ্গালা-ইংরেজি অভিধানের দ্বিতীয় সংস্করণ প্রকাশিত হইল। প্রথম সংস্করণের তৃতীয় প্নেম দ্বিকালে পরিশিত্তে যে-সকল ন্তন শব্দ এবং প্রয়োগবিধির দ্টালত সংযোজন করিয়াছিলাম বর্তমান সংস্করণে তাহা মূল অভিধানে সন্নিবেশিত হইয়াছে। ইহা ছাড়া, প্রায় পাঁচ হাজার ন্তন শব্দ নিদিশ্ট ভাবপ্রকাশক শব্দসমন্তি (phrases), বাগ্ধারা (idioms) এবং পারিভাষিক শব্দ ইহাতে সংযোজিত হইয়াছে।

সম্পাদনকালে শব্দাদির অর্থবৈচিত্র্যের প্রতি বিশেষ লক্ষ্য রাখা হইয়াছে এবং অনেক স্থানে শব্দার্থ বিস্তৃত্ত্র করা হইয়াছে। অভিধানোক্ত শব্দসম্হের অর্থাদি প্রখান্প্রখভাবে প্রনির্বাচার করা হইয়াছে এবং প্রয়োজন অন্যায়ী সংশোধন অথবা পরিমার্জন করা হইয়াছে। জীবনত ভাষার শব্দার্থে ও প্রয়োজন করা হইয়াছে। জীবনত ভাষার শব্দার্থে ও প্রয়োজন বিধিতে নিরন্তর পরিবর্তন ঘটে। এই পরিবর্তনশীলতা আভিধানিকের কাজ্য দ্বেহ করিয়া তোলে। এই বিষয়ের প্রতি লক্ষ্য রাখিয়া নিজ কর্তব্য পালন করিতে চেন্টার হাটি করি নাই। যাহাতে অভিধানখানের উপযোগিতা এবং জনপ্রিয়তা সর্বাংশে বৃদ্ধি পায় তৎপ্রতিও বিশেষ মনোযোগী হইয়াছি। সাফলোর বিচার সহদয় পাঠকমন্ডলী করিবেন। তাঁহাদের নিকট একানত অন্রোধ যে কোন ভ্লহ্রটি লক্ষ্য করিলে তাঁহারা যেন উহা আমাদের গোচরে আনয়ন করেন।

সাহিত্য সংসদের সর্বাধ্যক্ষ শ্রীষ্ত্র মহেন্দ্রনাথ দত্ত এবং কৃতী ও স্বযোগ্য পরিচালক শ্রীষ্ত্র দেবজ্যোতি দত্ত বর্তমান সংস্করণ সম্পাদনার ভার আমার উপরে ন্যুস্ত করিয়া এবং সম্পাদন-কার্যে নানাভাবে উপদেশ দিয়া আমাকে অপরিশোধনীয় ঋণপাশে আবন্ধ করিয়াছেন। তাঁহাদের সহ্বদয়তা কৃতজ্ঞতার সহিত স্মরণ করি।

স্বনামধন্য শ্রদ্ধের পশ্ভিতপ্রবর ডক্টর স্বোধচন্দ্র সেনগ্রশ্তের নিকট আমার ঋণ সমধিক। তাঁহার অম্লা উপদেশ এবং সংশোধন অভিধানখানির উংকর্ধ-সাধনে সাতিশয় সহায়তা করিয়াছে। তাঁহার অপরিশোধ্য ঋণ কৃতজ্ঞচিত্তে স্মরণ

এই প্রসংগ্য সাহিত্য সংসদের স্থােগ্য ম্যানেজার শ্রীয়্ত্ত গোলােকেন্দ্র ঘােষ্
মহাশ্রের নাম বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখযােগ্য। তাঁহার নিরলস সহযােগিতা ও নানা
ম্লাবান উপদেশ আমার অম্লা পাথেয় হইয়াছে। ম্দ্রণকালে আর যাঁহাদের
সহায়তা লাভ করিয়াছি তাঁহাদের মধ্যে শ্রীয়্ত্ত রমেন ভট্টাচার্য সর্বাগ্রগণ্য।
প্রীয়্ত্ত মনােমােহন চক্রবতী এবং শ্রীয়্ত্ত কৃষ্ণ সেনগর্গত অত্যন্ত দক্ষতার
প্রতি প্রক্র-সংশােধন-কার্যে সহায়তা করিয়াছেন। ই'হারা সকলেই নানা ত্রটিক্তজ্ঞতা অপরিসীম। পরিশােষে, অকুপ্ঠ সহযােগিতার জন্য সাহিত্য সংসদের
সহক্রিব্লের প্রতি আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাই।

প্রথম সংস্করণের ভূমিকা

"সংসদ্ বাঙ্গালা অভিধান" এবং "Samsad English-Bengali Dictionary' প্রকাশিত হইবার পর শ্বভান্ধ্যায়ী স্ধানসমাজের নিকট হইতে প্রায়ই একটি অন্রোধ পাইতে থাকি; অন্রোধিট হইল এমন একথানি Bengali-English Dictionary রচনা করিবার জন্য যাহা বাঙ্গালা হইতে ইংরেজিতে অন্বাদকার্যে এবং বঙ্গভাষাধ্যায়ী বিদেশীদের পাঠকার্যে সহায়তা করিতে পারিবে। "সাহিত্য সংসদ্"-এর ম্যানেজিং ডিরেক্টর শ্রীষ্ত্র মহেন্দ্রনাথ দক্তকে এই কথা জানাইলে, তিনি উক্ত অভিধান ম্দুল ও প্রকাশের দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ করিতে এবং বায়ভার বহন করিতে সম্মত হন। সে আজ চার বংসরেরও আগের কথা। এই দীর্ঘকাল প্রায়্ব সর্বকর্ম পরিত্যাগ করিয়া উক্ত অভিধান রচনায় ব্যাপ্ত থাকি। এই অভিধান রচনায় স্বাধীজনের নির্দেশ কতটা সাফল্যের সঙ্গে পালন করিতে পারিয়াছি, তাহা তাঁহাদেরই বিচার্য। শ্রমপ্রমাদ নিশ্চয়ই ঘটিয়াছে, এবং সে সম্বন্ধে যদি তাঁহাদের মন্তব্য জানিতে পাই, তাহা হইলে তাঁহাদের নিকট কৃতজ্ঞ থাকিব।

প্রত্যেক জীবন্ত ভাষার শব্দসম্ভারে, শব্দার্থে, প্রয়োগবিধিতে নিরন্তর পরিবর্তান ঘটিতেছে। এই পরিবর্তানশীলতার ফলে আভিধানিকের কাজ বিষম কঠিন হইয়া উঠে। অধিকন্তু, ইতিপূর্বে যে তিনখানি অভিধান রচনা করিয়াছি বাঙ্গালা অভিধান', 'Samsad English-Bengali Dictionary' এবং 'Samsad Little English-Bengali Dictionary'), সে কয়খানির ক্ষেত্রে প্রে গামীদের রচিত গ্রন্থাবলী হইতে প্রচুর সাহাষ্য পাইয়াছি; কিন্তু বর্তমান বাঙ্গালা-ইংরেজি অভিধানখানির রচনাকার্যে সের্প কোন সাহায্য পাই নাই বলিলেই চলে। সেই অভাব বহুলাংশে প্রেণ করিয়াছেন এই গ্রন্থের সংশোধক ডক্টর স্ববোধচন্দ্র সেনগর্পত। তাঁহার সঙ্গে কাজ করিয়া এই কথাটি স্পল্টই হৃদয়ণ্গম হইয়াছে যে, তিনি কেবল বর্তমান ভারতের অন্যতম অগ্রগণ্য সাহিত্যপশ্ভিতই নহেন, জ্ঞানের বিভিন্ন রাজ্যেও তাঁহার বিশেষাধিকার আছে। সর্বোপরি, অভিধান রচনার কার্যে যে সর্বরসে রসিক মন থাকার প্রয়োজন, তেমন একটি মনের তিনি অধিকারী। কিন্তু দ্বংখের বিষয়, তাঁহার নিদেশাবলী সর্বক্ষেত্রে যথাযথভাবে পালন করিতে পারি নাই, কারণ তাহা করিতে হইলে অভিধানখানির কলেবর অনেক বড় হইয়া পড়িত। আমি নিজেও যে পান্ডুলিপি রচনা করিয়াছিলাম, তাহা সম্পর্ণ বজায় রাখিতে গেলে এই গ্রন্থখানির আয়তন প্রায় দ্বিগন্প বৃদ্ধি পাইত। বর্তমান অবস্থায় তাহা করা সম্ভব ছিল না। ফ:ল, নির্মমভাবে পাণ্ডুলিপির অজ্গহানি করিতে হইয়াছে। তবে, বর্তমান গ্রন্থখানি ফদি পাঠকসমাজে সমাদর লাভ করে এবং পাঠকবর্গ যদি দাবি করেন, াহা হইলে ভবিষ্যতে একখানি বড় আকারের বাঙ্গালা-ইংরেজি অভিধান প্রণয়নের ইচ্ছা রহিল।

বর্তমান গ্রন্থথানির প্রফ্-সংশোধনের দায়িত্ব যাঁহারা যোগ্যতার সঙ্গে পালন করিয়াছেন, তাঁহারা হইলেন শ্রীযুক্ত আশ্বতোষ ভট্টাচার্য বি.এ., শ্রীযুক্ত প্রণেশির সেনগ্রুত, শ্রীযুক্ত প্রফর্ল রায় এবং শ্রীযুক্ত রজত নন্দী বি.এ.। গ্রন্থের রচনা, মন্দ্রণ ও প্রকাশনার কার্যে সর্বক্ষণ যথোচিত তত্ত্বাবধান করিয়াছেন "সাহিত্য সংসদ"-এর সুযোগ্য কর্ম সচিব সুসাহিত্যিক শ্রীযুত্ত গোলোকেন্দ্র ছোষ বি.কম্.। সংযোগরক্ষার দায়িত্ব নিয়মিতভাবে পালন করিয়াছেন শ্রীযুত্ত মাধবচন্দ্র দাস। ই'হারা সকলেই আমার আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদের পাত্র। সর্বোপরি, এতগ্র্নিল সুখী বাজি ও কমীকে একত করিয়া এবং বিগত চার বংসর ধরিয়া এই অভিধান রচনার কার্যে নানা সাহায্য করিয়া ও প্রেরণা দিয়া শ্রীযুত্ত মহেন্দ্রনাথ দত্ত যে মনোব্রিত্ত নিষ্ঠার পরিচয় দিয়াছেন, তাহা প্রকৃত সাধকের মধ্যেই দৃষ্ট হয়। তাহার মনোব্রিত্ত ও নিষ্ঠা আমাকে মুক্ষ করিয়াছে।

পরিশেষে, পাঠকবর্গের নিকট প্রনরায় সবিনয় নিবেদন করিতেছি যে. তাঁহারা যেন অন্থ্রহ করিয়া বিনা দ্বিধায় তাঁহাদের মতামত আমাকে জ্ঞাপন করেন, কারণ তাঁহাদের মন্তব্য গ্রন্থখানির ভবিষাৎ সংস্করণের সংশোধন-কার্যে প্রচুর সহায়তা করিবে বালিয়া বিশ্বাস করি। ইতি—

রবীন্দ্র-জন্মতিথি, ১৩৭৫ বেলঘরিয়া

श्रीरेगलम्म विग्वान

এই অভিযানে ব্যবহৃত বৰ্ণান্ত্ৰু

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क	থ	গ্	ঘ	S	Б	ছ	ख	क्ष	ঞ	₽-	ठ	ড(ড়)	ঢ(ঢ়)	ণ
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এই অভিধানে ব্যবহৃত সন্দেকতাৰলীয় অর্থ

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—অপ্রচলিত	গ্ৰা.	—গ্রামা
—অশিশ্ট	ৰ্বাঞ্	—ৰ্বাঞ্চ'ত
—অশ্ব	»Ľ.	—अर्देश्य .
-adjective	econ.	-conomics
-accountancy	e.g.	-exempli gratia
—adverb		(=for example)
-algebra		-electricity
-alternative	Eng.	-English
-archaic	erron.	—erroneous
-arithmetic	esp.	—especially
article	etc.	—et cetera
-astronomy	euph.	-euphemism
-astrology	fem.	-feminine
←Bengali	fig.	figurative
botany	gen.	—gender
	geog.	-geography
-chemistry	geol.	-geology
-colloquial	geom.	-geometry
-conjunction	gr.	—grammar
-common	-	
commerce	hist.	-history
-comparative	,	-intransitive
-compare		-idiomatic
correlative		—id est
	1.c.	
-definite		(=that is)
-degree		-imitative
-derogatory	imperf.	-imperfect
-dialectical	int., inter.	-interjection
		— व्यक्ति — व्यक्ति

lit.	-literary	pos.	-positive.		
log.	-logic	poss.	possessive		
ioos.	loose	p. p., p. part., p	. pt. —past participle		
	44	prep.	-preposition		
masc., mas.	-masculine	print.	-printing		
math.	-mathematics	pro	pronoun		
mech.	-mechanics	pros.	prosody		
med,	-medical	pt.	participle		
metaph.	-metaphysics	•	Patterpro		
mil.	-military	relat.	-relative		
mod.	-modera	rel.	-religion		
Mus.	Muslim	rhet.	-rhetoric		
mus.	-music				
myth.	-mythology	Sans.	-Sanskrit		
n.	—noun	SC.	-science		
naut.	—nautical	sfx.	—suffix		
neut.	-neuter	sing.	-singular		
	-uedier	zl.	-slang		
obs.	-obsolete	spell.	-spelling		
ori.	-original	sup., superl.	-superlative		
p.	past	t.	-transitive		
part.	-participle	theol.	-theology		
per.	-person		-theology		
perf.	-perfect	U.S.A.	-United States of		
pfx.	—prefix		America		
ph.	-phrase	usu.	-usually		
phii.	-philosophy		and daily		
phon.	-phonetics	ν.	-verb		
pl.	plural	var.	-variant		
pol.	politics	voc.	-vocative -vulgar		
	Louiste2	vul.			

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w₃—n, the first vowel of the Bengali alphabet. অ আ (বা অ আ ক ৰ)-elementary knowledge (সঙ্গীতের জ আ ক খ); the alphabet (অ আ শিখছে); A B C.

অ২-pfx. indicating: negation, contradiction, contrariety, absence, want, hostility, etc., non-, un-, il-, im-, in-, ir-, dis-, mis-, a-, an-, -less; other than or inferior (অবাহ্মণ).

অই—(1) a. that; yonder. (2) adv. there. (3) int. expressing: mild regret for negligence, lapse of memory etc., aha, ah, ah me (also অই যা).

অপাণী—a. free from debt, not indebted;

(fig.) free from obligations.

অংশ-n. a portion or part; (of income, loss, profit etc.) a share; (of countries, places etc.) a region or locality; (geog.) and the part of the carth's circumference, degree; (astrol.) 10th part of the zodiac; (of a zodiacal sign) an aspect or house; concern, respect (কোন জংশে মহৎ न्य=noble in no respect); begetting power (পেৰাংশে জাত=born of a god); divine incarnation (বিশুর অংশ=an incarnation of Vishnu), অংশক-n. (alg.) a mantissa. অংশ ক্রা-v. to divide into parts or shares. অংশগত—a. included in a part or share; relating to part(s) or share(s). অংশগ্ৰাহী— (1) a. taking a share, sharing; participating. (2) n. a sharer, a shareholder; a participant, a party. 300 -adv. partly, in part ; partially, আংশ্ৰ-n, dividing ; sharing; apportionment, distribution. অংশ-नीय-a. divisible into parts or shares. प्रश्नात्थम—n. (sc.) partial pressure. प्रश्न-ভাক, অংশভাগী—(I) a. enjoying a share; having a claim to a share; (of an act, etc.) responsible for a part. (2) n. a sharer, a shareholder; a claimant to a share; one who is responsible for a part, a party, a

partner. (কিছুতে) অংশ লওয়া-- v. to take part (in), to participate (in),

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षश्मारमि—(I) n. division into respective shares. (2) a. & adv. according, to or dividing into respective shares.

অংশান্ধিড-a. (of a measuring scale, thermometer etc.) marked with degrees, graduated.

অংশাৰ-v. to descend as an inheritance, to devolve on.

জংশিত—a. divided into parts or shares; partitioned; (of a measuring scale etc.) graduated.

जश्मी—(1) a. entitled to a share; (of a whole) constituted of parts; participating. (2) n. a partner or shareholder; a party, a participant.

ष्यः भीभात-n. a partner or shareholder. खश्नीमात्रिष्--n. partnership. অংশীদারি ১ 🔒 षश्नीनात्रि, षश्नीनात्री—a. relating to partnership, अश्मीमाति (दा अश्मीमात) हु खि-partnership agreement.

♥₹♥-n. a ray of light, a beam; glow; a fibre : a filament. অংশুক-n. cloth : fine cloth (usu. made of silk, jute etc.). অংশুমতী —fem. of অংশুমান। অংশুমান—a. luminous, radiant. অংশুমালা-n. a stream of rays. অংশুমালী—n. the sun; the sun-god. অংশুল -a. having rays; full of rays; radiant. অংশুশিরা—n. (200.) the Radiata.

অংশ্যমান—a. that which is in process of being divided or partitioned.

অংস---n. the shoulder, অংসকুট, অংসকুট —n. a bull's hump. অংসফলক, অংসফলকা —n. the shoulder-blade, the scapula. সং -a, having thick-set or massive shoulded bull-necked; robust, strong.

ज्क -a. having no hair, bald, baldhea.

चक्षक—a. (of fruits) skinless; (of lizards) achlamydeous.

जका-a. not bitter or pungent; tasteful, delicious, palatable, savoury; sweet.

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a unstained, unsullied unble
   चकरतीये un not tigorous of strict : not
                                                                   অকলাস্কৃতি এ unstatuted, unstatuted e car. p. uc
daser same as অকলস্কৃতি ক্ষেত্ৰ ক্ষিত্ৰ ক্ষি
inde ; mild ; easy.
          -a. thornless; (fig.) free from
hindrance of disturbance of danger of enemy; sale and pescelul.
                                                                  blemish or sin. (2) a. uncottupted, un-
                                                                   blemished; sinless.
in peace and safety; with nothing standing
                                                                       चकन्विठ—a. undefiled, unpolluted; un
 in the way.
    অকথন—(1) n. abusive or obscene lang-
                                                                    corrupted; pure, clean.
                                                                       अक्तिड—a. not imaginary or fanciful !
 uage. (2) a. unspeakable; indescribable.
 inexplicable.
                                                                    real; unthought-of. অক্রিডপুর্ব-a. unpre
     जरथनोद—same as जरुशा.
                                                                     meditated; unthought-of.
     অকথা-n. abusive or filthy or obscene
                                                                        जक्ला। 4-n, harm, injury; spiritual o
  language (also অকথা-কুকথা).
                                                                     moral harm; woe. अक्लानिकत-a. harm
      चकथिड—a. unspoken, untold : undis-
                                                                     ful, injurious; inauspicious; woeful.
  closed, unrevealed; secret.
                                                                        অক্টক্লনা—n. spontaneous (and not for
      चक्था—a.
                     unspeakable,
                                            unutterable ;
                                                                     ced or far-fetched) imagination or (literary
   obscene, filthy. অকথ্য কপন—utterance of
                                                                     composition. अक्षेक्बिड-a. not forced o
   undesirable or foul language; of that which
                                                                     far-fetched, spontaneous, facile, easy.
   defeats speech or description.
                                                                        অকলাং-adv. all at once, suddenly, un
      चदभटे-a. frank, candid, sincere, above-
                                                                     expectedly, unawares; without cause
                 straightforward; unreserved.
                                                                     unwarrantedly.
   অবপটতা—n. frankness, candour, sincerity.
                                                                        चकांच−n. a useless act; a mischief;
   অৰপটচিত্ত-adv. open-heartedly, frankly.
                                                                     wrong-doing. অকাজের কাজী-a mischief
   অৰপটে —adv. frankly, sincerely, candidly.
                                                                     monger.
      ष्ठम्भ, वर्गम्भ, वरम्थ-a, not trem-
                                                                        অকাট-var. of আকাট,
   bling or trembled, not tremulous; not timo-
                                                                        অকাট্য—a. irrefutable, অকাট্য প্রমাণ—
   rous; undaunted; unmoved, unperturbed;
                                                                     conclusive evidence. अवाहे। युक्ति—incon
   steady.
                                                                     trovertible or irrefutable argument.
      অকরণী—ম. (math.) a rational quantity.
                                                                        वकाण्ड-a. (in suffering, danger etc-
      चक्त्रीब-a, that which should not be
                                                                     unperturbed, undistressed, unflinching
   done. অকরণীয় খর—a family or house not
                                                                     patient, calm; (in toil, fighting etc.) un
   acceptable for matrimonial alliance.
                                                                     tiring ; (of gift, charity etc.) ungrudging
      वकक्रम-a. merciless; unkind; cruel.
                                                                     bountiful. अकाज्द्व—adv. unperturbedly
       অকরোট, অকরোটী—n. (200.) the acrania.
                                                                     feeling no distress, unflinchingly; patient
       जरूर्न—(1) a. earless; deaf. (2) n. an ear-
                                                                     ly, calmly ; untiringly ; ungrudgingly
   less or deaf person.
                                                                     bountifully,
      चक्र डंवा—a. that which should not be done.
                                                                        ष्यकामा-a. undesirable, unwanted.
       অকর্তৃত্ব—n. lack of ruling or controlling
                                                                        অকায়—a. bodiless, incorporeal,
    power; lack of authority.
                                                                                                                                dis
                                                                     embodied, (poet.) unbodied.
       चकर्म-n. a misdeed; a mischief; a use-
                                                                        चकाव-n. the letter and the vowe
    less act; inaction.
                                                                     sound অ: addition of the vowel অ to
       चक्र्यक—a. (gr.—of a verb) intransitive.
       खकर्मना-a. disabled ; inefficient ; not in
                                                                     other letters. অকারাদি—(1) a. (of words
    working order, unserviceable. अकर्मगुडा-त.
                                                                     beginning with the letter অ. (2) n. অ and
    incompetence, inefficiency; uselessness,
                                                                     other vowels. अकाजानिकत्य-adv. in the
     worthlessness.
                                                                     alphabetical order. অকারাস্ত—a. (of words
       অক্সা-a. having no employment or
                                                                     ending with the vowel sound অ:
    occupation: grossly inefficient, idling.
                                                                        অকারণ—(I) a. causeless; baseless; un
    अकर्मात्र शाजी-an inveterate bungler, an
                                                                     accountable; unnecessary; purposeless
    arch-bungler, a muff; a good-for-nothing
                                                                     aimless (অকারণ ভ্রমণ); (of quarrel, war
     or worthless fellow; a great idler.
                                                                     attack etc.) without provocation (অকার
        चकविड—a, unploughed ; fallow, wild.
                                                                     কোধ). (2) adv. without cause; groundless
        चक्जई-a. spotless, taintless, unblemi-
                                                                     ly; unaccountably; unnecessarily, for
     shed, immaculate; clean, pure.
                                                                      nothing; aimlessly; without provocation
                                                                      watste-adv. same as water lade.)
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W#EST#

অকারাভি, অকারীভ — see অকার অভাই— h a misdeed : a useless act; mischief : a wrong-doing ; a bungle অক कर्च-व. impracticable ; ineffectual, futile serving no purpose, useless; unpractical. चवील-n, an inauspicious time; hard

times; an unusual time (অকালের ব্র্বা); premature time (অকলিপক), (astrol.) inauspicious time for commencing any good work; (loos.) scarcity, famine. অকালকুমাও--n. a gourd grown at an unusual time; (fig.) a useless or stupid person. অকালভ, অকাল-ভাত-a, born at an unusual time, untimely or prematurely born. ज्वान जनरमामग्र—untimely appearance or gathering of clouds. অকালপক-a. (of fruits) prematurely ripened; (of persons) precocious, forward, pert. অকালপক্তা-n. premature ripeness ; precocity, pertness. जकानवर्ग-n. untimely rain.

অকালবাধকা-n. premature aging. অকালবৃদ্ধ

-a. gone old prematurely. अकान्तर्वादन-n. (myth.) untimely awakening of Goddess Durga as Ramchandra invoked her ; (fig.) any untimely performance, অকালমরণ,

खकालमृष्ट्रा-n. untimely or premature death. चकाली-n. a section of the Sikh community who worship অকালপুকুৰ or the Immortal Soul.

অকালে-adv. at an inauspicious time; during hard times; at an unusual time; out of time, untimely; aforetime, prematurely; inopportunely.

অকিঞ্চন—(I) a. indigent, extremely poor; distressed, miserable; insignificant; lowly; stupid. (2) n. such a person. অকিঞ্নতা—n. indigence, extreme poverty; distressed condition, misery; insignificance, lowliness; stupidity.

অকিঞ্চিং, অকিঞ্চিংকর-a, trifling, insignificant, paltry, negligible.

অকীক—n. agate.

পকীতি-n. ill-repute, infamy; a disgraceful or disreputable act. অকীতিকর—a. infamous, disreputable, disgraceful.

অকীতিত-a. unsung ; not preached or announced publicly, unpublicized, uncelebrated.

অকু—n. an incident; an accident; a criminal offence. অকুস্থল-n, the place of occurrence (esp. of a crime), a venue.

অকুণ্ঠ, অকুপ্তিত-a. unhesitating; unabashed; ungrudging, without reserve, liberal (अक्षे मान वा अगःमा) ; undaunted. अक्षे किए, অকুষ্ঠিতচিত্ত—adv. with no hesitation in the

mind uith open mind; unhesitatingly ungrudgingly, liberally, freely, वकुरुठा छह — a, not stricken with feat from any quarter; completely fearless of undaunted, dateiwa affer-a brave person, a Bayard.

অভুমাৰ—n. a true bachelor; a lad who is more than five years old. fem. অকুমারী a true virgin; a lass who is ten years old. অকুমারীত্রত—same as কুমারীত্রত.

অকুল-a. (of families) unrespectable, lowly, unfit for matrimonial alliance.

षक्तम, षक्तान-n. deficiency, deficit, shortage; insufficiency.

অকুলাৰ—a. not born of a family regarded as traditionally superior in the Hindu society (cp. क्नीन); not high-born; lowborn : (facet.) of mixed breed, hybrid (অকুলীন কুকুর).

অকুশ্ল—(1) n. indisposition. (2) a. not adroit or skilful, inexpert. অকুল—(1) a. shoreless; (fig.) boundless,

endless. (2) n. a shoreless sea, a vast ocean; (fig.) an overwhelming or extreme danger. অকুলে কুল পাওমা—(fig.) to find a haven in a shoreless sea of danger. অকুলে ডোবা-(fig.) to sink in the shoreless sea of danger. অকুলে পড়া—(fig.) to fall in or run into the shoreless sea of danger. অকুল পাথার-n. boundless or shoreless sea; (fig.) great danger, extreme jeopardy: dire straits, hopeless situation. অকুলে ভাসা—(fig.) to float in the shoreless sea of danger; to be

in extreme danger. অক্ত-a, not done or performed or executed; undone, outstanding.

অকৃতকাৰ্য-a. unsuccessful. অকৃতকাৰ্যতাn. failure.

অকুতজ্ঞ—a. ungrateful. অকৃতজ্ঞতা—n. ingratitude.

অকুডদার-a. mas. unmarried ; celibate.

অকুতাপরাধ—a. not guilty; guiltless.

অকুডার্থ—a. unsuccessful in attempt; disappointed.

অকৃতিত্ব—n. unsuccess, failure; want of skill, inefficiency, incapacity.

অকুতী—a. unsuccessful; unskilled; inefficient: incapable; worthless or unworthy (অকৃতী সন্তান).

অকুতোদ্বাহ—a, mas, unmarried.

অকুত্য-(I) a. of that which should not be done. (2) n. an improper act, a wrongdoing, a misdeed.

অকুত্রিম—a. inartificial; natural: not

feigned, sincere; not faked or forged; genuine, pure, true.

অক্পৰ—a. not niggardly or miserly; liberal, generous, bountiful; without reserve (অকুপৰ প্ৰশংস্).

बङ्ग्छे- a. untilled, uncultivated.

work; disabled; not in working order, unserviceable; useless.

অকৈশরপরাগকোষ—ন. (bot.) sessile anther. অকৈতব—a. not false; true; genuine; sincere; candid.

चार्कामल-a. not soft or tender; hard; rude; cruel.

यद्वीनन-n. lack of skill or adroitness; want of tact; quarrel; bad blood.

অকা—n. (rare) God. অকা পাওৱা—v. (sl.) to die. অকাপ্রাপ্তি, অকালাভ—n. (sl.) death,

to die. অভ্যাপ্তান্ত, অভ্যাপাভ—n. (si.) death. অক্ত,—a. smeared with (তৈলাক্ত, বকাক); mixed with, containing, full of (লবণাক, বিনাক).

অক্ত_্—n. time, one of a number of instances (পাঁচ অক্ত নামাক).

অক্রম—n. absence of serial order; disorder. অক্রমিক—a. without serial order; disorderly; unofficial. অক্রমিক জিন্তাসা—an unofficial reference.

जिल्य-a. without work, unemployed; inactive; lacking in enthusiasm, lethargic.

অক্রিয়া—n. absence of work or employment; inaction; an improper act, a wrong-doing. অক্রিয়াস্ত —a. given to improper acts or wrong-doings.

অনুৰ—(i) a. not crooked; not cruel or merciless; simple, straightforward. (2) n. (myth.) uncle of Krishna.

व्यक्त्र-a. unpurchasable ; extremely costly or dear or expensive.

free from anger. (2) a. or wrought up easily.

অক্লান্ত—a. untired, unwearied; untiring, tireless; indefatigable; persisting, assiduous (অক্লান্ত চেষ্টা). অক্লান্তক্মা—a. not grudging any labour, indefatigably laborious or hard-working, extremely assiduous.

অক্লিউ—a. not feeling any tiredness, untiring; indomitable (অক্লিষ্ট বৃত্ত); untired, calm (অক্লিষ্টকান্তি). অক্লিউকৰ্মা—a. working untiringly, indefatigable.

trouble; easily.

অক্স---n, any of the long cubes with mar-

ked faces thrown at dice-playing; a die; a kind of seed used as a bead; a bead; antimony sulphide; copperas; (geog.) the axis of the equator ; (geog.) latitude ; (astr.) the angular distance of any star or planet from the solar orbit, the orbit of a heavenly body; (astrol.) the shape of the zodiac; (200.) the second vertebra of the neck; a legislative act, a law; politics; diplomacy; a cart or car, a chariot; a wheel of a cart or chariot, an axle ; a sense-organ (অধোক্জ) ; the soul; knowledge; a man born blind; wrestling; the snake; the mythical bird Garuda (গ্রন্ড). অক্ক-n, the collar-bone, the clavicle; a dice player. was -n. (geom.) a hypotenuse. प्राचीका-n. diceplay. 喝事中的—n. (geog.) the axis of the equator, the minor axis. অক্সুরা—n. the front portion of a wheel, an axis; the pole of a cart. अक्रध्र -n. an expert or clever dice-player. जरूशिहि—n, any of the long cubes with marked faces thrown at diceplaying. वक्वाहे—n. dice-board; arena for wrestling; wrestling ground; gymnasium. षक्रविष्ठलन—n. (astr.) nutation. षक्वविष्, অক্বিং, অক্ৰেন্ডা—(I) a. versed in law or diplomacy; clever at dice-playing. (2) n. a lawyer; a diplomat; an expert dice-player. ाक्ष्र—n. (geog.) the parallels of latitude. অক্ষালা, অক্সুত্ত—n. a string of beads, a rosary. जक्रमस्टि—n. the Axis Powers in the World War II. অক্সমান্তরাল-same as অক-

अक्री-n. a hunter.

অকত—a. unhurt or unwounded: unimpaired; unblemished; unreserved. অকত-দেহ, অকত-দান্ত—a. one whose person bears no wound; unhurt or unwounded. অকত্যোলি—a. fem. having had no sexual intercourse yet; possessing true virginity.

অক্ষ-a. powerless; weak; incapable; ineffective (অক্ষম চেটা).

ৰক্ষা—n. lack of forgiveness or mercy : intolerance.

unfailing; imperishable; undying; endless. অন্যক্তি—n. undying or immortal fame. অন্যত্তা—n. a quiver having an inexhaustible stock of arrows. অন্যত্তীয়া—n. the third day of the lunar light fortnight of the month of Baisakh (বৈশাখ). অন্যবট—n. any of the very old banyan trees found

at different holy places of the Hindus; (fig.) an immortal or deathless person. অক্যাক—n. the abode of the blessed; heaven. অক্যাক—n, the right to dwell permanently in the heaven.

ज्ञान n, any of the letters of the alphabet; a syllable; (alg.) a symbolic letter; God; the Supreme Being, অকরজীবী, অকর-জীবক-n, a scribe; a copyist; a printer or compositor, a writer. অকরপরিচয়—n. acquaintance with the alphabet; literacy; commencement of education; (fig.) elementary knowledge. অক্সবিন্যাস—n. the characteristic style of handwriting. अकद-वृत-n. (pros.) a system of versification in which the number of letters and not the sounds in a line is taken into account. অক্রমালা—n, the alphabet. অক্রবোক্ক n. a compositor. অক্রীকরণ-n. transliteration, অক্রে অক্রে—to the letter, word for word, verbatim; (fig.) with strict exactitude, rigorously.

অকাংশ—n. (geog.) degrees of latitude.

अकांत्रलवर्ध-n. rock-salt.

অকি—n. the eye. অকিনাচ—n. lens. অকিক্ট—same as অকিতারকা. অকিকেটির—n. the socket of the eye. অকিগত—a. lying within the range of vision; visible. অকিনোলক—n. the eyeball. অকিতারকা, অকিতারা—n. the pupil of the eye, the apple of the eye, অকিপ্য—n. eyelash, cilium. অকিপট—n. the retina, অকিপটল—n. cataract of the eye. অকিপ্ট—n. the eyelid. অকিবিক্ণন—n. casting of a sidelong glance; squinting. অকিবিভ্ৰম—n. illusion. অকিশালাক্য—n. ophthalmic surgery.

অক্টাণ—a. not lean or emaciated; not weakened or debilitated; strong and healthy.

जकीय-a. axial ; axile ; angular.

অকুশ্ব—a. unimpaired or unaffected (অকুশ্ব বাহা বা মর্থাপা); unoffended (অকুশ্বচিত্ত); unhindered, unchecked (অকুশ্ব গতি); unabated (অকুশ্ব তেজ); undamaged or untarnished (অকুশ্ব সভীত্ব); unquestioned, untrammelled, unhampered, supreme, sovereign (অকুশ্ব প্রতি-পত্তি); still in force, intact (অকুশ্ব অধিকার বা বার্থ); unused, not at all used (অকুশ্ব মূলধন).

অকুদা-n. lack or loss of appetite.

অধুৰ—unperturbed, unruffled, unagitated; not mortified or aggrieved; calm. placid, serene, still.

(1) a. not agitated or pertur-

bed; not disgruntled; placid. (2) n. absence of agitation or regret, absence of defeatist mentality.

वरकोश्यो—n. a division of army in ancient India, comprising of 109350 footsoldiers, 65610 cavalrymen, 21870 fighters on elephant-back and 21870 charioteers.

অবাস্ত—a, not divided into parts, undivided; entire, whole; (math.) integral (অথও দংখ্যা); unabated; uncurbed, undisputed, supreme, sovereign (অথও প্রভাগ); not watery, thickened, curdled (অথও পীর্বধারা); compact, dense (অথও অনকার), অবাস্তভা—n. integrality, wholeness; indivisibility; oneness, unity, অবাস্তভা—a. irrefutable, unanswerable, অবাস্তভ—a. unsevered; undivided; unrefuted (অথওিত যুক্তি বা মত্য, অথওা,

অধ্যে—a. not fit to be eaten; unfit for work, grossly inefficient; unserviceable, অধ্যে—অব্যে—a. good-for-nothing, worthless; trashy.

অধন—corrup. of এখন.

অধন-a. artless, guileless, naive, ingenuous.

অধাত—a. (of channels etc.) undug or not made by digging; natural.

ষ্ণাপ্ত—(I) a. not fit to be eaten; inedible; forbidden to be eaten; (of food) unwholesome; (facet.) worthless (ষ্ণাত লোক).
(2) n. inedible or forbidden or unwholesome food.

অবিল—(I) a. entire, whole. (2) n. the world; the universe; the sky. অখিলপ্রিয়—a. loved or adored by all.

অবুশি—(1) n. dissatisfaction; displeasure. (2) a. dissatisfied; displeased.

অধ্যাত—a. not famous; obscure; ordinary, common. অধ্যাতনামা—a. one whose name is not famous; obscure.

অখ্যাতি—n. disrepute; notoriety; disgrace; infamy; scandal. অখ্যাতিকর—a. disgraceful; infamous, scandalous; notorious.

অগড়ম-বগড়ম-var. of আগড়ম-বাগড়ম.

অগণন, অগণনীয়—a. uncountable : countless, innumerable.

অগণিত—a. (ori.) uncounted; (loos.) countless, innumerable, numberless.

অগণ্য—a. uncountable : countless, innumerable.

ব্যাতি—(1) a. motionless; immobile, static; helpless, resourceless. (2) n. a helpless or resourceless person; the unperformed state of a dead person's obsequies.

অগতির গতি—the resort of the helpless; (loos.) the way out.

অগত্যা-adv. having no other course to follow or means to adopt; being compelled to ; perforce, necessarily ; as a necessary or unavoidable consequence. অগতা বাজি হওয়া—to agree to follow or adopt a course as a last resort or having no alternative.

অগদ—(i) a, free from disease or poison; healthy. (2) n. a medicine; an antidote (esp. to poison). অগদ তন্ত্ৰ-n. toxicology.

অগনতি—a. (coll.) countless, innumerable. অগতব্য-a, (of places, etc.) not fit to be visited : out of bounds.

অগভার-a. not deep; shallow; superficial, not profound ((অগভীর জান), অগভীর करन সकती कत्रकतांग्रंज—(lit.) a small fry bustles in shallow water; (fig.) an empty vessel sounds much.

অগম—a. motionless; static; unfathomable, bottomless; inaccessible; incomprehensible.

चगमा-व. impassable: inaccessible: incomprehensible, beyond the compass or range or reach of (वृक्षित जगमा). अभमागामिनी -fem. of जगमांगांमी. जगमां-a. fem. one with whom sexual intercourse is prohibited. जगमांगमन-n. incest. जगमांगामी-(!) a. mas. incestuous. (2) n. an incestuous man.

অগরু-var. of অগুরু,

অগন্ত্য--n. a mythological sage of India : (astr.) the Canopus. অগন্তা বাতা —n. the first day of the month of Bhadra (€13) when sage Agastya asked the bending Vindhyas to wait till he came and he never came back (this day has since been regarded by the Hindus as extremely inauspicious to set out on a journey) (cp. a corbie messen-

অগা, অগাকান্ত, অগাচণ্ডী—(I) a. (coll.) grossly stupid or ignorant; good-for-nothing. (2) n. such a person.

অগাধ—a, unfathomable, bottomless; very deep and extensive (অগাধ সম্ভা); unlimited, unbounded (অগাধ আকাশ); profound; immeasurable, immense (অগাধ শান্তি).

অগামারা—same as অগা.

অগার-var. of আগার, অগারাম-same as অগা,

অগুণ-(I) n. harm, injury; offence, fault. (2) a. deprived of good qualities; worthless; unqualified.

অন্তন্তি, অন্তন্তি—variants, of অগনতি.

वश्व-n. a kind of fragrant wood (mostly used as incense). अञ्चलकाना a fragrant and cool paste of this wood used as an ointment.

অংগাচর—a. beyond the reach of comprehension or of sense-organs; unknown; खरगाहरत-adv. unobservedly : invisible. stealthily.

অণোছাল, অণোছালো—a. of a disorderly kind; unsystematic, unmethodical; slovenly, careless, messy, irregular.

अर्गाब-poet. corrup. অঘোর:

আগোণ-(i) n. absence of delay; promptness; celerity; hurry. (2) a. not minor or secondary; primary; chief, principal. অগোণে—adv. without delay; immediately; quickly. অগৌৰ-পত্ৰী—n. immediate slip.

ब्दगोत्रव—n. dishonour. disgrace : discredit, disrepute.

व्याग्र—n. fire; the fire-god; force, power-; strength; digestive power; hunger; burning; affliction (শোক্রি), অগ্নি-কণা—n. a spark. অগ্নিকৰ্তা—n. d a. one who performs the rite of singeing the mouth of the deceased at cremation. जिस्कर्म-n. the rite of agnihotra (অগ্নিহোত্র); cremation of the dead. विश्वक्य-a. fire-like; fiery; extremely hot; extremely severe or violent; terribly angry, furious, অগ্নিকাণ্ড—n. a great fire, a conflagration; a tumultuous brawl or mêlée, an affray ; a very undesirable and violent incident (অগ্নিকাণ্ড ঘটান). অগ্নিকুণ্ড—n. a pit in which a fire is made or a pit full of fire, a fire-pit; a furnace. অগ্নিকোৰ -n. the south-east. व्यक्तिया-same as व्यक्तिया, व्यक्ति 1€-a, impregnated with fire ; fiery ; impetuous (অগ্নিগৰ্ভ বক্তা). অগ্নিচ্ৰ, অগ্নিচ্ৰক-n. gun-powder, explosive substance, অগ্নিজিতা -n. fem. a woman who has passed successfully through an ordeal by fire. 'অগ্নিভপ্ত—a. heated with fire; as hot as fire. অগ্রিতুল্যa. fire-like; fiery; furious. अधिमध-a. burnt : consumed by fire. विश्वनाजा-n. ce a. one who sets fire to anything; one who singes the mouth of the dead at cremation. fem. विषांबी. विश्वान-n. act of setting fire to; act of singeing the mouth of the dead at cremation. जशिमाह—n. a conflagration; the heat of fire. अधिनाश-a. combustible. অগ্নিদীপক—a. causing or promoting fire or hunger or digestion. অগ্নিদীপ্ত-

a, illuminated or brightened with fire. অগ্নিদেব, অগ্নিদেবতা—n. the firegod. অগ্নিপৰ -a. cooked with fire; hardened in fire. (याधिशक देष्टेक), खिधिशतीका-n, an ordeal by fire (esp. the one which Sita of the Ramayana passed through); (fig.) an extremely dangerous or unsafe test (cp. baptism of fire). অগ্নিপ্রবেশ-n, act of mounting or অগ্নিপ্রস্ত--- a. falling on a burning pyre. glowing as fire. जिल्लामा allow of fire. অ্বিপ্রভাৱ-n, flint, অ্বিব্-a, red as fire; crimson, अधिवर्धक-a. promoting fire or hunger or digestion. अधिवां - n. a fireemitting mythical arrow. अधिवृष्कि-n. promotion or stimulation of appetite or digestion. अधिवृद्धि-n. a shower of fire (esp. from the sky, instead of rain); a spell of extreme heat; discharge or firing of gun. অগ্নিয়ন্ত্ৰ—n. any formula of words that makes one determined to achieve an extremely difficult or dangerous end; the doctrine of revolution or terrorism. অ্যামনে দীকা-initiation in the cult of violence. অগ্নিম্ম—a, full of fire. অগ্নিমান্দা—n, loss of appetite; indigestion; dyspepsia. অগ্নিমৃতি -(1) a. extremely angry or haughty, furious. (2) n. furious appearance or state. अधिमूला—a. extremely costly; unpurchasably dear. অগ্নিযুগ—n, the age or times of revolution. अधिभूमा-(1) a. extremely angry. furious, livid with rage. (2) n. a furious person, a spitfire. অগিশিখা—n. a flame. অগ্নিস্তদ্ধ—a. purified by burning in fire; sanctified by undergoing rigorous penance. অগ্নিন্তদ্ধি—n. purification by burning in fire; sanctification by undergoing rigorous penance. অগ্নিসংস্কার—n. (rare) purification burning in fire; cremation of the অগ্নিস্থ-n. the wind. অগ্নিস্ংকার -n. cremation of the dead. অগ্নিসহ-a. fire-proof. অগ্নিসহ ইউক-fire-brick. অগ্নি-সহ মৃত্তিকা—fire-clay. অগ্নিসাৎ—a. pletely consumed by fire. अधिरम्ब-n. act of warming up oneself in the heat of fire. जियक्तिक-n. a spark. जियहाज-n. the Hindu rite of maintaining the sacred fire perpetually and worshipping with it. অগ্নিহোত্রী—n. one who observes the aforesaid rite.

অগ্যান্ত্ৰ-n. a fire-arm.

অগ্যাশর—n. the pancreas. অগ্যাশর রস— Pancreatic juice.

ज्ञान् १ शाउ-n. emission of fire from a volcano, volcanic eruption; raining of fire

from the sky; the fall of a meteor; the crash of a thunder.

অগ্যানুদ্গান, অগ্যানুদ্গার—n. emission of fire (esp. from the crater of a volcano).

অধ্য_{ৰ্}ৎসৰ—n. display of fire at merrymaking, a bonfire.

অ্রা—(I) n. the top, the summit: an apex; an end or extremity; the front; the front portion; the surface or the portion at the surface (দ্ধির অগ্র); an aim, a purpose (একাথা). (2) a. first, foremost, leading. chief; anterior. অগ্ৰক্ষাধিকার-n. the right of pre-emption. अधानना—a, deserving first preference or consideration or mention : best : principal. অগ্রগতি, অগ্রগমনn. forward movement, advancement; progress, promotion, development, increase : (astr.) progressive motion, progression. অপ্রগামী—a, moving forward or to the front : leading ; progressive, fem. অপ্রগামিনী, অপ্রস্—(I) a. born earlier, senior in age. older, elder; (2) n. the eldest or an elder brother. অগ্রন্থিকা-n. the uvula, the epiglottis, ज्यांकान-n, foreknowledge; anticipation. অধনী—(I) a. leading, chief, best. (2) n. a leader; an inaugurator or initiator; a vioneer. অঞ্জন্ত—n, imprest money. অগ্ৰ-দানী-n. a brahmin (ব্ৰাহ্মণ) who receives offerings on behalf of a dead person's soul and consequently is socially degraded. অধাৰত-n. (mil.) a pioneer; an escort, a guide; a leader; (loos.) a forerunner, a precursor, a harbinger. অগ্নেডা-n. a leader : an army commander. অগ্ৰপশ্চাৎ-adv. considering what is before and after; having foresight and hindsight; pro and con; comprehensively. অগ্ৰহতী—a. situated in the front; leading; advanced. fem. 31. বৰ্তিনী. অগ্ৰভাগ—n, the first part or share; top, peak; an extremity or end. অগ্রমহিধী —n. the Queen-consort. অগ্রসর, অগ্রসার a. going first or commencing, leading; moving forward, advancing, অগ্রসর হওয়া v. to move forward, to advance; to progress. অগ্ৰন্থ, অগ্ৰন্থিত—a. situated in the front or on the top or at an end, apical.

जाइगीम—a, unacceptable.

অথহামণ—n. the eighth month of the Hindu calendar (from the middle of November to the middle of December).

অগ্রাহিকার—n. priority.

ৰ্থান্ত—a. unacceptable; fit to be ignored; rejected. অথাত্য করা—v. to ignore; to slight; to reject, (in law) to void. অথাত্

হওয়া—v. to be ignored; to fail to be entertained; to be rejected, (in law) to be voided.

অগ্রিম—a. first; eldest; chief; (of money) payable or paid in advance. অগ্ৰিমৰ -n. the part of cost or charge paid in advance, an advance, earnest money. অগ্রিম ple-a forward contract.

অগ্রিদ, অগ্রীদ—a. first; eldest; chief; relating to the front or top. অগ্রিয় প্রদান payment on account or as earnest money.

অ্যে—adv. at first; at the front: at the outset, in the beginning, before, formerly: in the presence of, approaching (বিচারকের অগ্ৰে আবেদন),

च्या,—a. first ; foremost ; chief.

चच-n. sin. चचमर्य।-n. that which (esp. an incantation) dispels sin.

अच्छेन-n. an awkward or unexpected incident ; non-occurrence. अष्ठेन-ष्हेन—॥ unusual occurrence. अच्छेन-च्छेन-अभिग्रमी—a. fem. skilled in bringing about what is impossible.

व्यविनीय—a. not likely to happen.

and—a. (of families) having no social dignity, unrespectable, base, lowly, unfit for matrimonial alliance.

অহা—var. of অগা.

अवार्ष-n. a sea-coast or a riverbank unfit for disembarkment; a bad place.

अरचांत्र :-- a. terrible ('अरचांत वानन'); unconscious, fainted. परचारत-deeply, profoundly. जरबात चुम-deep or sound sleep.

অবোর-(I) a, not terrible; calm. (2) n. God Shiva (শিব). অঘোরপদ্ধী—n. one of a religious community practising dreadful and abominable rites, অংশারমন্ত্র—n. incantation to invoke Shiva.

अर्याव—a. (phon.) voiceless. अर्याववर् n. a voiceless consonant (e.g. 本当日東己方

অন্তান—coll. corrup. of অথাহারণ.

ৰত্ৰাত-a: not smelled ; untasted.

चक—n, a mark or sign; a line; a stripe; a spot; a blemish; (math.) a number, a digit, a figure; an arithmetical problem, a sum; a counting, calculation; the lap; (of a drama) an act ; (200.) the belly ; (bot.) the venter. जह करा, जह करा-- v. to do sums; to calculate or count. অৱগত—a. lying on or in the lap (of); (fig.) under thorough control of: অন্তগৰ্ড—a. (200.) marsupial (of

an animal, e.g. kangaroo). স্বয়তল—n. (200.) ventral surface. अइर्एन-n. the lap; (200.) the belly. **অৱপাত**—n, act of placing figures ; act of marking. অত্বপাতৰ-n. (math.) notation. অক্সৰাচক—a. (math.) cardinal. অন্ধবিদ্যা, অৱশান্ত্ৰ—n. mathematics, অম্ববিদ্যাবিং, অঞ্ব-শান্ত্ৰবিং-n. a mathematician. অত্বলক্ষ্মী-n. wife, वदनावी-a. lying on the lap (of) ; (fig.) enamoured of. fem. অৱশায়িনী, অৱস্থিত-a. situated or placed on the lap : very close to, within easy reach of ; (fig.) beloved.

অহন-n. act of marking; act of writing figures ; act of drawing or painting ; (geom.) act of plotting; construction. অঙ্কৰ করা--v. to mark; to draw or paint; (geom.) to plot ; to construct. जड़बी—n, pencil, chalk, brush, etc. for drawring or painting. अइनीय -a. to be or fit to be marked or drawn or painted or (geom.) plotted or constructed.

অত্তি—a. marked; drawn or painted; (geom.) plotted; bedecked, decorated; carved; delineated, described, portrayed (অহিত চরিত্র); imprinted (মানদ্রণটে অহিত). অন্তিত করা—ν. to mark; to draw; to paint ; (geom.) to plot ; to bedeck, to decorate; to carve; to delineate, to describe, to portray; to imprint.

अक्षीय—a. (chiefly bot, & zoo.) ventral.

আকুৰ---n. a sprout, a shoot; a sapling; blossom : germ ; origination, birth, germination (ভাবের অভুর); anything newly born or commenced; a beginning; an end or tip (ज्लाकूत, उधाकूत). **अकृत्त विनाम कता**->. to nip in the bud. অমুনিত—a. sprouted; germinated; published, revealed. হওয়া—v. to sprout; to germinate. অভুরো-দয়, অনুরোদাম—n. sprouting, blossoming; germination; commencement, beginning.

অকুশ, (বিরল) অকুষ—n. an iron goad used in driving an elephant; any iron rod for striking with: a hook with a long handle.

স্কৃশগ্রহ—n. an elephant-driver.

অকোপরি—a., adv. & prep. on the lap.

অঙ্গ--n. a limb; the body; appearance, shape or form; a feature; a part; an essential part; an ingredient, a component, an element; an item (নৈবেছের অফ); (esp. bot.) an organ; the ancient name of Behar or of Bhagalpur and adjoining places. অক্তাহ—n. convulsion of or pain in the body or any part of it, spasm; tetanus. অঙ্গানি—n. wearisome or painful physical exertion.

tiredness; dirt or soil of the body. पाक्र शिवन -n. the movement of the body or limbs; physical exercise. অক্সেক্, অক্সেক্সন n. amputation or cutting off of a limb; deduction of a part; mutilation. अक्रब, অঙ্গজনু—(I) a. born of one's body. (2) n. offspring; a son. fem. अक्का-a daughter. অঙ্গত্ৰ, অঙ্গত্ৰাণ-n. armour, a coat of mail. অস্নাস—n. act of touching different parts of the body as one recites (usu, mentally) different incantations. অঙ্গ-প্রতাঞ্গ-স. different limbs and appendages of the body; the whole body. অঙ্গপ্রায়ন্দিত্ত-n. an expiatory rite of removing the taint of the body. অহবিকৃতি—n. deformity; monstrosity; apoplexy, অঙ্গবিকেপ-n, act of making gestures, posing; a gesture, a pose; convulsion of a limb or the body, spasm. पन-বিশ্বাস—n. posing; posture, অঙ্গবিহীন—a. wanting in one or more limbs, crippled; deformed; bodiless, formless, incorporeal. fem. অঙ্গবিহীনা, অঙ্গভঙ্গ, অঙ্গভঙ্গি—n. a pose or posture; a gesture; secret communication of one's intention by means of a physical gesture. অসমদক-n. masseur. fem. अक्रमिका-n. masseuse. अक्रमम्ब-n. massage. অঙ্গরাগ—n, act of beautifying the body with cosmetics; any article of cosmetic or toilet. अक्रांकि-n. stretching and straightening the body for removing lassitude and sloth. অঙ্গরাজ—n. the king of Anga. অঙ্গরুহ—n. hair ; wool ; fur ; feather. a gown, অক্সছি—n. purification of the body (by bath or ablution), অঙ্গসংবাহন—n. massage. অসসংস্থান—n. morphology. অস-प्रकालन—same as अजुहालन, अजुरुताहित—». physical beauty or symmetry. অকহানি—n. loss of a limb; partial omission or curtailment of anything; mutilation; a defect. अक्टोन—a. deformed; lacking one or more limbs: (of a work) lacking in perfection, defective: bodiless, formless, incorporeal.

let, etc.; son of Bali, the monkey-king of Kishkindhya (Ramayana).

বঙ্গন—n. a courtyard, the compound of a house.

অকনা—n. a woman of graceful physique. a beautiful woman; a woman.

অসাজি—n. mutual attraction of different limbs of a body; preferential treatment of or partiality towards a member of

one's own party. অকাকিডাব, অকাকিসম্মানn. intimate friendship; inseparable relation; (phil.) the relation between the whole and its parts; interdependence of parts, relation between form and content; the relation between what is primary and what is secondary. অকাকিডাবে-adv. in the relation of the part to the whole or of what is secondary to what is primary; inseparably.

অসাব্যথ—n. a covering for the body; a garment.

অকার—n. coal; carbon; cinder, charcoal; (fig.) a person or thing causing shame or disgrace (কুলের অকার বা কলক). অকারময়—a. carbonaceous. অকারক্ষা—a. black as coal, very black. অকারহানী—n. an incense-por, censer. অকারক—n. carbon. অকারকমান—n. coral. অকারক রসায়ন—n. organic chemistry. অকার-বেশিক—n. carbon compounds. অকারহ শত্রোতেন মলিনত্ব ন মুক্তাত—coal never changes its hue however it may be washed; black will take no other hue. অকারায়—n. carbonic acid.

অঙ্গিরাঃ—n. (astr.) one of the stars in the constellation of Ursa Major.

অসী—a. having a body or form, corporeal; whole; fitted with limbs.

অঙ্গীকরণ—n. act of promising.

অসীকার—n. a promise or undertaking; act of promising; acceptance. অসীকার করা—v, to promise; to give an undertaking; to accept.

অস্ট্রীকৃত-a. promised; accepted.

অঙ্গীভূত—a. embodied; include, অঞ্গীভূত করা—v. to embody; to include.

অঙ্গি, অঙ্গী, অঙ্গীয়, অঙ্গীয়ক—n. an ornamental ring for the finger, a ring.

अञ्चाह-n. finger-print, अञ्चाह-विशासम् -n, a finger-print expert.

অঙ্গলি, অঙ্গলী, অঙ্গলি-গ্ৰন্থি—n. a finger or a toe, a digit. অঙ্গলি-গ্ৰন্থি—n. finger-joint, knuckle. অঙ্গলিত, অঙ্গলিতাৰ—n. a thimble; a metal hook worn on the tip of a finger by musicians whilst playing on stringed instruments; a covering for the finger-tip, made of leather or iron, worn by archers; a metal cap to protect finger in sewing. অঙ্গলিন্দিৰ, অঙ্গলিসকেড, অঙ্গলিত্লন—n. act of beckoning or pointing with the finger, a beck. অঙ্গলিন্দিৰ করা, অঞ্জলিসকেড করা—v. to beckon or point with the finger,

to beck. অন্থলিহেলনে চালিত করা—to dictate or direct with the movement of the finger. অন্থলিমোটন—n. snapping of the finger. অন্থলিফ—n. an ornamental ring for the finger, a ring.

अङ्गर्छ-n. the thumb.

<mark>षड्डाना, षड्</mark>डाना—n. a thimble, a thumb-stall.

विज्-n. the leg; the foot.

वहिंड-a. not frightened or alarmed.

অচকুঃ, অচকু—a. eyeless, blind.

আচঞ্চল—a not restless or bustling or fickle or playful or impatient; lasting; unwavering; firm. steady; unworried, unconcerned; calm, even-minded. fem. অচঞ্চলা.

অচত্যুর—a. not adroit; inefficient; guileless; simple, fem. অচতুরা.

অচপল—a. not bustling or fickle or playful or wanton; steady; firm; demure.

अष्टत—a. motionless, immobile; stationary, static.

जनतिजार्थ—a. ungratified, unsatisfied. जनतिज—a. not chewed or masticated.

অচল—(1) a. motionless, immobile; stationary, static; unwavering; firm, steady; gone out of practice, not current, obsolete (অচল প্রধা); unutterable or counterfeit or forged (অচল টাকা বা নোট); that which cannot be kept going, unmaintainable (অচল ব্যবদার বা সংসার); invalid; untenable (অচল ব্যবদার বা সংসার); invalid; untenable (অচল ব্যবদার বা সংসার); (of persons) cast off (সমাজে অচল). (2) n. a mountain, a hill. অচল অবহা—a deadlock, an impasse, a stalemate, standstill. অচলন—n. state of being out of practice or currency, obsoleteness. অচলনীয়—a. incapable of being introduced or circulated.

অচলতড়িৎ--n. (sc.) static electricity.

আচলা—(I) a. fem. not fickle; steady, firm, constant (অচলা ভক্তি). (2) n. fem. the earth.

विकास का any incorrigibly reactionary or conservative institution, etc. (often full of stock notions and superstitions).

यहनिष्—a. not in vogue or practice, not current; obsolete.

यह लिख्य -- a. motionless, immobile.

ष्क्रांननीय, ष्कांना-a. incapable of being conducted or transferred.

অচিকিৎসক—n. a quack doctor, an ignorant medicine man, a charlatan.

जिंदिरनीय—a. incurable, irreme-

diable; incapable of being redressed; hard to cure.

অচিকিৎসা—n. lack of medical treatment; bad or faulty medical treatment.

অচিকিংসিড—a, not treated medically.

अविकिश्मा—same as अविकिश्मनीय.

षठिकोर्व, —a. unwilling or reluctant (to do); indolent, lazy.

অচিন, অচিনা—dial. corrup.'s of जरहना.

विष्यभीय—a. unthinkable; unimaginable; inconceivable.

অচিম্ভিড, অচিম্ভিডপূর্ব—a. unthought of . unpremeditated; unexpected.

वित्रा-same as वित्रनीत.

অচির—a. of short duration, brief. অচির-কারী—a. prompt. অচিরকাল—n. a very short time. অচিরকালে—adv. soon, shortly; without much delay. অচিরজিল—a. prompt in action or execution; not dilatory. অচির-কারী—a. not permanent; transitory; perishable, frail, mortal (অচিরস্থায়ী দেহ), অচিরাৎ, অচিরে—adv. soon; without delay; immediately.

অচিরপ্রভা—n. lightning.

অচিহ্নিত—a. unmarked : undistinguished ; uncovenanted (অচিহ্নিত কর্মচারী).

बहुब, बहुबिड—a. not pulverized; unbroken; undestroyed; whole, entire.

चटि चन-a. unconscious; swooned, fainted; ignorant, foolish; stupefied; inanimate; insensate.

जर्छनां -a. unknown ; unfamiliar.

যতেই—a. unendeavouring, effortless; not zealous; inactive; (rare) insensible, benumbed. অচেতিত—a. unattempted; untried.

fainted; ignorant, foolish; stupefied; inanimate; insensate. (2) n. unconsciousness; ignorance; stupefaction; loss or absence of sensation.

purities; crystalline. (2) n. crystal.

(bot.) leafless.

free from defect or loophole; perfect,

चित्रप्रक्—a. uncircumcised.

ble; unclean. बाह्य कार्डि n. any of the Hindu communities regarded as untouchable by other Hindus.

split, uncleavable; inseparable.

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चट्टाम—(1) a. having crystalline water ('অচ্ছোন-সরসী-নীরে'). (2) n. a lake in the Himalayan region. चट्टामण्डेन—n, the cornea.

ষ্ট্রাত-(1) n. Krishna (কুঞ্চ); Vishnu (বিজ্ঞ). (2) a. undislocated; firm, steady; imperishable, immortal.

অছি—n. a guardian, a custodian; a trustee; an administrator.

অহিনতনামা—n. a written document by which a person makes arrangements for his effects at death, a will.

অছিলা—n. a pretext or plea (usu. a false one); an excuse; a pretence.

अहूर, अहूर-variants of अष्ट ्र.

without being born, self-born. (2) n. the governing soul of any individual creature (cp.)

অজ্ 2—n. the ram; the billy-goat, (astrol.) the Ram. fem. অজা—the ewe: the nanny-goat.

অজ্তু—a. (dero.) downright, thorough (অজম্ব. অজপাড়াগা); entire (অজপুক্রটা). অজ-পাড়াগা—n. a grossly backward village lacking in the advantages of modernism.

অব্যয়—n. a huge snake akin to the python or the boa constrictor, which can swallow a goat, deer etc., and can run at a terrible speed.

অজচ্ছল—vul. corrup. of জন্ম.

अवड-a. (gr.-of words) ending with a

a vowel sound.

বিষয়—(1) n. (ori.) spiritual salvation; (loos. but pop.) failure of crops; scarcity. (2) a. (ori.) existing without being born; bastard, illegitimate.

অভপা—n. (fem.) incantations that can be recited without strain, (that is "হং সঃ" etc.); vital breath ('অজপা হতেছে শেষ'); a goddess of the Tantrists.

অন্ত্ৰীথি—n. (rare) a chariot for gods; the Milky Way, the Galaxy.

অজবুক—var. of উজবুক.

खड़ा—(1) n. absence of victory; defeat.

. (2) a. unconquerable.

অন্তর—(1) a. not subject to decrepitude; never aging, ageless. (2) n. a god. অজরামর—a. never aging or dying; ever young and immortal. অভ্যামরবং—a. like one who is ageless and immortal.

অঙ্গ-অস্ত্র—n, (fig.) helpless condition, shelterless state.

अक्ट-(1) a. innumerable ; immeasura-

ble; abundant, profuse; ceaseless. (2) adr. incessantly; always.

অকহরিছ-n. (gr.) a noun never changing its gender when used as an adjective.

অজা—see অজ₂.

অকাগর—inc. form of অজগর.

ting without being born; (dial.) socially degraded, born illegitimately, bastard. অভাতক্রি—a, one whose enemy is not yet born; having no foe. অভাতbeard has not yet grown; beardless; not yet grown to manhood; very young, minor,

অজানতে, (dial.) অজানত—adv. unknowingly; unconsciously; unintentionally; secretly, stealthily, surreptitiously.

অজানা—(1) a. unknown; unfamiliar; strange. (2) n. an unknown person or place ('কড অজানারে', 'কোন্ অজানায়').

অজানিত—a. unknown.

অনাত্তে—alt. spell. of অজানতে.

অৰিজ্ঞাসিত—a, unasked; without being questioned.

অন্ধিক্তাস্য—a. not to be asked or inquired.

অন্তিত—a. unconquered, undefeated; unsubjugated.

অজিতৈ ক্রিয়—a. (lit.) having no control over one's senses; of unbridled lust, lascivious.

चित्र-n. deer-skin; hide.

অভিনয়—(1) a. having no tongue, tongueless, (2) n. a frog.

অকীবজনি—n. abiogenesis, spontaneous generation.

অনীৰ্থ—(I) a. undigested. (2) n. indigestion; dyspepsia.

चच-n. (Mus.) act of washing hands and feet, ablution.

অজুবা—n. a labourer; a day-labourer. অজুবা—n. salary; wages for labour, esp. day-labour.

ৰজ্হাত—n. a cause (usu. a false one); a pretext, a pretence, a plea.

অক্সেল. unconquerable, invincible; indomitable.

অলৈৰ—a. inorganic (অজৈব থান্ন, অজৈব ব্যায়ন); mineral (অজৈব লবণ, অজৈব সার),

ষজ—a. having no knowledge, unknowing, ignorant, uninformed; stupid; foolish; uneducated. অভা—n. lack of knowledge, ignorance; stupidity; foolishness; want of education. অভতামূলক—a. caused by ignorance.

অজাত—a. unknown; unpublished, unrevealed; secret, hidden; obscure; mysterious. অজাতহুলনাল—a. one whose family and behaviour are unknown. অজাতনামা—a. one whose name is not known; (of persons) not famous, obscure. অজাত-প্রচয়—a. one whose family, qualifications, etc., are not known. অজাতপ্র—a. not known before; hitherto unknown. অজাত-বাস—n. act or period of living incognito. অজাতরাল—n. (math.) an unknown quantity. অজাতসারে, অজাত-adv. not to one's knowledge, unknowingly; secretly, stealthily.

অজান—(1) a, lacking in knowledge; ignorant; foolish; uneducated; unconscious, fainted, infatuated. (2) n. lack of knowledge; ignorance; (phil.) illusion, maya. অজানতা—n. lack of knowledge, ignorance. অজানতা—a. done by mistake or owing to ignorance. অজানতিমিয়—n. gloom of ignorance, infatuated condition. অজান্তাল, অজানাল—n. (phil.) agnosticism. অজানবাদী, অজাবাদী—(1) a. agnostic. (2) n. an agnostic. অজানী—a. unwise; lacking in knowledge, ignorant. অজান—adv. unknowingly; unconsciously; owing to ignorance or foolishness.

অজাবাদ—same as অজানবাদ (see অজান). অজ্যেদ—a. unknowable; unintelligible; incognizable; incomprehensible.

অঝোর, (rare) অঝর—a. incessant (অঝোর বাদল), ceaselessly raining (অঝোর নয়ন). অঝোরে, অঝরে—adv. falling or raining ceaselessly; profusely.

অঞ্চল—a. the marginal portion of a woman's loin-cloth hanging loosely on the person of the wearer; border, brim ('নয়নক অঞ্চল'); a region or locality (মেল-অঞ্চল). অঞ্চল-প্রভাব—n. domination of wife; influence of the harem.

অঞ্চিত—a. worshipped ('বিরিঞ্জিঅ(কড') ; raised (রোমাফিড),

অপ্তৰ—n. an eye-salve ; collyrium ; antimony ; lamp-black ; blemish ; a sty.

অপ্তনিকা—n. inflamed swelling on the edge of the eyelid, a sty.

অপ্তলি—n. palms of hands folded or cupped together; a present given (esp. to deities) with cupped palms; act of worshipping or serving ('দেবগাণ যারে করেন অপ্লনি'); the amount that may be held in cupped palms, a handful. অপ্লি দেওয়া—p. to offer a present to a deity with folded palms.

অপ্তলিপুট—n. palms of hands cupped together. অপ্তলিবদ্ধ—a. having palms of hands folded or cupped together. অপ্তলিবদ্ধ—n. act of folding or cupping the palms of hands.

षश्चिष्य-n. the sun; an exceptionally bright object.

चहेरी, जहेरि-n. a forest ; (loos.) a large tree.

অটল—a. (lit.) not reeling; unwavering, unflinching; firm, steady; unmoved; unshaken, constant; unperturbed; stolid, resolute, অটলতা—n. firmness, steadiness; stolidness; constancy, অটলভাবে—adv. unwaveringly, firmly, resolutely, steadily.

অটুট—a. unbroken; intact, whole; unimpaired, sound (অটুট খায়); flawless.

অট্ট—a. excessive or loud. অট্ট-অট্ট—(1)
n. a very loud or roaring laughter. (2) di
loud and horrible. অট্টনাদ, অট্টনিনাদ, অট্টরব, অট্রোল—n. a very loud noise; an
uproar. অট্টহাস, অট্টহাসি, অট্টহাস্থ—n. a very
loud or roaring laughter.

অট্টালিকা—n. a building; an edifice, a palace.

অড়হর, (coll.) অড়র—n. a variety of pigeon-pea.

चढ्डन-a. plentiful, immense; profuse; innumerable.

অণিমা—n. tenuity, subtlety, extreme thinness or fineness or transparency (which is almost invisible); the supernal power of assuming an extremely thin (and almost invisible) form by means of which gods and demi-gods can move everywhere invisibly.

অধু—(I) a. very small, minute; a little, a bit. (2) n. the subtlest or smallest part of anything; just a little amount or portion; a molecule; (inc.) an atom. অধুতেদ —corr. but rarely used spell. of অনুতেদ. অধুবীকৰ—n. a microscope. অধুভা—n. a lightning. অধুমন্ত্রী—n. (bot.) spikelet. অধুমাত্র—a. just a little; infinitesimal; least (অধুমাত্র সন্দেহ).

tal glands, a testicle; anything round or oval-shaped. Society—n. the scrotum. Society—n. the scrotum. rous creature. Society—n. the white of an egg; albumen. Society, School of any oviparous creature.

that much. (2) pro. so much or so many:

amount of anything; such a large number of anything; so much, so many.

অভন্ৰ—con. d adv. hence, so, therefore. henceforth, after this, অতঃপর-adv. hereafter, then.

अउ6े—n. a precipice; a steep bank of a river rising very high above the water-

অতথ্য-a. untrue, false.

অভনু—(I) a. not slender or delicate; gigantic; bodiless, incorporeal. (2) n. Madan (भमन), the Hindu god of love.

অতস্ৰ, অতস্ৰিত—a. sleepless; not sleeping, awake; watchful, vigilant, alert; careful; attentive; untiring; incessant, non-stop.

অতক—n. unfair or useless argument,

sophistry; casuistry.

অত্তিত—a. unthought of; unobserved, unnoticed, unexpected. অত্তৰিত আঞ্চমণ্sudden or surprise attack, wolfece-adv. in an unguarded state ; suddenly ; unawares, unexpectedly.

অতল—(I) n. (myth.) the first of the seven underworlds. (2) a, bottomless, abysmal; unfathomable; extremely deep. অন্তল্পাৰ্-a. having a bottom which cannot be reached; abysmal; unfathomable; extremely deep.

অতলান্তিক—n. the Atlantic Ocean.

অতশত—(I) n. so many varieties; so many different things or subjects or details. a. so varied; so many; so much.

অতসী-n. a variety of golden-coloured

flower, linseed; flax.

खाँड-(1) adv. d prep. over; beyond; improperly; going beyond; excessively; beyond the compass or range (of), outside. (2) a. very improper or unbecoming; excessive; excellent ('অতি নাগর'). (3) n. an improper or excessive amount (কিছুৱই অভি ভাল নয়). (4) pfx, used in all the senses given above under I and 2; ex-, extra-, hyper-, out-, over-, super-, sur-, trans-, ultra-. चि-কথা—n. exaggerated or useless talk; a myth. जिंकाम-a. having a huge or prodigious body, gigantic. अकिठांब-n. quick passage (from one place to another); passage or forward movement of a planet from one zodiacal sign to another in a shorter period than usual. जिल्लाक-a. over-clever, too clever by half; really

foolish although appearing to be clever. অতিচালাকের গলার দড়ি—an over-clever person hangs himself; the fox must pay his skin to the furrier. अधिजन-n. the majority, অভিতর-a. superheated. অভিতর-a. very much, excessive. अधिमर्ग-n. excessive pride or vanity. অভিদৰ্গে হড়া (বা হড়) লক্ষা-(lit.) the fall of Lanka was caused by (King Rayana's) excessive vanity; (fig.) Pride will have a fall. অভিনৈতিকতা—n. puritanism. rigid adherence to moral principle or behaviour, অতিপাতক-n. any of the most heinous sins, a deadly sin. অভিপান-n. (habitual) over-indulgence in intoxicating liquor, intemperance. অতিপ্ৰকৃতা--- n. overpopulation. অভিপ্রাকৃত-a. supernatural: supernal. अछिनल-a. extremely strong or mighty. অভিবাড়-n. overgrowth; unnatural growth or development; excessive haughtiness or pride; extreme immoderation or excess. অভিবাদ বাড়া-- v. to grow extremely haughty or arrogant. अधिवास বেড় মাক ঝড়ে পড়ে বাবে—(lit.) don't grow too high lest a storm makes you tumble down; (fig.) Pride will have a fall. অতিবাদ —n. exaggeration. অভিবৃদ্ধি—same as অভি-চালাক, অভির্জ-a, very old; decrepit. অতিবৃদ্ধি—n. overgrowth. অতিবৃষ্টি—n. excessive or heavy rainfall. अिंद्रवंगनी, अिंद-বেগুনী-a. ultraviolet. অভিবাৰ-n. extravagance. অভিবাত-a. (usu. dero.) very busy: very anxious ; fussy. অভিভক্তি-n. excessive devotion or reverence (usu. insincere). অভিভক্তি চোরের লক্ষণ—too much courtesy. too much craft. অভিভূজ-a. (geom.) a hypotenuse. अधिर्क्षाक्रम-n. over-eating, surfeit; gluttony. অতিভোজন করা—v. to overeat : to gourmandize, to gormandize, অতি-ভোজী—(1) a. voracious, gourmand. (2) n. a gourmand, a glutton. অতিমন্দা—n. (comm.) slump. অভিমাত্ত, অভিমাত্তাম—adv. beyond measure ; extremely. जिल्लाम-n, excessive vanity. অতিমানব, অতিমানুব--n, a great man or a man of exceptional qualities and powers, a superman; a greatly wise man. षाष्ट्रिमानविक, षाष्ट्रिमानुविक-a. superhuman; supernal; spiritual; divine. অভিনয়ৰ—n. exaggeration. worden. exaggerated. অতিরধ—n. a warrior capable of fighting innumerable enemies simultaneously. **অতি-**রাত্তিক—a. extra-territorial, অভিলোভ—n. too much greed, overgreediness.

विकास ना. act of going beyond; act of passing over; act of crossing; transgression; non-observance, violation; act of excelling or exceeding, act of surpassing or going beyond. विकास करा—
v. to go beyond; to pass over; to transgress; to violate; to exceed: to excel; to surpass or outdo. विकास मान्य करान्य कर

মতিকান্ত—a. passed beyond; crossed; transgressed; violated; surpassed, outdone; passed away, elapsed; past (মতিকান্ত দিন). অতিকান্ত হওৱা—p. to be passed beyond or transgressed or violated or overcome or surpassed or outdone; to pass away, to elapse.

অতিথি, (coll.) অতিথ—n. a guest. অতিথি-বৎসল—a. hospitable. অতিথিশালা—n. a guest-house. অতিথিসংকার, অতিথিসেবা—n. hospitality. অতিথিসেবক—n. a hospitable man; a host.

অতিপর—a. lapsed. অতিপর হওরা—ν. to

অতিপত্তি—n. lapse.

অতিপাত—n. passing; spending. অতিপাত করা—v. to spend or pass (time, life, term etc.)

ভতিবাহন—n. act of spending or passing (time, life, term, etc.). অভিবাহন কর'—ν. to spend or pass.

শতিবাহিত—a. (of time, life, term, etc.) spent. অভিবাহিত করা—ν. to spend or pass.

অতিরিক্ত—a. more than what is needed, redundant; supernumerary; supererogatory; additional; surplus; extra, superfluous; excessive (অতিরিক্ত তাপ); exceeding (তদতিরিক্ত কিছু); (bot.) accessory. অতিরিক্ত মুলো—at a very high or exorbitant price.

অভিরেক—n. abundance; superfluity;

অতিরোমণ—a. (zool.) villose; very hairy, অতিশয়—(1) a. too many or too much; great excessive (অতিশয় তাপ); large (অতিশয় ভিড়). (2) adv. very; exceedingly, excessively. অতিশয়ে জিলান (rhet.) a Sanskrit figure of speech akin to English hyperbole; exaggeration.

অভিচ—a, unable to stay or keep steady; unsettled; restless; uneasy; irritated. (অতিষ্ঠ হওৱা). অভিচ করা—v, to make unsteady; to unsettle; to make restless or uneasy, to make unbearable; to irritate.

অভিসার—n. morbid looseness of bowels: diarrhoea; dysentery.

बडीक-a. not sharp or keen ; blunt.

ষতীত—(I) a. elapsed, passed away, gone by; dead; past; existed or occurred in the past; ancient. (2) prep. past, beyond, beyond the range of (দৃষ্টির অতীত). (3) n. past times or days; ancient times, the past; (gr.) the past tense. অতীতকাল—n. same as মতীত (n.). অতীত্বৈত্তা—n. one who knows the incidents of the past. অতীত হওয়া—ν. to pass away, to elapse.

ষতীন্ত্ৰিৰ—a, beyond the range of the senses; not perceptible by the senses; impalpable; subtle; (loos.) transcendental. সতীন্ত্ৰিকতা—n. impalpability; subtlety; (loos.) transcendentalism.

वडीव-adv. very; very much; extremely; exceedingly, excessively.

অতীসার-alt, spell, of অভিসার,

व्युन, बञ्जन, बञ्जनीय, वञ्जा-a. beyond compare; incomparable; matchless; peerless; unequalled; unparalleled. fem. बञ्जना, बञ्जनीया.

बङ्गे—a. unsatisfied ; not pleased or gratified ; unappeased ; discontented.

অতুটি—n, dissatisfaction; displeasure, lack of gratification; discontent.

ৰত্প-a. insatiate, ungratified; unsatisfied; unappeased. অত্যানিল, lack of satiation or gratification, dissatisfaction; lack of appeasement. অত্যাক্ত্র-n. causing dissatisfaction or displeasure.

অত্যধিক—(I) adv. very much, too much; exceedingly, extremely. (2) a. excessive, great.

exceedingly, extremely. (2) a. excessive, extreme, great. অভান্তগামী—a. extremely swift or speedy. অভানত বিশ্বাপ —n. uninterrupted extension or expansion. অভানত ভাষাৰ —n. total want or absence; (phil.) complete non-existence or absence

खडाझ-a. very sour.

বতার—n. death; destruction, annihilation (দেহাতার); passing away or elapsing (কালাতার); waste; fault; crime; vice, sin; danger or hazard; an unexpected danger. emergency. অতারতারাকার—n. an emergency certificate. অতার-সংচিতি—n. emergency reserve.

বতাল—a, very little or very few,

অত্যহিত—n. extreme harm or injury.

oppression : outrage : অভ্যাচার--- n. tyranny ; strain (চোথের উপর অভ্যাচার) . intemperate and irregular habits; act of taking undue advantage (মেহের বা আতিখার উপর অভাচার), অভাচার করা—v. to oppress; to outrage; to tyrannize over; to strain; to be of intemperate and irregular habits; to take undue advantage of. wonthists-a: oppressed, harassed : persecuted, victimized. अकारात्री—(1) a. oppressing: oppressive; outrageous; tyrannizing; tyrannical; of intemperate and irregular habits. (2) n. an oppressor; a tyrant; a man of intemperate and irregular habits.

স্ত্যান্য—a, incapable of being given up or away; not to be abandoned or deserted or relinquished or disowned.

অত্যাদর—n. over-indulgence.

অত্যাবশ্ৰক-a. urgently or absolutely necessary: essential; very urgent or important.

अठार व. most astonishing; very wonderful; amazing; miraculous.

অভ্যাস্ত -a. very much addicted (to); strongly attached (to). অত্যাসক্তি—n. extreme addiction; strong attachment.

অত্যাহিত-n. harm, injury ; great fear.

ष्णु कि—n. exaggeration.

অভাগ্ৰ-a. extremely haughty or indignant; exceedingly bright or hot; very harsh; excessively austere; very strong (অত্যুগ্ৰ বাসনা).

चुड़ाच्य-a. extremely bright or shining; extremely brilliant (অত্যুক্ষন চরিত্র).

अकारक6—a. most severe or terrible; extremely violent.

অত্যুৎকৃষ্ট—a. superexcollent.

खड़ां १ भागम-n. (of agricultural produces and factory products) over-production.

चड्रास-a. very hot; excessively heated. অত্ৰ-adv. in or to or of this place, here অত্ত্ৰতা, অত্তৰ্ভ—a, of this place.

unfathomable, bottomless, खथ**डे**—a. very deep.

ज्यह-con. & adv. yet, still; notwithstanding, nevertheless, nonetheless, in spite of, even then; (usually) but,

चर्चा-con. or.

অপর্ব—(1) n. the last one of the four · Vedas. (2) a. deprived of the power of movement (esp. owing to age); decrepit; unable to work; disabled; nothing.

the worse; distress, worry, anxiety; danger or hazard . difficulty.

অথির-poet, corrup, of অন্তির,

चरेथ-alt. spell. of च्या है.

www-a. unskilled: inexpert. WFF শ্রমিক-an unskilled labour or worker .

अमर्फ-a. not consumed by fire; unburnt.

जन्छमीय-a. not to be punished: unpunishable.

व्यक्त-a. not given.

चामन-n. eating; any edible article: food. चम्स-a. toothless, edentate.

जारमनीय, जारमा-a. indomitable, not to be led by the nose; unyielding; pertinacious; unconquerable; turbulent.

ज-मन्नकांत्री-- a. unnecessary; unimpor-

tant : inessential ; dispensable.

जमनीन-n. invisibility; absence from the range of sight; disappearance, जमर्भन इश्रा-v. to go out of sight; to become invisible: to disappear,

जामन्त्रम्म-n. interchange; alternation: exchange; mutual transfer; modification (त्रह्मां नित्र व्यवस्था). व्यवस्था कत्र - v. to interchange; to alternate; to exchange; to transfer mutually; to modify.

অদহনীয়, অদাহা—a. incombustible, অদহ নীয়তা, অদাহতা—n. incombustibility.

অদিতি—n. (myth.) the mother of gods चिमि जिम्म्य−n. a son of Aditi; a god.

खिन्न—n. an inauspicious day; hard times, difficult days, अमिरन পড়া-to fall on evil times or days.

चमीकिए—a. uninitiated.

ज्योभ-a. when or where lamps have not yet been lighted ('অদীপ সন্ধ্যা').

अपुत-a. not distant, not far; near, close, yonder. अमूत्रमणिश-n. absence or lack of foresight; imprudence; (rare) recklessness. अमृत्रमनी—a. bereft of foresight; imprudent ; (rare) reckless. fem. अमृत्रमिनी. अमृत्रविष्ठ -n. state of being not at a distance; nearness, proximity, অদূরবর্তী—a. not in a distant position; near; yonder. fem. जमृतवर्णिनी. जमृतवा —a. having a short or limited range. जमूत्रवक मृति-shortsightedness. अमृत्र = -same as अमृत्रवर्जी. अमृत्रadv. not far; near, close by.

अपृविष्ठ—a. not corrupted; not defiled; (of water, air, etc.) not rendered impure or foul, not polluted,

অদৃখ্য—a. invisible; imperceptible. অদৃখ্য चवाउन-n. (lit.) change of fortune for ! इडमा-v. to go out of sight; to disappear or vanish; to become invisible or imperceptible.

जन्छे—(1) a. not seen, unseen. (2) n. fate, luck, fortune; destiny, appeara—adv. as ordained by destiny; as luck would have it ; by chance ; fortunately. অদৃউপরীকা n. act of telling or learning one's fortune by means of divination, palmistry, etc., act of trying one's luck (esp. in a game of chance). অদৃষ্টপরীকা করা—v. to tell one's fortune; to try one's luck. অদুউপরীকা कन्नान-v. to have one's fortune told. अनुक-পুরুষ-n. masc. Destiny; God. অদৃষ্টপুর্ব-a. not seen before ; novel, new. অদৃ ইবৰ্ডঃ adv. as luck would have it; by chance. अपृथेवाम-n. fatalism. अपृथेवामी-(1) n. a fatalist . (2) a. fatalistic. অদুইলিপি-n. the unseen writings of one's fate; one's destiny, অদৃত্তের পরিহাস—irony of fate.

जारमधा-a. unseen.

चर्मच-a, incapable of being given,

অন্তর—(1) n. Brahma (ব্ৰহ্ম); Buddha. (2) a, having no second or parallel, absolute. चंद्रश्रवाम-n. monism ; Buddhism. चद्रश्रवामी (1) n. a monist; a Buddhist. (2) a. monistic; Buddhistic,

অবিতীয়-a. having no second or parallel ; absolute ; matchless ; singular, unique : supreme.

चदेवड-(I) a. (theo.) having no second or diversity, monistical; unitarian, nondual, absolute. (2) n. Brahma (3零); God. चरिष्ठवीष-- n. non-dualism, monism. monotheism, unitarianism. अर्थिष्ठवाणी—n. a nondualist, a monist, a monotheist, a unitarian.

and—(1) a. strange, queer, quaint, odd, uncouth; extraordinary; astonishing; unthought-of, sudden. (2) n. (rhet.) a description that strikes the reader with its extraordinary strangeness or queerness (also अबुख्वम), अबुख्वमी—a. endowed with extraordinary capabilities; one who has performed or is capable of performing miraculous deeds. अकुडम्बन-a. odd-look-

वान-n. & adv. today. वामुकात, वामुख्यa. today's. অপ্ৰভন্যবন্ধ (fig.) overoptimistic calculation; (inc. but pop.) state of having nothing to eat today, abject poverty. अमानि-adv. even today; even now; even at present; as yet. অপ্তাৰ্থিadv. from today; hereafter; till today; till now.

अभ्रज-a. insoluble, undissolved.

खञ्चारा-a. insoluble.

यञ्चि-n. a mountain.

অন্তিজ—(I) a. born of or produced form a mountain. (2) n. bitumen : red ochre.

অতিশ্র-n. the peak or summit of a mountain.

অভিসার—n. iron.

जिल्लांश—n. absence of malignity or malice or envy; absence of quarrel, amicability.

অধঃ -adv. & prep. down, below, beneath, under; in or to the underworld. অধঃকৃত -a. cast or thrown downwards: felled: vanquished, defeated ; lowered. অধ্যক্তম n. descending order. जनः चिश्र-thrown down, cast or hurled down. অধঃপতন, অধঃ-পাত—n. a falling down ; downfall ; degradation; degeneration; moral downfall, abandoned state, অধঃপতিত—a. down; downfallen; degraded; degenerated ; morally degenerate, abandoned. প্রধঃ-शांट वा ख्या-v. to be ruined morally or otherwise, to go to the dogs, to go to the অধঃপেতে—vul. form of অধঃপতিত (chiefly facet. or in raillery). অধঃস্থ-a, lying, or situated or placed under; lower; subordinate.

ष्यम-a. lowest; inferior; vile; mean; despicable, abominable, hateful; insignificant, worthless (अधम डङ). अधमन-n. a debtor. जनमोज-n, the part of the body from the waist downwards; (usu.) the foot ort he leg. अध्याधम—a. worse than the worst; vilest of the vile; most insignificant or worthless.

असत—n. (ori.) the lower lip; (loos.) any of the two lips or both the lips, অধরকোণ -n. the corner of the lips. अवत्रम्ण-n. (bot.) a labellum. অধ্যপন্ত—n. a lip or lips as tender as tree-leaves. অধরপ্রাস্ত—the end or extremity of the lips. অধ্রমধু বা অধ্রসুধা পান—n. (lit.) act of drinking lip's honey or nectar; (fig.) act of kissing greedily. অধ্য-

मधु वा खनतमूका भाग कता--v. to kiss greedily. चिवत्र।—a. incapable of being caught hold of; intangible; elusive, অবরা মাধুরী —elusive charm or beauty.

व्यवासुष्ठ शान-same as व्यवस्था शान (see

অধ্যিক—a. inferior. অধ্যিক কৃত্যক—inferior service.

चर्त्राह-n. upper and lower lips, lips. चर्म-(i) n. any act in-contravention of scriptural or moral laws; a sinful act, a sin; irreligiousness; an unrighteous act; unrighteousness. (2) a. sinful; unrighteous. অব্য করা—to do or commit an unrighteous or sinful act, to do an immoral act. অব্য-চারী, অব্যপরারণ—a. given to committing sins or practising unrighteousness; sinful; sinning; unrighteous. অব্যাচরণ—n. (esp. habitual) act of committing sins; sinful practice; unrighteous practice. অব্যাচারী—same as অব্যচারী, অব্যা—a. sinful; unrighteous; unreligious; impious; (loos.) treacherous.

खश्खक-n. hypodermis.

অধন্তন—a. lying or situated or placed under; born or grown on a lower stratum or on the ground; lower; inferior; lower subordinate (অধন্তন ক্রিটা). অধন্তন পুরুষ—n. a later generation; posterity.

অধানিক—a. irreligious; impious; unrighteous; sinful. অধানিকতা—n. irreligiousness; impiety; unrighteousness; sinfulness.

on, over, upon, higher, greater, more, superior, ruling, dominating, etc., over-, super-, sur-, ad-, etc.

অধিক—a. many, much; more; exceeding, more than (পাচের অধিক); additional; superfluous, too many, too much. compar. অধিকতর; super. অধিকতম. অধিকত্ত—con. co. adr. moreover; over and above; further,

besides, in addition. অধিকম্প-n. a beat or beating (নাড়ীর অধিকম্প).

অধিকর---n. super-tax.

অধিকরণ—n. anything that holds or contains; a container; a place; a vehicle or medium; proximity; a court of justice (ধুমাধিকরণ); domination; possession or occupation; (gr.) the locative case.

অধিকর্তা—n. a director in charge of a government department.

অধিকল্প-n. an era.

অধিকাংশ—a, almost all, most; greater number or portion of. অধিকাংশ কেত্ৰে বা স্থাল—in most cases, mostly.

অধিকার—n. ownership; possession, occupation; right, title; claim; domination, control; overlordship; authority; experience, knowledge (গণিতশাত্তে অধিকার); jurisdiction; a public directorate (শিক্ষাধিকার); ability, competency or claim (রাজ্য-

শাদনে অধিকার). অবিকার করা—ν. to occupy.

to possess. অধিকারকভাগদেয়—», royalty. অধিকারকেত্র—n. jurisdiction. অধিকারগত a. in one's possession; concerning one's possession or rights or claim or office; titular, অধিকারচাত-a. dispossessed. অধি-कादी-(1) a. having ownership or right or claim or title or possession or competency or authority. (2) n. an owner, a proprietor : a king, a prince ('हान व्यक्तिती'); a claimant : a competent man; a proprietor (who is also the motion-master) of an opera-party. orchestra-party, etc. (यांजांनलंब अधिकांती) : any venerable person of the Vaishnaba (देवकर) community. अधिकांत्रिनी-(1) a. fem. of অধিকারী. (2) n. a proprietress, a mistress; a female claimant; a competent woman.

অধিকৃত—a. that which has been taken possession of; occupied, possessed; brought under control; learned; earned, obtained. অধিকেশ—n. periwig.

অধিকোৰ—n. a banking establishment, a bank. অধিকোষস্থিতি—n. bankbalance.

অধিক্রমণ—n. act of overlapping. অধিকিপ্ত—a. rebuked, scolded, reproa-

ched; ignored; neglected; censured; placed; thrown.

অধিক্ষেত্র—n, jurisdiction.

विद्यान n. rebuke, reproach, scolding; neglect; censure; placing.

অধিগত—a. attained, obtained, acquired, earned; learned, known; studied; brought under control, mastered.

অধিগমা—a. accessible, attainable, acquirable; capable of being learnt or known, knowable, comprehensible; capable of being studied; capable of being mastered. অধিগম, অধিগমন—n. attainment; a equisition of knowledge, comprehension.

অধিচাপ—n. (geom.) a major arc. অধিজন—n. the majority. অধিজন-প্ৰতি-

আধজন—n. the majority আধজন-আও-বেদন—n. the majority report. অধিজন-সম্প্র-দায়—n. the majority community.

षश्चिनन—n,birth ; procreation ; produc-

অধিত্বক্—n. (zool.) exodermis.

অধিত্যকা—n. a plateau, a table-land. অধিদেব, অধিদেবতা, অধিদৈবত—n. a guar-

dian deity, a presiding or controlling deity. अधिरमय-n. an allowance of money.

অধিনায়ক—n. a leader; a chief; the captain or skipper of a playing team; an army commander. অধিনায়কতা, অধিনায়কত্—n.leadership; captaincy; command.

অধিপ, অধিপতি-n. a master, a lord; an

owner; a proprietor; a king, a prince. অধিপাল-n. a vice-chancellor (of a university).

अहिशुक्रव—n. a rector,

vitalistic

व्यविश्वानवाम-n. (phil.) the theory.

অধিবক্তা-n. a legal advocate. अधिवर्धन-n. overgrowth.

विवर्ध-n. a leap-year.

অধিবাসঃ—n. a dwelling-place, a home, an abode.

जिंदिवान्न, अधिवानन-n. ceremonial purification of a person on the eve of a solemn function (বরের অধিবাস); any per-

formance preliminary to any solemn ceremony (পূজার অধিবাস). অধিবাসিত-a. (of a person) purified cere-

monially on the eve of a solemn function; established in a residence; placed.

व्यविवानी-n. an inhabitant; a native; a resident.

अधिवाञ्चवतान-n. surrealism. अधिवाञ्चव-वामी—n. a surrealist.

ष्यिविम्-a. erudite, learned. व्यधिविन्नक-a. metaphysical.

खदिविना-n. metaphysics. व्यक्तिम-n. toxin.

অবিবৃত্ত—n. (math.) a parabola. विवृद्धि—n. a bonus.

অধিবেক্তা—n: a man who marries a second time although his first wife is still living.

अधिरवणन—n, act of marrying a second time when one's first wife is still living.

अधित्रणम—n. a meeting; a sitting; a session. অধিবেশন হওয়া—v. to be held. অধিভার—n. a surcharge.

অধিমাংস—n. an abscess; a tumour; an eve-disease.

অধিমাস—n, an intercalary month.

অধিমূল্য—n. a price above par. অধিমূল্যে -adv. above par.

अधियञ्जवाम-n. (phil.) the mechanistic theory.

अधियाञ्जिक-n, a mechanical foreman, a machine foreman.

अधियां हन-n. requisition. अधियोहन भूजीn, a requisition slip.

व्यधिग्रुग-म. an epoch.

षश्चित्रथ---n. chariot-driver, a charioteer ; a warrior on chariot who can fight innumerable foes simultaneously.

অধিরাজ-n. an emperor, a suzerain, an overlord, a sovereign prince.

षरिवाकी-n. an empress; a sovereign queen.

अधितांका-n. a dominion of an empire. अधिक्रह—a. mounted, seated upon; riding on; ascended; श्राधिक्रक ह अग्रा- v. to mount;

to sit upon; to ride; to ascend. अधिरकां १९ — n. act of making one mount

or ride or ascend; act of placing (upon); act of charging a bow with an arrow. অধি-বৌপণ করা—v. to make one mount or ride or ascend; to place (upon); to charge (a bow) with (an arrow). অধিরোপিত-placed

षिद्रबाइ-n. an ascent; an elevation. स्विद्रशह्ब—n. act of mounting or ascending or climbing or riding. व्यक्तिहर क्या-v. to mount; to ascend; to climb; to ride. अधि-রোহণী—n. a flight of steps; a ladder; a staircase. व्यथिताहिंगी-var. of व्यथिताहिंगी; fem. of अधिद्वाही. अधिद्वाही—(1) a. mounting; ascending; climbing; riding. (2) n. a mounter; a climber; a rider. অধিশয়িত, অধিশয়ান—a. placed or lying

upon or over; established over or upon; presiding over. অধিশায়িত—a. placed or laid upon or

অধিপ্রয়—n. (phys.) focus; a receptacle;

shelter. অধিশ্রিত—a. placed; sheltered. বিষ্ঠাতা—(1) a, dwelling or living; existing in a place or person or thing in ques-

tion, present; governing, directing, controlling; presiding; holding (an office or a post); possessing, occupying. (2) n. a dweller; a governor; a director; a controller; a president; one who is present; one who holds (an office or post); a possessor, an occupier. fem. विश्वाची. विक्षान-n. act of living or dwelling.

stay; existence in a place, person or thing in question; presence or appearance; act of being seated or placed; presence to guide and control; a dwelling-place, a resort (দেবতার অধিষ্ঠানে); state of being situated; act of holding (an office or a post); (psy.) inherence; act of taking possession of. अधिकान कन्ना-v. to live or dwell or stay in; to exist in; to be present in; to be seated or placed in or upon; to be present

to guide and control; to be situated; to

hold (an office or a post); (psy.) to inhere;

to take possession of, to occupy.

with the control; control; to be seated or upon); to be in possession or upon); to be situated (in or upon); to be situated (in); to be seated or upon); to be situated (in) or upon); to be situated (in) or upon); to be situated (in); to be present (in) or upon); to be situated (in); to be seated or placed (in or upon); to be situated (in); to be in possession or occupation of; (psy.) to inhere.

जवित्रकात-n. atavism, जवित्रकारी-a. at-

অবিহার—n. a rate above par. অধিহারে—adv. above par ; at a premium.

जरीक्त-n. a superintendent; a supervisor, an overseer.

with -n, overseeing, superintendence, supervision.

অধীত—a. read, studied, perused. অধীত —n. study, act of reading, perusal. অধীতী —a. engaged in studying or reading or perusing; learned, erudite, well-studied.

चहीन—a. brought under control, subjugated; tamed; dependent; dependent for maintenance or subsistence; bound by obligation (to); included; dominated, governed or ruled (by); subordinate (অধীন ক্চিরি); subservient (to), subject (to). fem. অধীনা. (inc.) অধিনা. অধীনতা—n. subjugation; tamed condition; dependence; dependence for maintenance or subsistence; obligation; inclusion; domination; subordination; subserviency, subjection.

खरीयमान—(1) a. that which is being read or studied. (2) n. a student.

অধীন—a. restless; fidgety; impatient; eager; anxious; worried; alarmed, concerned; uneasy; excited, agitated; beside oneself. fem. অধীনা. অধীনতা—n. restlessness; fidgetiness; impatience; eagerness; anxiety, worry; alarm, fear; excitement, agitation. অধীনচিত—a. of a restless turn of mind; scatter-brained. অধীন হওনা—v. to become restless, or impatient or eager or anxious or alarmed or excited or agitated; to fidget; to worry; to be beside oneself.

শ্বীশ, অধীশ্বর—n. a great king; an emperor; a sovereign ruler; an owner; a master; a lord; a ruler or director; a chief, fem. অধীশ্বনী.

অধুনা—adv. in recent times, at present, nowadays. অধুনাতন—a, of recent times, present-day; modern.

অধ্য — a. difficult to vanquish, unconquerable; indomitable, turbulent.

আবৈত্ৰ—(1) a. impatient; eager; restless. uneasy; fidgety; anxious, worried. (2) n. impatience; eagerness; restlessness, uneasiness; fidgetiness; anxiety, worry.

subsided; downfallen; deteriorated; depraved; stricken with misery, distressed; condemned to hell; reborn as an inferior creature.

অধোগতি, অধোগমন—n. a gait or going downwards, descent; subsidence; downfall, deterioration; depravity; misery, distress; domination; rebirth as an inferior creature.

जद्यांगांत्रिनी-fem. of जद्यांगांत्री.

ব্যাসী—a. going downwards, descending; subsiding; downfallen, deteriorating; deprayed; miserable, distressed; condemned to hell; reborn as an inferior creature.

অবোদ্তি—a. looking downwards; having looks fixed at the tip of one's nose whilst practising yoga, অবোদ্ভিডে—adv. with downcast looks.

वद्राद्रणन-n. the lower portion or part; posteriors, buttocks; downward direction.

অধোৰদন—a. having one's face or head hanging down. fem. অধোৰদনা. অধোৰদন হওয়া—v. to hang one's face or head down. অধোৰদনে—adv. with one's face or head hanging down.

জ্বোবাস—n. clothes for the lower part of the body.

चर्षाविष्यू-n, the nadir.

बद्धां जाने—same as बद्धांत्मन.

चार्याञ्चन—n, the netherworld, the underworld; the Hades.

ज्रास्थ-same as ज्राचित्रन. fem. ज्राच-

অধোলোক—n. same as অধোডুবন.

ज्ञान-n. a traveller, a wayfarer.

অধ্বর—n. an ecclesiastical sacrifice (esp. in accordance with the যন্ত্রি).

অধ্যয় —n. a priest who is versed in the ষত্ৰেন.

ষ্ঠাৰ—n. a manager; a chief executive; a superintendent, an officer in charge; a principal (of a college or institution); a lord or a master (তুগাধাক); a presi-

dent or speaker (of a legislative assembly).

ASTROLON. managership; management; the post or office or function of a chief executive; superintendentship; superintendence; overlordship or mastership; principalship; presidentship; presidency; speakership.

खशारनाय-n. perseverance. खशारनायनील, खशारनायी-a. persevering.

অধ্যয়ন—n. assiduous or absorbing study or reading. অধ্যয়নরত, অধ্যয়ননিরত—a. engaged in studying or reading (esp. absorbedly). অধ্যয়নলীল—a. given to studying or reading (esp. absorbedly). অধ্যয়নলীলতা—n. studiousness.

eating a second time before the food taken previously has been digested.

Being: pertaining to the Supreme Being: pertaining to the individual soul; spiritual; metaphysical; physical. अशाप-ज्यान, knowledge about God; knowledge about the soul; metaphysics. अशापज्यान ना. one who has knowledge about God or the soul; a metaphysician. अशापान ना. subjectivism; spiritualism. अशापान ना. subjectivistic; spiritualistic. (2) n. a subjectivist; a spiritualist. अशापान - var. of आवापिक. अशापान - a. subjective.

अशासन्ता. an ordinance.

ৰ্বাপ্ৰ—n. a teacher; an instructor; an advisor; (usu.) a professor or lecturer (of a college etc.), fem. অ্যাপিকা

তা advising or instructing. অধ্যাপনা করা v. to teach, to instruct, to advise; (usu,) to work as a professor or lecturer (in a

अशांशिशि—same as अशांशक. fem. अशा-

च्याग्र-n. a chapter, a section, a canto, etc. (of a book).

অধ্যার্ক্ত—a. mounted (on).

सद्गाद्धां न-n. (rhet.) transference of epithet; (phil.) imaginary ascription of foreign qualities to a person or a thing; illusion.

. 四利河3—n. ascription, attribution; (phil.) imaginary ascription of foreign qualities to a person or a thing, illusion.

অধ্যাস্থ, অধ্যাস্থ—n. act or state of being placed or seated upon or over; act of sitting; state of being seated; domination; (of deities) invisible presence.

अशांतिण, अशांत्रीन-a. placed or seated

upon or over; mounted; in possession of; (of deities) present invisibly.

অধ্যাহার, অধ্যাহরণ—n. (gr.) act of making a word or words elliptic; (gr.) an ellipsis; quotation.

चराहिड-a. (gr.) left out as an ellipsis; quoted.

ৰ্ণুবিছ—a. inhabited; colonized. ৰংগতা—(1) a. engaged in study. (2) n. a student; a reader.

ৰঞ্জ - a. inconstant; unstable; transitory; changeable, variable; uncertain, doubtful.

অন্—var.-of অ-২ to be prefixed to words beginning with a vowel (e.g. অন্ধায় < অধ্যায়, অনৈতিহাসিক <ঐতিহাসিক).

जनक-a. having no wheel.

जनपद-a, illiterate, unlettered; ignorant.

चन्य-a. not naked, clothed; not without a cover, covered.

free from danger; safe, secure; pleasant; sorrowless; happy.

ष्ट्रान्द्रविष्ठ-a. not yet sprouted or germinated, unsprouted, ungerminated; (poet.) unrealized.

অনক—(I) a. bodiless, unembodied, incorporeal. (2) n. Madan (মৃদ্ন) the god of love. অনকমোহন—n. Krishna (কুফ). অনকণর —n. a shaft or shafts of the god of love; pangs of love, love-sickness. অনকারি—n. Shiva (শিব).

जनकः—a. opaque; muddy, turbid, dirty. जनक्रम्—n. want; shortage, deficiency; poverty; pecuniary distress or stringency; penury.

অনত্—a. motionless, immobile; still; fixed, firm, stolid; never to be retracted, irrevocable (আমার কথা অন্ত).

অনড in-n. ox, bull.

जनिष्ट—a. (chiefly used as a pfx.) not much or many; not excessive or superfluous; moderate; middling.

जनिकाल-n. not a long time; a short time. जनिकालमार्ग-adv. ere or before long; in a short time, shortly.

ing beyond or over; act of not passing; act of not transgressing or infringing or violating. अनिध्यामी , जनिध्यान व. incapable of being passed beyond or over; incapable of being cressed; impassable; inviolable; incapable of being overcome

(অনতিক্রমা বাধা) : insuperable. অনতিকার-a. that has not been passed beyond or over; not crossed; not transgressed or violated or infringed; not overcome; not surmounted : unbeaten.

अनिजिमीर्च—a. not very long (अनिजिमीर्घ नव বা রাত্রি) ; not very tall (অন্তিদীর্ঘ দেহ), অন্তি-मीर्घकाल-n. not a very long time.

অনতিদুরবর্তী-a, situated or present at

not a great distance. धनिज्य-adv. not at or to a great dis-

tance, not very far. खनिष्णुदर्व—adv. not long before, a short

while ago. অন্তিবিলয়ে-adv. without much delay,

before long; shortly, soon. অন্তিবিত্ত-a, not very extensive or broad or wide or spacious.

অনতীত—a. not yet gone by or past.

অনতীতবাল্য-a. of one who has not yet passed his childhood or boyhood.

खनविक-a, not exceeding, not more than. অৰ্থিকার-(I) n. absence of right or claim or possession. (2) a. unrightful; without authority or claim or possession. ultra vires, unwarranted. जनधिकांत्रकां-n. meddling: unauthorized interference, officiousness; interference without competence or qualification. অনধিকারচর্চা করা -ν. to interfere without authority, to meddle, to butt in, to thrust one's nose in; to act officiously; to interfere without competence or qualification, অনধিকারপ্রবেশ—n. trespass, intrusion. অন্ধিকারপ্রবেশ করা—৮. to trespass, to intrude, to encroach; to transgress, to infringe. অৰ্থিকারী-a. having no right or claim or authority or competence; unrightful; unauthorized; incom-

· petent; not entitled, ineligible. অন্ধিক্ত-a, not taken possession of; not captured or seized; unoccupied; unconquered.

অন্বিগত-a. unearned; unlearnt; unstudied, unread: unattained; not acquired; not reached or gone through.

unknowable, . incompre-खनविशंभा—a. hensible; incapable of being learnt (অন্ধি-গম্য বিষয়) ; inaccessible, unapproachable (অন্ধিগমা স্থান); uncome-at-able.

অন্ধিষ্ঠিত—a. not placed upon or over; not present, absent, inexistent; not established (in a place etc.); not appointed (to a post, office etc.); not seated upon or Over.

चनशैष्ट—a. that which has not read or studied, unread or unstudied.

अनशीन-a. not depending on; not controlled or dominated by; not subject or subservient to : not subordinate to, अन्ही-न्छा-n, state of being not dependent or controlled or dominated or subservient or subordinate: independence, freedom.

खनशांग-n. rest from study; a day of rest from study; a school holiday.

अनमुक्त्रशीय—a. incapable of being imitated ; inimitable.

खननुकृत-a. adverse ; unfavourable. जनमुख्यनीय-a. incapable of being felt,

unperceivable. जनमुक्क-a. unfelt.

अननुभाष्ट-a. unpermitted; unsanctioned; unapproved; disallowed; not agreeable

खननुरुषय—a, incapable of being guessed, not conjecturable; unimaginable.

जनन्भामन-n. absence of permission or. sanction; disapproval; rejection, absence of consent. अननुरमामिष-a, unpermitted : unapproved; unsanctioned: not assented to; disapproved; disagreed; rejected; prohibited (অনসুমোণিত এলাকা).

अन्नुनीलन—n. lack or absence of systematic practice or training. जनन्मीलिड-a. not practised; without systematic mining; uncultivated.

जनवृष्टिक-a. unperformed, unexecuted : unaccomplished; outstanding. जम्य—(I) a. endless; boundless Junli-

mited; inexhaustible; everlasting, eternal imperishable. (2) n. Vishnu (199): Shesha (() the thousand-headed king of snakes: a metal ornament of women worn above the elbow, an armlet. অন্তকাল-n. eternity. अनस्कालकानि, अनस्कालकारी-a. eternal, everlasting. অনস্তচতুর্দলী-n. the fourteenth day of the lunar fortnight of the month of Bhadra (ভার); a religious penance observed on this day. অনন্তদেব—n, Shesha (শেষ) the king of snakes. অনন্তনিজা—n. Vishnu's sleep on the person of Ananta (অনুত্র) the snake-king; everlasting or eternal sleep; (fig.) death. অনন্ত নিজায় নিদ্রিড sleeping the sleep that knows no breaking, sleeping eternal sleep, dead. অনন্তপ্রকার—a.

of endless or countless varieties. অনুস্তবীৰ্য

-a, of endless or inexhaustible strength or

virility. অনন্তপ্রবাহ-n. incessant or endless

current or flow. जनसमूल-n. a medicinal 3.10.2010 TITOGI

root. অনন্তরূপ. অনন্তরূপী—a. of endless forms or shapes; of endless manifestations, चनल्या-. चनल्या-n. use of the person of Anantadeva (অনন্তনের) by Vishnu as his bed ; (fig.) death. अवस्त्रीर्ग-a. hydra-headed. जनअद्र-a, ce con, hereafter or thereafter, afterwards, then,

व्यन छ तथ, व्यन छ तथी, व्यन छ भग्रा, व्यवस्थीर्य—see व्यवस्थ.

जनस्यी जवाब-n. (gr.) an interjection.

অন্য-n. no other than; having no other; having no second; sole, singular, unique ; supreme ; unparalleled ; solely or absorbedly engaged. fem. অন্যা. অন্যুক্মাa. having or doing no work other than; not attending to any work other than; solely engaged or absorbed in. অন্যুগতি—a: having no way or means or alternative other than; compelled by absence of any alternative. खनशृष्टित-a, having nothing in the mind other than; fixed with close attention to nothing other than, intent on অন্যুচিত্তে adv. thinking of nothing other than, having one's mind wholly set on, having one's attention fixed closely to nothing other than, with undivided attention, intently. जनगुपृष्ठि—a. having sight directed to nothing other than; looking at nothing other than; gazing steadfastly. অন্সপরায়ণ—a. not devoted to anything other than; solely engaged in. अमग्रहि—a. engaged in no occupation or endeavour other than; solely occupied in. अनगुज्छ-a. engaged in or performing no task other than. अवश्रमनाः -- same as অন্যুচিত, অন্যুখরণ, অন্যুসহার-a. having no help or resort or patron or protector other than. অন্যুসাধারণ, অন্যু-बुन्छ—a. not to be found in anybody else ; singular, unique ; extraordinary, common. अननामाद्भक-व. not depending

অন্ত্যোপায়—a. having no means or resource other than; having no alterna-

on or subject to anything; absolutely

independent.

जनश्चि — a. (gr.) lacking in sequence or agreement; (phil.) not governed by the law of causation; not related, detached; irrelevant, incoherent,

जनभकात्रक, जनभकात्री—a. not injurious or harmful, harmless.

অনপ্তম-n. absence of waste or wastefulness.

भन्त्रा—a, childless, issueless..

অনপনেয়—a. indelible, ineffaceable; irremediable (অনপনেয় হুঃখ) : irremovable (অনপ-নেয় উৎপাত); irredeemable (অনপ্নেয় কলক). অনপরাধ-(I) n. freedom from guilt or

crime; impeccancy; innocence, (2) a. free from guilt or crime, impeccable; innocent. जनপরाধী—a. same as जनপরাধ (a.). fem. जन-পরাধিনী ।

खनाः ११ क्-a. not depending on or subject to ; independent ; impartial, unbiased. खन(१किड-a, not awaited ; unexpected. जनवकान-n. want of leisure or respite

or break; lack of time for doing some particular work. অনবগত—a. unaware, uninformed : ignorant; unknown,

অনবস্তপ্তিত—a. having no veil, not veiled.

fem. অনবগুপ্তিতা, अनविष्ट्रम्—a. without intermission or respite, non-stop, incessant; continuous.

अमन्द्रिक्य-n. absence of intermission or respite; continuity. जनवमु—a, blameless ; flawless ; faultless ;

impeccable; unimpeachable; innocent (খন-বন্ন কৌতুক). অনবস্ততা—n. blamelessness; flawlessness; faultlessness; impeccability; unimpeachability; innocence. অনবভালী a. fem. of unimpeachable beauty.

जनवर्गन—(1) n. inattention; carelessness; inadvertence. (2) a. inattentive; careless; inadvertent. অনবধানতা—n. inattention ; carelessness ; inadvertence, অন-বধানতাবন্তঃ—adv. owing to inadvertence : inadvertently.

जनवन्नज—(I) a. ceaseless, unremitting; continuous. (2) adv. incessantly, unremittingly; continually; always, ever,

अनवक्रफ्र-a. unconfined, not shut up; unbolted; not barricaded or blockaded; not besieged; unrestricted, unhindered (অনবকৃদ্ধ স্রোত) ; free.

चनवात्राध—n. freedom from confinement or siege or restriction.

जनवनम्, जनवनम्बन-a. having no prop or support; having nothing to fall back on; having no refuge.

अनवभव—(I) n. absence of leisure or respite; lack of time for doing a particular work. (2) a. having no leisure or respite; (continuously) busy.

ष्यनविषठ—a. not finished or complete, unfinished or incomplete.

जनवन्-same as जनवन्ति.

चनवश्रा-n, lack of order disorder : un-

settled state, restlessness; (log.) a defect in argument caused by working back from one thing to another especially from effect to cause, a regress.

अनविष्क-a. restless ; unsettled ; unsteady ; unstable; wavering, স্থনবস্থিতচিত্ত a. of unsettled mind; unresolved in purpose; mentally wavering; changing one's mind every moment; fickle-minded.

unmindful: inattentive. অনবহিত—a. heedless; careless, uncareful; neglectful; not on the alert, unguarded, unwary.

অন্ডিকাত-a. not born of a good family; not high-born, not aristocratic; low-born; not having a good pedigree (অনভিজাত কুকুর).

बनिषक-a. inexperienced; inexpert; ignorant ; foolish. fem. অনভিজ্ঞা, অনভিজ্ঞতা -n, inexperience; lack of skill; ignorance;

foolishness. অন্ডিপ্রায়—n. disapproval : contrariety to one's desire or liking or intention.

অনভিত্রেত—a. disapproved, disagreed; undesired; not to one's liking; contrary to one's volition or intention.

चनिखराक-a. not expressed; not manifest; not evolved; implicit.

अनि अवनीय—a. unconquerable ; indomitable; not to be confounded or overwhelmed.

অনভিত্ত-a. unconquered; not confounded or overwhelmed; unembarrassed. অনভিমত—a. disapproved ; unsanctioned ; contrary to one's opinion.

अन्डिलवगीय-a. undestrable.

खनिखनिष्ठ-a. undesired.

অন্ভিলাৰ-n. unwillingness; contrariety to one's desire; absence of desire. अनिध-लाबी—a. unwilling; not desirous of; disapproving; having no desire for.

অনভাত্ত—a. unaccustomed, unwonted; inexperienced; unpractised; inexpert; un-

familiar, new (অনভান্ত পথ).

অমভ্যাস-n. lack of practice or training; unwontedness.

अनमनीय-a. unbending, inflexible; unyielding; indomitable; tough, hard, rigid; obstinate.

अन्यत-(1) a. having no cover; bare; naked. (2) n. the sky; a Buddhist community.

चन्त्रेल—(I) a. unbolted; unrestrained, unhindered ; free; profuse, abundant; fluent. (2) adv. incessantly; excessively; fluently.

जन्द-n, harm, mischief, injury; reverse, peril, danger; ruin; mishap; trouble or unhappy occurrence (অনর্থ ঘটান).

जन्दक-(1) a. futile, useless ; unprovoked or unreasonable (অনুৰ্থক কলহ); unnecessary. (2) adv. in vain; without provocation or

reason; unnecessarily. जन्दैकब्र—a. injurious, full of mischief,

harmful; causing reverse or ruin.

जनर्भानी-a. d n. pessimist.

অনুৰ্থপাত-n. occurrence of an accident: befalling of danger or reverse or ruin.

चनई-n, unfit ; unsuitable ; not adorable. অনল-n. fire. অনলপ্রভ-a, as radiant or lustrous as fire. অনলবর্ষণ-n. raining of fire :

showering or emitting of fire. अनल वर्शी-a. raining fire; showering or emitting fire. অন্ত্ৰস-a. not lazy or indolent; diligent, industrious; given to action, active; lively

and energetic. ्ञान्त-a. not small in number or amount ;

many or much; considerably large in number or amount.

অনুস্ম—n, abstinence from food, fasting; starvation. অন্ন্ৰক্ষ-a. stricken with starvation ; famished. जननन-धर्मचढे-n. hunger-strike. অনশন-এভ-n. abstinence from food (till one's death) under a solemn vow : (loos.) hunger-strike.

জনশ্ব-a. imperishable; indestructible; immortal. অনশ্রতা—n. imperishability; indestructibility; immortality.

खनग्र-a. free from malice or envy. fem.

অনতগ—a. (astr.) circumpolar.

अन्योकार्य-a. undeniable; that which cannot but be admitted.

खनरङ्गा -a. not proud; not conceited or arrogant, not stuck-up.

অনাকৰ্যণীয়—a, uninviting, unattractive.

অনাক্ৰমণ---n. non-aggression. অনাক্রমণ pre-n. a non-aggression pact.

खनाक्रमा-a. incapable of being attacked ; (hyg.) immune. অনাক্ষ্যভা-n. immunity.

অনাগত-a, not yet come or arrived; not yet happened; still to come or happen, future. অনাগতবিধাতা-n. one who makes provision for the future; one having foresight.

অনামাত—a. unsmelt; unenjoyed. fem. অনাঘ্ৰাতা.

অনাচার---n, unscriptural or unholy practice; uncultured or indecent practice; an immoral or abominable practice. স্বৰাচাৰী— (I) a. given to unscriptural or indecent or abominable practice. (2) n. such a man.

जनाकानिङ—a. uncovered; having no roof, unthatched; bare.

অনাহিতি, অনাজিঞ্জি—corrup's of অনাস্থান্তি.

अमारिस—inc. form of अमिर्म.

चनाष्ट्रत-a. unostentatious ; simple.

lacking in self-knowledge; not moving or acting in accordance with one's status or power or circumstances.

অনাৰীয়—a. having no blood-relation or matrimonial relation (with), unrelated; unfriendly; having no kindred or relations. fem. অনাৰীয়া.

অনাথ—a. having none to help or protect. helpless; orphan. fem. অনাথা,—(inc.) অনাথনী. অনাথনাথ—n. one who helps or protects the helpless; God. অনাথালা, অনাথাশ্রম—n. a charitable refuge for the helpless; an orphanage.

जनामन्न—n. lack of cordiality or care or attention; neglect; slight; disrespect. जनामन कत्रा—v. to treat with neglect or disrespect. जनामन नेय—a. unworthy of being treated with cordiality or care or atten-

जनामान-n. (of dues, money, revenue, claims, etc.) non-realization or non-recovery. जनामानी-a. unrealized.

चनाहि—(1) a. having no beginning or cause or origin; self-born. (2) n. God.

जनानिकाल-n. time immemorial, very

old or ancient time.

nor end, having neither beginning nor end, having neither origin nor destruction; self-born and immortal.

जनारगुक—a. unnecessary; redundant; superfluous.

यनावामी—a. uncultivated, fallow; uncultivable, non-arable.

জনাবাসিক—a, non-resident; non-residential.

জনাবিল—a. not dirty or muddy, not turbid; limpid, clear, clean; pure; unmixed, unadulterated (অনাবিল মুখ).

जनाविक्षण—a, undiscovered; not yet invented; not found out, untraced; unknown.

জনাবিউ—a. inattentive; absent-minded. জনাবৃত—a. uncovered; unconcealed; bare; naked; open; discovered; revealed.

আনার্টি—n. shortage or absence of rainfall; drought.

অনাবেদিত—a. not applied or prayed for ; not appealed (against, for mercy, etc.). অনাব্য—a. not navigable.

खनामत—(I) n. absence of illness; physical soundness; recovery from illness. (2)

a. free from illness; recovered from illness; sound in health; free from all troubles and difficulties; peaceful.

অনামা; —a. nameless; one whose name is not known or famous; obscure.
অনামা; অনামিকা—n, the ring-finger.

অনামুখ, অনামুখা, অনামুখো—(I) a. (vul.) having a face so inauspicious that one should not look at it, one whose face is an ill-omen; sinister-looking. (2) n, such a man. fem. অনামুখী.

जनाग्री-fem. of जनामा 3.

অনায়ন্ত—a. not brought under control; not learnt (অনায়ন্ত বিছা); unmastered; beyond one's reach or power; un-comeat-able.
অনায়াস—(I) n. a state demanding no

exertion or offering no difficulty; easiness. (2) a. demanding no exertion or offering no difficulty; effortless; easy; facile, spontaneous. अनागानकण—a, done without effort or strain or difficulty; accomplished easily, अनागानक—a. obtained or earned without effort or strain or difficulty; got easily. अनागानलजा—a. obtainable without effort or difficulty; easily obtainable. अनागानागाना—a. capable of being done or performed or attained or obtained without effort or difficulty; easy. अनागानक—a. done or accomplished or attained or obtained easily. अनागान—adv. without strain or exertion or difficulty;

effortlessly; easily; spontaneously.
অনারক—a. not (yet) begun or commenced; not (yet) undertaken

जनादात्रा,—(I) n. state of ill-health; lack of cure. (2) a.,incurable; irremediable.

चनार्डवा-a. fem. not yet attained

अनोश'—a. not wet; dry; (chem.) an-

षनाध-(!) a. non-Aryan ; uncivilized ; uncultured ; rudely discourteous ; dishonest; impious; low-born, (2) n. such a man. অনার্থাচিত—a. befitting a non-Aryan; uncivilized; uncultured; rudely discourteous; dishonest; impious; low-born.

खनारनाइनीय—a. that which should not be or will not be discussed; that which is beyond the reach of discussion.

चनाटनांष्टि—a. undiscussed.

जनारलांहा—var. of जनारलांहनीइ.

অনাশ্রন—(I) a. having no shelter or refuge; shelterless; helpless. (2) n. state of having no shelter or refuge; helplessness.

অনাস্ক্ত—a. having no attachment for or interest in; indifferent, unconcerned. অনাস্ক্তি—n. absence of attachment or interest; indifference, unconcernedness.

জনাসন্ন-a. not near or approaching; not

imminent or impending.

जनांग्रि —(I) a. outside the created world, unnatural; disorderly; queer, strange, bizarre. (2) n. such a thing or incident or state.

অনাছা—n. lack of trust or faith; noconfidence; unreliability. অনাছা-প্রভাব n. a no-confidence motion. অনাছা-ভাজন a. untrustworthy; unreliable. অনাছাসুচক মত—vote of no-confidence.

জনায়াদিত—a. untasted; unenjoyed. জনায়াদিতপূৰ্ব—a. not tasted or enjoyed previously.

অনাহত—a. unhurt, unwounded; (of stringed instruments) unstruck, unplayed ('অনাহত মোর বীণা').

অনাহার—n. state of going without food; fasting, starvation. অনাহারী—a. going without food; fasting; (iron.) honorary. অনাহারে—adv. in the state of going without food. অনাহারে থাকা—v. to go without food; to starve, to fast.

অনাহিত-a. (phys.) uncharged.

অনাহত—a. uncalled; uninvited; unbidden; uncalled-for; unwanted.

অনিকেত, অনিকেতন-a. homeless.

অনিঃশেষ—a, inexhaustible; endless or imperishable ('অনিংশেষ প্রাণ').

অনিঃসৃত—a. not secreted, not drained

অনিচ্ছা—n. unwillingness, reluctance; disrelish (আহারে অনিচ্ছা); lack of consent; indifference, disinterestedness. অনিচ্ছাক্ত—a. done or performed reluctantly or unknowingly, not deliberate, unintentional, undesigned. অনিচ্ছাপুৰ্বক—adv. unwillingly, reluctantly; with disrelish; without con-

जन्म-a. unwilling, reluctant; having no relish; refusing consent, disagreeing; indifferent, disinterested.

অনিত্য—a. not permanent or eternal or everlasting; transient, transitory; temporal (অনিত্য সংসার); perishable, frail, mortal (অনিত্য দেহ). অনিত্যতা—n. impermanence; transience, transitoriness; temporality; perishableness, frailty, mortality.

विभान-a, having no cause or ground, causeless, groundless.

অনিজা—n. sleeplessness; insomnia; (also অনিজারোগ); wakefulness. অনিজার ঔবধ—remedy for insomnia, soporific medicine, sleeping drug.

জনিশিত—a. (ori.) unreproached; unblemished; not indecent; beautiful; blameless. জনিশিতচয়িত্ৰ—a. possessing an irreproachable or unimpeachable character.

জনিশ্দনীয়, জনিশা—a. unblamable; irreproachable; faultless. flawless; praiseworthy. জনিশাযুশ্ব—a. beautiful, beyond reproach; exquisitely or immaculately beautiful.

জনিপুণ—a. lacking in dexterity, unskilful; unskilled; ungainly. জনিপুণতা—n. lack of dexterity or skill; ungainliness.

অনিবন্ধী—a. (chem.) amorphous.

ভনিবার—(1) a. unpreventable; irresistible; incessant, non-stop, continuous. (2) adv. incessantly; always.

অনিবারণীয়—a. unpreventable; irresistible, inevitable. অনিবারিড—a. unprevented; not resisted.

অনিবাৰ্য—a. unpreventable: irresistible (অনিবাৰ্ষ বেগে); inevitable, ineluctable, inexorable; unavoidable (অনিবাৰ্য কারণে).

अनिमञ्जिष्-a. uninvited, unbidden.

অনিমিখ—(1) a. (poet.) not winking (অনি-মিথ আথি); steadfast (অনিমিথ দিঠি). (2) adv. with no winking; with a steadfast gaze.

জনিমিৰ, জনিমেৰ—a. not winking; motionless; steadfast. জনিমেৰনেত্ৰ—adv. with eyes not winking; with a steadfast gaze.

खनित्रंड—a. not regulated; unsystematic; uncontrolled, unrestrained; not steady; changeful; uncertain. खनित्रंडांवा—a. having no definite or permanent shape; amorphous.

অনিয়ন্তি—a. not regulated; uncontrolled; unrestrained, loose.

অনিয়ন—n. lack of rule or system or discipline; irregularity; indiscipline; disorderliness; want of control or restraint. অনিয়ম করা—v. to vialate rules; to be given to irregularity; to behave fitfully or in a disorderly manner. অনিয়মিত—a. uncontrolled; lacking in restraint or discipline; untegulated, unsystematized; irregular, unsystematic.

অনিক্লম—(I) a. unobstructed; unhindered; unchecked; free. (2) n. (myth.) grandson of Krishna. অনিক্লম প্রশ—passage without any impediment or obstacle; the sky. অনিক্লপিড—a. undiscerned; not ascertained or determined; not assessed; unrealized (অনিক্লপিড অ্ব); unfixed (অনিক্লপিড মূলা).

विभिन्ने a. undiscerned; undefined; not determined; unassessed; unfixed. विभिन्न a. undiscernible; undefinable;

indeterminate; unassessable; incapable of being fixed; (math.) indeterminate. अनिमिक-a. not fixed or settled; uncertain; indefinite, अनिमिक कार्यन

certain; indefinite, অনিদিষ্ট কালের ক্র্যু—

वित्रिं - n. absence of direction or directive; uncertain state.

जनिर्वादिष्ट—a. not ascertained; unassessed; unfixed; not settled or decided.

অনিবিচনীয়—a. indescribable; ineffable, inexpressible. অনিবিচনীয়তা—n. indescribability; ineffability.

यनिर्वाय—a. (theo.) deprived of salvation; inextinguishable; blazing (for ever); restless or being tormented (for ever).

चनिर्वाशिड—a, not put out, unextinguished.

अनिल-n. wind, air, breeze. अनिलम्ध-n. fire.

অনি*চয়—n. uncertainty; doubt; doubtfulness; dubiousness. অনি*চয়তা—n. uncertainty; doubt; dubiousness, doubtfulness.

unsettled; unfixed; indefinite; doubtful; dubious. affectionately; not in a settled or fixed condition; indefinitely; doubtfully; hesitatingly.

चनिविद्य-a. unprohibited.

অনিউ—n. harm, injury; mischief; anything harmful or injurious, অনিউকর—a. harmful, injurious; mischievous, অনিউকর—a. to harm; to do mischief. অনিউকর—a. de n. one who causes harm or injury or mischief, an evil-doer, a wrong-doer. অনিউচিন্তা—n. mental act or thought of devising harm (to), malevolence. অনিউচ্টা—v. to devise harm (to), অনিউচ্টা—y. to devise harm (to), অনিউচ্টা—n. occurrence of harm or injury.

অনিউসাধ্য—n. act of causing harm. অনিউ-সাধন করা—ν. to cause harm (to), to harm অনিউ হওয়া—ν. to be harmed. অনিউচ্বণ—same as অনিউসাধন. অনিউাশক্কা—n. apprehension of harm, premonition or presentiment (of evil).

प्रतिष्ठ।—n. lack of devoutness or faith or trust; absence of regard or reverence; non-observance.

अभिनाद्य-a. not accomplished or done, unexecuted; unfinished; outstanding.

जनीक-n. army, armed force, troops; a soldier; war, battle.

थनीकिनी—n. a division of the army (=10th of an আকৌহিনী).
অনীতিজ্ঞ—n. ignorant of diplomacy or

ethics. अनीनिष्ठ—a. undesired, unwanted, not

craved or longed for.

অনীশ্বর—a. godless, atheistic. অনীশ্বরাদ —n. atheism. অনীশ্বরাদী—(I) n. an atheist, an unbeliever. (2) a. atheistic.

অনীহ—a. lacking in energy or effort: apathetic. অনীহা—n. lack of energy or effort; apathy.

position, following, after, imitating, younger, every, duration, expansion, etc.

व्यक्तका।—n. compassion; sympathy; kindness.

অনুকরণ—n. imitation, act of copying; act of pursing or following after. অনুকরণ করা—v. to imitate, to copy: to follow after. অনুকরণ শ্রে—a. apt to imitate or mimic. অনুকরণ শ্রে—a. fond of imitating or mimicking. অনুকরণ বৃত্তি—n. faculty of imitation; habit of imitation. অনুকরণাল—a. given to imitating, habitually imitative. অনুকরণীয়—a. worthy of being imitated; অনুকরণ করা—v. to ape.

चन्ना. a secondary injunction; an

alternative; a substitute, a deputy. अनुकद्मन
—n. substitution. अनुकद्मविधि—n. theory of
substitution.

অনুক্রি—n. imitation; act of making similar (to). অনুক্রি-শ্স—n. an onomato-poole word, an onomatopoole was a imitating, mimicking; imitative; making similar; similar; following after. (2) n. an imitator, a mimic; a follower.

अनुकी र्छन—n. publicity or eulogy or praise or glorification at a subsequent time.

মনুকল—a. helpful, conducive; favourable; benign; propitious. অনুকলতা—n. helpfulness, conduciveness; help; favourableness; benignity; favour; good grace. propitiousness. অনুকল হওয়া—ν. to be helpful or conducive; to help: to be favourable; to become propitious.

অনুকৃত—a. imitated, copied, mimicked; followed (after). অনুকৃতি—n. imitation, mimicry; act of working after the example of

অনুস্ত—a. unspoken, untold, unuttered, unpronounced; not mentioned; not expressed, understood. অনুস্তাপুরণ—n. act of supplying word or words in blank spaces; act of filling up gaps.

অনুক্রম—n, serial order; sequence; systematic succession; a programme. অনুক্রমণ—n. act of going or coming after, act of following; recurrence, repetition. অনুক্রমণিকা, অনুক্রমণী—n. (of a book) a preface, a foreword, a list of contents. অনুক্রমক—a. following the serial order; sequential. অনুক্রম—adv. in order of; sequentially, seriatim.

অনুকণ—adv. at every moment; always, continually, ever.

জনুগ—a. going or coming after, following; obeying; according to (নিয়মানুগ); conforming to.

অনুগত—a, obedient, following faithfully, devoted, complying; dependent. অনুগত হওয়া—ν. to obey; to follow faithfully; to be devoted to; to depend on.

অনুগমন—n. act of going or coming after, act of following or pursuing; act of obeying; act of killing oneself or dying in the wake of another's death. অনুগমন করা—ν. to follow; to kill oneself or die immediately after the death of.

অনুগাৰয়ৰ—n. (log.) consequent (cp. ইনোগাৰয়ৰ—antecedent).

অনুগামী—a. dn. one who or that which

follows or obeys or conforms to, adherent. fem. অনুগামনী. অনুগামী হওয়া— p. to follow; to be obedient to; to adhere to, to be in conformity with; to burn oneself to death on another's (esp. on one's husband's) funeral pyre.

অনুগৃহীত—a. received in favour or grace, obliged, fem. অনুগৃহীতা.

ष्ण्यां—a. not harsh or severe; mild; not haughty; polite, gentle; (of scent, flavour, taste, etc.) not strong, not pungent; weak, light, small.

জনুগ্রহ—n. an act of grace or favour; help; grace, favour; propitiousness; kindness, mercy; preferential treatment, partiality. অনুগ্রহ করা—r. to favour; to help; to treat gracefully or propitiously; to treat with kindness or mercy; to accord preferential treatment to. অনুগ্রহণাত্ত—n. a favourite, a minion. অনুগ্রহণাত্ত—a. enjoying favour (of), favoured. অনুগ্রহণাত্তী—a. of n. one who curries favour, one who solicits favour.

অনুগ্রাহক, অনুগ্রাহী—(1) a. conducive, helpful; graceful; favourable; propitious; kind, merciful; treating preferentially; patronizing. (2) n. mas. such a person; a patron.

অনুঘটক—n. (chem.) a catalyser, a catalyst. অনুঘটন—n. catalysis.

অনুচর—(i) a. accompanying; attending, attendant; following. (2) n. a companion; an attendant; a follower. fem. अनुচরী. अनु-চরবর্গ—n. pl. retinue, a suite or train of companions or attendants.

অনুচারী—(1) a. following; attending. (2) n. a follower, an attendant, a servant.

অনুচিকীধা—n. desire to imitate, অনুচি-কীয়ু —a. desirous of imitating.

অনুচিত—a. improper; unbecoming; unjust; unjustifiable, not allowable; undeserving; inappropriate (অমুচিত শব্য).

অনুচিন্তন, অনুচিন্তা—n, mental reproduction of past incidents etc., reflection, recollection, afterthought; recapitulation.

অনুচ্চ—a. not tall, high or elevated; low; not loud; soft, quiet. অনুচ্চকণ্ঠে, অনুচ্চস্বরে—adv. in soft or low voice, under (one's) breath.

ष्ण्यकात्रभास—a, not proper to be pronounced; unutterable; unspeakable; inexplicable.

অনুচ্চারিত—a. unpronounced; unuttered, unspoken, untold.

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অনুচ্চাৰ্য—same as অনুচ্চারণীয়.

जनुरुष्ट्म-n. (inc. but pop.) a paragraph; (of an act, deed, etc.) an article, a section.

আৰুজ—(1) a. younger. (2) n. a younger brother. fem. অনুজা. অনুজনা, অনুজাভ—a. younger, born later.

अञ्चलकां ज्रि—n. (physio.) tibia ; (200.) fibula.

चनुकार-see चनुक.

चनुजीरी—(i) a. one who attends on or serves; dependent for maintenance, shelter etc., obeying or following. (2) n. an attendant, a servant ; a follower, a depen-

अनुजीवा-a. worthy of being resorted to or served.

वनुष्य-a. not bright ; dim ; dull.

जनुका-n. an order, a command, an injunction; permission, consent, sanction; commission, employment. অনুজাত—a. ordered, commanded, enjoined; permitted, allowed ; licensed. अनुक्रांशाना, a licensee. অনুজাপত্ৰ—n, a permit, a licence. অনুজাপত্ৰ चौरिकान्निक—licensing officer, व्यनुक्षांशृहक किशां जाव-(gr.) the imperative mood.

अनुष्ठश्र-a. repentant, penitent, contrite ; pricked by conscience, compunctious.

जनुष्ठांभ-n. repentance, penitence, contrition, অনুতাপ করা—v. to repent. অনুতাপী -(1) a. repehtant, penitent, contrite. (2) n, a penitent, a repenter.

अनु १ कर्र - n, absence of excellence or amelioration or improvement or development or increase.

जनुष्य-a. (ori.) not best or excellent or superb; not good: bad, inferior.

पनुष्टत—a. that which br one who has nothing or none to follow, final; supreme, best; not responding or answering, irresponsive; silent; not northern; southern.

अनुखीर्न—a. unexpired (अनुखीर्य कान) ; not traversed the whole length of (অমুত্তীৰ্ পথ); uncrossed (অনুতীৰ্ সম্ভ); unsurmounted, unconquered (অমুত্তীৰ্ণ বিপদ্); failed, plucked, unsuccessful (অনুতীৰ্ণ ছাত্ৰ). পৰীকায় অনুতীৰ্ণ हुड्या-to fail in the examination.

षनुरविषठ—a. unimpassioned. ted; calm.

जनूरभामी—a. unproductive. ष्यनुजिकान्धि---n. (anat.) coccyx.

অনুৎসাহ—n. want of enthusiasm or energy or encouragement; lack of fire or drive and initiative.

অনুদান্ত—(I) a. not loud-voiced ; low and

grave toned, (cp) bass. (2) n. low and grave tone, bass; a Vedic hymn or incantation.

অনুধাৰন

অনুদান—n. a (government or official) grant.

অনুসার—a. illiberal; ungenerous; narrowminded; low-minded, mean-minded; niggardly.

बनुमिक,—a. (of the sun, moon, etc.) not risen; not come or sprung out of, unmanifested : unrevealed.

অবুদিত ২—a. unmentioned; unspoken. untold.

जन्मि-adv. day after day, everyday. अनुदेनर्गः—a. longitudinal (यम्देनर्गः) उत्रत्रः) ; lengthwise.

অনুপাত—a. not come or sprung or grown out of, not bulbed; not protuberated; not projecting.

অनुमवां िड-a. unopened (as a door, lid etc.) ; unrevealed or undiscovered (অমুদ্যাটিত

অनुम्बाडी—a. level, plain, not uneven. षनुष्किष्ठे—a. of unknown, whereabouts : missing, lost; not aimed at.

वन्द्रम्—(1) n. absence of trace. (2) a. of unknown whereabouts; missing, lost.

অনুদ্ধত—a. not arrogant or rude, not insolent or haughty; not proud or vainglorious; polite, modest, humble.

অনুদ্ধত—a. not raised or lifted; not rescued: not cited or quoted.

অনুদায়ী—a. (chem.) non-volatile.

अनुश्चिम—a. (of bulbaceous plants) not come or grown out of the soil, not bulbed: unsprouted; unprotuberated; indistinct, not clear or prominent. अवृद्धिम्भक-a. unfledged. अनुष्ठिमायोगन।—a. fem. one who has not yet attained full lustre of youth, not yet grown to womanhood; adolescent-

অবুদিয়—a. not worried, unworried; not concerned. waten-n. absence of worry or anxiety.

बन्द्रक—a, not grown or born; not issued or resulted (from); not (yet) appeared.

बन्दिशानी—a. unenterprising, lacking in drive and initiative; unenthusiastic.

जन्भावन-n. act of running after ; pur suit, chase; search; act of ascertaining; act of giving attention to; reflections deliberation, consideration. अनुशायन करी v. to run after, to follow hotly; to pursue, to chase; to seek, to search; to ascertain; to attend to; to reflect; to deliberate, to consider.

जन्यादिष—a. run after; pursued, chased; sought, ascertained; attended to; reflected on; deliberated, considered.

चनुष्यास—n. continuous thinking or reflection or recollection; act of wishing well, well-wishing.

ष्णुवाची—a. thinking or reflecting or recollecting continuously; well-wishing.

जन्दग्र-a. worthy of being thought of or reflected on or recollected continuously; that which or one who deserves well-wishing.

অনুনয়—n. entreaty, earnest request, solicitation. অনুনয় কয়া—ν. to entreat, to request earnestly, to solicit, to beseech, to implore. অনুনয়-বিনয়—n. humble (and repeated) entreaties, importunate solicitation. অনুনয়-বিনয় কয়া—ν. to entreat humbly (and repeatedly), to solicit importunately, to supplicate. অনুনয়ী—a. entreating, requesting earnestly, solicitous, beseeching, imploring.

অনুনাদ—n. an echo; a sympathetic vibration, resonance; a similar sound. অনুনাদক—n. a resonating device, a resonator; a sound-box. অনুনাদিত—a. echoed; resonated, reverberated; resounded; having a similar sound; sounding simultaneously. অনুনাদী—a. echoing; resonant, reverberant; resounding; having a similar sound; sounding simultaneously.

অনুনাসিক—(I) a. speaking through the nose: nasal. (2) n. (gr.) a nasal sound or a letter representing this sound (e.g. ড্. ঞ, ণ্, ন্, ম্, ং). অনুনাসিক সুরে—in a nasal tone or voice.

অনুনের—a. worthy of being entreated; worthy of being the subject of solicitation, worth imploring or beseeching or supplicating.

অনুয়ত—a. not high or tall or elevated; low; undeveloped, lacking in progress; backward. অনুয়ত সম্প্রদায—the depressed or backward class.

जन्मीलन-n. (bot.) cleistogamy.

অনুমীলিভ—a. (bot.) cleistogamous.

অনুপ—a incomparable, unparalleled, matchless.

অনুপকার—n. harm; injury, mischief; disservice. অনুপকারক—a. harmful, injurious. অনুপকার করা—v. to harm, to injure; to do (one) an ill turn. অনুপকারিতা—n. harmfulness, অনুপকারী—a. harmful, injurious.

অনুপত্ত--a. not benefited.

অৰ্থা —(1) adv. at every step; immediately following; in the wake of; hereafter, afterwards, later on, then. (2) a. following, pursuing.

चन्त्रभिक्ये—a. unadvised, not instructed

or briefed; untaught; untutored.

जन्मी—a. following, pursuing; seeking, searching for.

জনুপপত্তি—n. inconsistency, irrelevance; (of a problem etc.) absence of solution, indecision; want, need.

অনুপম—a. incomparable, peerless, unequalled; best, excellent, fem. অনুপমা. অনুপ্ৰেয়—a. incomparable.

অনুপযুক্ত, অনুপ্যোগী—a. unfit, incompetent; unworthy; unsuitable, unbecoming, insufficient (অনুপর্ক দক্তি); undeserving; undeserved; unjust (অনুপর্ক বিচার); inappropriate (অনুপর্ক শব্দ), অনুপর্কতা, অনুপ্রাণিতা—n. unfitness, incompetence; unworthiness; unsuitability, unbecomingness; insufficiency; unjustness; inappropriateness.

অৰূপল—n. a measure of time ($=\frac{1}{60}$ বিণন $=\frac{1}{150}$ part of a second); an instant, a jiffy, a trice

অনুপলক্ষিত—a. unnoticed, unseen.

অনুপ্ৰক—a. not realized or comprehended; unfelt; not experienced or suffered or undergone; unacquired. অনুপ্ৰকি—n, lack of realization, incomprehension; insensibility, anæsthesia; absence of experience; absence of acquirement.

অনুপশমনীয়—a. not possible to alleviate or assuage, unrelievable, unmitigable; incurable.

অনুপস্থিত—a. not present, absent; non-existent, inexistent; wanting, lacking. অনুপস্থিত থাকা—ν. to absent oneself; to be non-existent or inexistent in. অনুপস্থিতি—n. absence; non-existence, inexistence.

অনুপাত—n. (math.) ratio; (geog.) proportion; rate. অনুপাতে—adv. in the ratio of; in proportion to; at the rate of.

অনুপান-n. anything to be taken with a medicine to make it effective.

অনুপাম—poet, corrup. of অনুপম,

অৰুপায়—(1) n. want of means or resource; helplessness. (2) a. resourceless; helpless.

অনুপুরক—(I) a. complementary; supplementary, (2) n. a complement; a supplement.

অনুপূর্ব—(1) n. due order or succession, serial order. (2) a. following due order or succession.

बनुध-a. unsown; unplanted.

यनेश्विके—a. entered or gone into; infiltrated; penetrated, pierced into; gone into the depth or heart (of); one who has realized the inner significance of.

আনুপ্ৰেশ—n. act of going into; infiltration; entrance; penetration, act of piercing into, act of going into the depth or heart (of); realization of the inner significance of.

অনুপ্রস্ত—a. phosphorescent. অনুপ্রস্তা—n. phosphorescence.

আৰুপ্ৰস্ক্ৰি। a. crosswise, latitudinal, transverse. (2) adv. across, crosswise, latitudinally, transversely. অনুপ্ৰয় ছেল—(geom.) a transverse section.

অনুপাণন—n. act of invigorating or inspiring. অনুপাণনা—n. invigoration; a stimulus, a fillip, an incentive; an inspiration. অনুপাণনা দেওয়া—ν. to invigorate, to stimulate; to inspire.

জৰুপ্ৰাণিত—a. invigorated, stimulated; inspired, জনুপ্ৰাণিত করা—v. to invigorate. to imbue with, to stimulate; to inspire.

অনুপ্রাস—n. (thet.) an alliteration.

আৰু প্রেশা—n. invigoration; a stimulus; an inspiration; enthusiasm; encouragement.

অনুবদ্ধ ব্যাস-n. (geom.) a conjugate diameter.

outset; (of a question, point, motion etc.) act of moving or raising, introduction; relation; resolution; endeavour, effort, attempt; context, contextual connection; request; occasion; correlation; (gr.) any of the letters (esp. of suffixes), which are lost or dropped when added to words.

after, act of following or pursuing; pursuit; succession; act of leaving for a new place, removal; imitation; repetition; act of attending on or serving, अव्यक्त क्या—

v. to follow; to pursue; to succeed; to remove to a new place; to imitate; to repeat; to serve, to attend on.

অনুবৰ্তী—(i) a, following; attending, accompanying; subservient, obeying com-

plying, compliant, submissive. (2) n. s follower. fem. अनुविद्यों. अनुविद्यां—n. act or state of following or attending or accompanying; subserviency, obedience, compliance, acquiescence. अनुविद्यां हुआं—v. to follow; to pursue; to succeed; to be the imitation or repetitian of; to be subservient to; to obey, to comply with, to acquiesce in, to toe the line.

অৰুবল—(i) n. grace, favour, countenance ('ধর্ম অমুবলে'); one who aids or renders assistance, a patron ('কেবা মোর হবে অমুবল'); power, strength, dint ('ডাপের অমুবল'), (2) a. as much as one's strength or power or capabilities or competency may permit.

खनुवार-a. leeward. खनुवारक-adv. leewards, before the wind.

अनुविभ-n. translation; act of speaking or telling or narrating a thing repeatedly; imitation; traduction, calumny, scandal-অনুবাদক—(I) a. translating; telling or narrating a thing repeatedly; imitating; traducing. (2) n. a translator; one who speaks of or narrates a thing repeatedly; an imitator; a traducer, a scandal-monger. অনুবাদিত—inc. form of অনুদিত, অনুবাদী—a. translating; (given to) telling or narrating a thing repeatedly; (given to) imitating, imitative; (given to) traducing; corresponding, similar; (mus.-of a note) having no direct or essential connection with the chief note (i. e. वानी) or its essentially subsidiary parts (i. e. मःवामी and विवामी) of a musical composition.

অনুবাসন—n. act of perfuming; fumiga-

অনুবাসিত—a. perfumed; fumigated. অৰুবাসিত করা—v. to perfume; to fumigate.

अव्यक्ति—a. joined, attached; strung; set in, embedded.

অনুবিধি-n. a proviso; a clause.

অনুবিভাগ—n. a section; a sub-section. অনুবৃত্তি—n. act of coming or going after,

act of following or pursuing; pursuit; succession; removal to a new place; imitation; repetition; act of attending on or serving; state of being about to be started; outset; (of a question, point, motion etc.) act of moving or raising, introduction; relation; resolution; endeavour; context, contextual connection.

of, enlightenment, instruction, intimation,

जन्ति—adv. near the shore; in the coastal or littoral region.

অনুভৰ—n. knowledge; realization, perception; feeling, অনুভৰ করা—ν. to learn; to realize, to perceive; to feel!

অনুভাৰ—n. influence, governing power; unction; feeling of happiness; (rhet.) physical expression of permanent emotions (such as, tears, frowning, sighs, goose-flesh etc.)

चनुष्-n. (astro.) perigee.

অনুভূত—a. realized; felt; perceived by sense. অনুভূতি—n. realization; feeling; intuition; sense-perception.

অনুভূমিক—a. horizontal.

অনুমত—a. agreed, accepted; permitted. approved, sanctioned; ordered, commissioned.

অনুমতি—n. permission, leave; approval, sanction; acquiescence, consent; order, command, commission; authorization. অনুমতি পেওয়া—ν. to permit, to grant leave to; to approve, to sanction, to grant; to acquiesce, to consent, to order, to commission; to authorize. অনুমতি লওয়া—ν. to take permission, to take leave. অনুমতি-পত্ত—n. a letter of authority, a permit, permissive note, a pass; letters-patent. অনুমতিস্কত—a. permissive; indicative of approval or consent.

অনুমর্থ—n. act of dying or burning oneself to death (on the funeral pyre of a deceased person) voluntarily immediately after the death of another person (esp. a husband). অনুমতা—a, fem. embracing death in the aforesaid manner (esp. applicable to a widow following her husband to death). mas. অনুমত.

অনুমতিক-n. (anat.) the cerebellum.

অনুমান—n. supposition; act of guessing, conjecture; a guess, a hypothesis; deduction; (log.) inference; (geom.) a corollary; (rhet.) a Sanskrit figure based on guessing akin to prosopopæia or vision. অনুমান করা—ν. to suppose; to guess; to conjecture; to deduce; (log.) to infer. অনুমান হওয়া—ν. to seem to appear.

অনুমানবাক্য—n. (log.) a syllogism. অনুমানসিদ্ধ—a. inferential.

অনুমাপক—(I) a. serving as a ground for supposition or conjecture or inference; serving as criterion. (2) n. a criterion.

জনুমিত—a. supposed; guessed, conjectured; taken as a hypothesis; deduced;

(log.) inferred. অনুমিত হওয়া—i. to seem, to appear. অনুমিতি—same as অনুমান.

অনুমৃত, অনুমৃতা—see অনুমরণ.

जन्दास्त्र—a. capable of being supposed ! conjecturable; deducible; inferable.

অনুমোদন—n. consent; approval, sanction, confirmation; authorization. অনুমোদন করা—v. to give consent to; to agree to; to approve, to sanction, to confirm; to authorize. অনুমোদনসাপেক—a. subject to approval or authorization or sanction. অনুমোদন—n. one who approves or sanctions; one who authorizes.

जनुर्भाषिष्—a. permitted; consented, agreed, approved; sanctioned, confirmed; supported; ordered, commissioned; authorized.

অনুবাত—a. that which or one who has gone after or followed after; consequent upon, subsequent to. successive; according (to); following faithfully; done after the example of, imitated.

অনুযাত্ৰ, অনুযাত্ৰিক—(!) a. going after, following; attending on, serving; consequent; accompanying. (2) n. a. follower; a servant, an attendant; a consequence; an accompaniment; a companion, (in pl.) retinue; a fellow-traveller.

चनुषा (1) a. going after, following; consequent upon; according (to); after the example of; similar. (2) adv. according to. अनुषा इंखा-v. to follow; to follow as a consequence; to be in accordance with; to follow the example of; to be similar; to agree (with.)

बन्युक-a. blamed; censured; reproached; accused.

অনুবোক্তা—n. one who blames; a complainant; an accuser. fem. অনুবোক্তা.

অৰুবোগ—n. act of blaming; censure; reproof, reproach, admonition; complaint; accusation. অনুবোগ করা—v. to blame; to censure, ro reprove, to reproach, to admonish; to complain. অনুবোগী—a. de n. one who blames or censures or reproves or reproaches or admonishes or complains or accuses. fem. অনুবোগন—a. blamable; censurable, warranting reproof or reproach; warranting complaint; accusable.

preferring; attached (to); devoted (to); addicted (to); having affection (for), affectionate, loving; following faithfully or

with fidelity. fem. अनुत्रका. अनुत्रि—n. inclination. proneness; preference; attraction; attachment; devotion; addiction; affection, love; fidelity.

অনুবঞ্ক—a. d n. one who dyes or applies colour; one who gives delight or pleasure.

অনুবঞ্জন—n. act of giving satisfaction, delight or pleasure (প্রজানুরঞ্জন); act of dyeing or colouring (usu. in one colour).

wasalas—a. one who or that which has been given delight or pleasure, delighted, pleased; dyed or coloured (usu, in one colour); nourishing affection or love or attachment (towards), inclined (to).

अनुवर्ग-n. resonance, sympathetic, vibration, reverberation; an echo.

जन्त्रविष्ठ -a. resonated, resounded, rereverberated; echoed.

অনুবাড—a. devoted (to); attached (to); addicted (to), doting (on); following faithfully or with fidelity, loyal; engaged or occupied earnestly (in). অনুবাড—n. devotion; attachment; addiction; faithful following; state of being occupied or engaged earnestly.

অনুরাগ—n. attachment; affection; love; amour; devotion; addiction; liking; attraction. অনুরাগী—a. & n. one who is attached or devoted, or addicted or attracted (to); one who has affection or a liking (for). fem. অনুরাগিণী. অনুরাগবংশ—adv. out of attachment or devotion or love.

चनुदादा—n. the seventeenth of the twenty-seven stars in Hindu astronomy.

that for which a request has been made, requested for; implored.

আৰু কাপ—a. similar, like, resembling, cast in the same mould; corresponding; according (to), agreeable (to), in keeping (with). অনুক্রপে, অনুক্রপেভাবে—adv. accordingly similarly.

चतुर्वाद्य-n. a request; a prayer; solicitation, entreaty, imploration; a thing asked for; sake, account, जन्द्रवाद कवा-v. to request, to solicit, to entreat, to implore. जन्द्रवाद्य-adv. at the request of; at the instance of; for the sake of, on account of (कार्याद्वाद्य).

खनुत्रम् —a. altitudinal; vertical.

অনুলাপ—n. act of telling repeatedly; repeated recitation; tautology.

जन्निचन-n. similar writing; act of

copying a writing, transcription; transliteration; act of taking down dictation; a piece of similar writing; a reproduction of written matter, a copy, a transcript; a piece of transliterated or dictated writing-

অনুলিপি—n. a piece of similar writing a facsimile or duplicate copy of written matter, a transcript, a copy; a piece of transliterated or dictated writing.

चन्निश्च—a. dyed; coloured; daubed, besmeared; engaged or employed or occurpied (in).

অনুলেখ—n. same as অনুলিপি, অনুলেখ^ক —n. an amanuensis; a copyist.

অনুলেপ, অনুলেপন—n. act of dyeing of colouring or daubing or besmearing or perfuming; a dye, a colour, an anointment. apunguent, a perfume.

चनुर्वार-ग. (poet.) attachment, attraction; affection, fondness; love.

बन्दांस—(1) n. serial order; due or regular succession. (2) a. favourable, conducive, helpful, propitious. (3) adv. according to serial order, serially; in due or regular succession. जन्दानाम विवाह—marriage of a man with a bride of a lower caste (cp. morganatic marriage).

অনুলক্ষাৰ, অনুলক্ষ্য—a. impassable; (of obstacles etc.) insurmountable; not to be transgressed or violated.

অনুলিখিত—a. not referred to or mentioned, not alluded to.

यन्तिय—n. absence of mention or referrence.

অনুশাসন—n. instruction; teaching; advice; an order, a command, an injunction, an edict, a canon. অশোকের অনুশাসন—the edicts of Asoka.

অনুশিয়—n. a disciple's disciple.

minor head or heading.

जन्मीलन — n. repeated study or practice or training or cultivation; exercise. जन्मीलन कन्ना — v. to study or practise or undergo training or cultivate repeatedly. जन्मालनार्थ — a. subject to or requiring repeated study or practice or training or cultivation or exercise. जन्मीलनी — n. a set of problems or passages for translation, etc. to be worked out by students; a set of exercises. जन्मीलनी म — a. that which should vated repeatedly. जन्मीलिंड — a. that which has been as the control of the cont

has been or is being studied or practised

or cultivated repeatedly; cultured, cultivated

অনুশোচন, অনুশোচনা—n. regret or penitence about some past action or incident, repentance; contrition, compunction, remorse. অনুশোচনীয়—a. warranting repentance; regrettable. অনুশোচিত—a. that which has excited repentance; repented.

बन्दक—n. love, amour; kindness; aftection; connection; context; attachment, adherence; relation; association, company, बन्दकी—a. connected; related; associated; accompanied.

অনুষ্টুপ, অনুষ্টুভ-n. (pros.) a Sanskrit metre (e.g. 'मा निवान প্রতিষ্ঠাং ব্যবহাং শাঘতীঃ সমাঃ').

মনুষ্ঠাতা—(!) a. one who introduces, or initiates or begins; one who does or performs or executes or renders a work ceremony etc. (2) n. an introducer or initiator, a commencer; a doer, a performer. fem.

चनुष्टीन—n. commencement, beginning, introduction, initiation; performance, execution, celebration, act of rendering; a function or ceremony; a ritual. जन्हीन क्यां—v. to arrange for; to perform, to hold, to execute, to celebrate, to render; to observe (a rite etc.).

অনুঠিত—a. done, performed, executed, rendered, celebrated; (of rites etc.) obser-

ष्ट्राच्य — a, that which is to be or should be done or performed or executed or rendered or celebrated or observed.

जन्म-a. not warm or hot, cold; (fig.) lazy, indolent; sluggish, lethargic, inactive.

অনুসন্ধান—n. search; research, examination; inquiry; investigation, অনুসন্ধান করা—ν. to search; to examine; to investigate, অনুসন্ধানী—(1) a. efficient in or engaged in searching or examining or investigating; having the acumen to delve into; well-informed. (2) n, such a person.

অনুসন্ধায়ক, অনুসন্ধায়ী—(1) a. searching; researching, examining, inquiring; investigating. (2) n. a searcher; a researcher, an examiner; an inquirer; an investigator.

অনুসন্ধিৎসা—n. inquisitiveness, curiosity, অনুসন্ধিৎসু—a. eager to search or learn; inquisitive, curious.

অনুসংস্থে—a. that which is to be searched or researched or examined or inquired after or investigated.

অনুসরণ-n. act of following, pursuit;

pursuance; repetition; imitation; similar shape or appearance or behaviour or qualities. অনুসরণ করা—ν. to go or come after, to follow or succeed, to pursue; to repeat; to imitate; to come after in similar shape or appearance or with similar behaviour or qualities. অনুসরণকারী—a. & n. one who follows, comes after, pursues or imitates; one who succeeds in similar shape or appearance, or with similar behaviour or qualities. fem. অনুসরণকারিনী.

অনুসরি—n. accordance, conformity, consequence: pursuance; imitation. অনুসারী—a. conforming, consequent: pursuant, following; imitating. fem. অনুসারিণী. অনুসারে—adv. accordingly, according to, in accordance with, in conformity with, consequent upon; pursuant of, following; in imitation of.

अनुभिकास-n. (geom.) a corollary. अनुभृष्ठि, अनुभृष्ठी-n. a schedule.

অনুস্থ—n. (astr.) perihelion.
অনুস্থ—a. followed, pursued; succeeded; repeated; imitated; succeeded by another in similar shape or appearance or with similar behaviour or qualities. অনুস্তি—n. act of following, pursuit, pursuance; succession; repetition; imitation; succession in similar shape or appearance or with similar behaviour or qualities.

অনুষার—n. one of the nasal sounds or the letter representing it (২) of the Sanskrit and Bengali alphabets.

অনুসারণ—n. recollection, অনুসারণ করা y, to recollect.

অনুসারক—n. a reminder.

অনুস্তি—n. recollection; that which is recollected.

অনুসাত—a. ever attached, attached inseparably; sewn or strewn together.

অনুস্রবৰ—n. (chem,) percolation.

অনুক-n. (anat.) urinal bladder.

অনুঢ়-a. unmarried. fem. অনুঢ়া.

अनुभिष्ठ—a. (ori. but rare) said or mentioned afterwards; (loos. but pop.) translated.

অৰূপ—n. a marsh, a swamp, a bog. অৰূপ দেশ—marshy land; a country with many rivers canals etc. flowing through it.

অনুধ্ব'—a. (of numbers, amount, etc.) not more than, under.

অৰ্জু—a. not straight or upright or vertical; curved, bent; not straightforward or frank or candid; crooked, insincere; deceiving, beguiling; wily, cunning, sly.

অনূত

untruthfulness. অন্তবাদী, অন্তভাষী—(1) a untruthful. (2) n. a liar. fem. जन्ठवामिनी,

चन्ड-a. untrue, false. जन्डवामिडा-n.

অন্তভাবিণী, अ(नक—(।) a. (ori. but rare) more than

one; many, numerous; various; much, too much, very much; great; most. (2) pro.

many persons; many a one; excess. (3) n. of the universe). অনেকড্-n. plurality. अरनकिंग्रिनत-a. of long duration. अरमक-

(obs.) the universe ('অনেকের পত্তি'—the lord দিনের আশা—a long-cherished hope. অনেক-

पिरनंत्र गारि—a chronic disease. जानकथा—

adv. & prep. in many ways; in various directions. অনেকপ্রকার, অনেকবিষ, অনেক-ক্রণ-a, of numerous and various kinds or types or sorts : manifold. অনেকরাত্তিত-

adv. late at night. आत्नकाश्य-adv. largely, to a great extent; in many respects. चरनकारनक—a. numerous and various, manifold. প্ৰনেক—pro. many persons; many a one.

चरेनका-n. lack of unity or agreement : discord; disagreement; difference (esp. of opinion), dissension; dissimilarity; inconsistency, incongruity; (loos.) animosity or opposition. चरेनष्टिक-a. involuntary.

অনৈতিক—a. non-moral; immoral. অনৈতিহাসিক—a. unhistoric, unhistori-

षदेनश्चना-n. lack of skill or dexterity or proficiency, incompetence. चरेनम्भिक-a. unnatural; supernatural. व्यत्नोहिका—n.

impropriety; unbecomingness; indecorousness, inelegance: unjustness. वर्ष-sfx. to form present participial

adjectives (e.g. যুমন্ত < প্যুম্, চলন্ত < প্চল্). ৰস্ত-n. death, destruction; end; breakup; termination; a terminus; a border or limit (বনান্ত, দীমান্ত); duration or expanse

(পকান্ত); intention or intrinsic nature (অন্ত পাওয়া ভার); depth or bottom (মনের অন্ত); the life beyond death or the next world ('অন্তে দিও গো পদাশ্রম'). অন্ত পাওমা ভার—too deep for comprehension; one whose intention or intrinsic nature can hardly be ascertained; difficult to fathom or gauge. चरु:- -pfx. denoting ; the heart, depth. within, inside, etc.

অতঃকরণ-n. the heart. वरुक्न-n. (anat!) an inner ear.. चरुः(क्स-n. (geom.) in-centre.

অস্তঃকোণ—n. (geom.) an interior angle. अञ्चरकाषीय—a. intracellular. चनुःभाडी—a. lying or situated within

or in between.

সম্ভঃপুর--n, a zenana, a gynæceum, harem, the inner portion of a dwelling

house where strangers are not usually allowed to enter. खडः भुत्रहात्री—a de n. one who keeps to the zenana. fem. 23:27 চারিশী. অন্তঃপুররক্ক—n. a guard of the

zenana. (cp.) Lord of the Bed-chamber. অন্তঃপুত্ৰিকা-n. a woman who keeps to the zenana. অন্তঃপুরবাসিনী-a. fem. keepins constantly to the zenana. mas. प्राची

অন্তঃপ্ৰকোঠান্থি—n. (anat.) an ulna. अनुःश्रात्यम्म—n. literary interpolation. चरुः नाम-n, any of the sense-organs (these are regarded as veritable enemies of man); one who is culpable of treason,

quisling; one who is inimical to or rises against (esp. secretly) his own country of party or family; a traitor. षड:भोज—a. lying in the depth or heart of a person or thing; unrevealed; hidden

secret. fem. अनुःभीमा. অন্তঃশুল্ক—n. excise. অন্তঃশ্বস্ম, অন্তঃশাস--n. inhalation. অন্তঃসত্তা—a. fem. pregnant, big with child, enceinte.

अखःभिनन-a. containing water within (esp. hidden from the view), fem. 43. प्रमिना. असुःप्रमिना समी-a. subterranean river.

অন্তঃসাগরীয়—a. submarine, undersca. অন্তঃসার—n. essential core or kernel of anything; useful substance of anything অন্তঃসারশ্ব্য—a. having no essential core of useful substance; inane, empty, hollow insincere (অস্তঃদারশ্য কথা); worthless, use less. अवश्यद्-n. a substratum (pl. substrata).

13:3-a. lying within or in between प्राप्त वर्ष वर्ष्ट any of these letters. अवःज्ञानी—a. endocrine. अवःज्ञानी अवि endocrine gland (also **অন্তর্গ'ন্থি).** प्रक-(I) n. Yama (प्रा) the god of death and Hades. (2) a. destroying; destructive; causing the end of.

প্রকাল-n. the time of death or termination. অন্ততঃ, অন্তত, অন্ততঃপ্ৰে—adv. at least.

পত্তর—(1) n. the heart; the mind; inte rior, depth; distance; intervening dis30

অপ্তাপাব্য

tance; interval; end. termination; limit; difference; contrariety. (2) a. different; other; intimate (অন্তরভম).

অন্তর্যক—(I) a. (phys.) insulating. (2) n. an insulator.

অন্তর্কলন—n, (math.) differential calculus,

ষ্ট্রক—(i) a, having blood relation or friendship; very intimate, hand in glove.
(2) n. an internal limb or part. অন্তর্ভা—
n. close intimacy.

অন্তর্গতিপুলি—n. a secret pinching of the heart of a person which is only known to the pincher and the pinched and nobody else, a surreptitious blow or thrust.

অন্তরণ-n. internment; insulation.

অন্তর্ভ, অন্তর্ভিত—a, lying within or in between, indwelling; lying in the depth of one's heart.

between the refrain and the final development of the music of a song.

মন্ত্রামা—n. (phil.) the invisible immortal guiding soul that every individual possesses, the indwelling spirit; the depth of one's heart.

अख्यांच—n. an obstacle, a barrier, a bar, a hindrance, an impediment.

অন্তরায়ণ—n. internment. অন্তরায়িত—a. interned.

মন্ত্রাল—n. a place screened from the view; a hiding; concealment; distance; a point beyond the range of (ছিন্ত অনুনাৰে); spare time, leisure. অনুনাৰ্থী—a. stationed or lying or living behind the screen or in a hiding; hidden from the view. fem. অনুনাৰ্থিকী.

অন্তরিক—alt. spell. of অন্তরীক.

অন্তরিত—a. disappeared, vanished; overcast; (thoroughly) covered; overwhelmed, begone; removed, driven away; confined within fixed bounds under government order, interned.

असुतिन्त्रिय—n. the mind.

অন্তরীক্ষ-n. the intervening region between any two planets or stars; the sky.
অন্তরীক্ষ্টারী—(I) a. (capable of or used to)
moving or dwelling in the sky; aerial. (2)
n. such a person or creature. fem. অন্তরীক্ষ্টারিণী. অন্তরীক্ষাসী—(I) a. dwelling in the sky; aerial, ethereal. (2) n. such a person or creature who dwells in the sky. fem.
অন্তরীক্ষাসিনী, অন্তরীক্ষমগুল—n. the atmosphere.

অন্তরীণ (অত.)—(1) n. an internee. (2) a. interned.

অন্তরীপ—n. (geog.) a cape, a promontory, a naze. উত্তমাশা অন্তরীপ—the Cape of Good Hope.

अनुतीय, अनुतीयक—n. any garment for the lower part of the body; a loin-cloth.

well-adv. at heart; within; in the depth of, in the heart of, amidst, amongst, between; at a distance, removed or screened from; at an interval of; behind the curtain.

in between; included (in); comprised (in); occurring or nurtured in the mind or heart, inward.

ष्य क्रिक्ट . concealed within or in the mind or in the heart; unrevealed; secret.

অন্তৰ্গ হ—n. a small room within a larger one; the inside of a room.

অন্তর্গস্থি—n. see অন্তঃপ্রাবী.

অনুধাত—n. sabotage. অনুধাতক—n. a saboteur. অনুধাতী—a. pertaining to or causing sabotage; sabotaging.

অন্তর্গৎ—n. the realm of the mind; the realm of ideas or thoughts.

चर्जि—n. the Hindu rite of keeping immersed the lower part of the body of a dying person in a river etc.

অন্তত্ত 1ন—n. (psy.) subconsciousness. অন্তত্ত 1নীয়—a. subconscious.

जनुर्भन—n. (psy.) introspection. जन्मी —a. introspective.

অন্তৰ্গশা—n. secondary influence of different planets.

অন্তৰ্ণাই—n, extreme mental agony; heart-burning; envy. অনুদাহী—a. causing extreme mental agony or heart-burning.

यसमेशन-n. enlightenment of the mind; development of mental powers and qualities, improvement of the mind.

অন্ত কিল্ intuition; insight; (psy.) introspection. অন্ত কিল্ জিল্ লাল a. having intuition or insight or introspection; intuitive or introspective.

অন্তৰ্ন—n. the inner part or region; the heart; the interior; the inland; a valley. অন্তৰ্কেশীয়—a. inland. অন্তৰ্কেশীয় পরি-বহণ—inland transport.

অন্তর্গান—n. disappearance; act of vanishing away, evanescence, death. অন্তর্গান করা, অন্তর্গান হওয়া—v. to disappear; to vanish, to melt into thin air; to die.

অন্তৰিবিট, অন্তৰিহিত-a. placed or lying

(usu. imperceptibly) within or in the heart ; deep-rooted, deep-seated; innate, inherent; latent, dormant (অন্তৰিহিত শক্তি).

वद्यर्वर्ग-n. a sub-order.

व्यवर्ग्डी-a. lying or situated within or in between; included or comprised in; intermediate; interim (অন্তর্বতী সরকার).

व्यर्थाविका-n. inland trade.

অন্তর্কাষ্প-n. suppressed tears.

चर्खवात्र—n. any article of undergarment : a short loin-cloth usually worn by Hindu ascerics.

यस्त्रीर, यस्त्रीरी-a. afferent.

অন্তবিগ্ৰহ, অন্তবিপ্লব-n. an internal feud : a domestic quarrel; a civil war.

অন্তবিবাদ—n. same as অন্তবিরোধ,

অন্তৰিবাহ-n. marriage within one's own group, endogamy.

अउर्विजाभीय-a. inter-departmental.

ष्यस्विद्रश्रास-n. internal feud or dissension, domestic quarrel or strife.

अखरीब-n. kernel.

অন্তর্গত-a, introvert. অন্তর্গতি-n. introversion.

অন্তর্প্ত—n. (geom.) an in-circle.

अस्तिमना-n. suppressed feeling of pain or agony.

जलर्तिम, जलर्तिमी-n. a strip of land between two rivers.

অন্তভু'ল, অন্তভু'ত-a. included or comprised (in); lying within or in between, অন্তভূ'ত কোণ-(geom.) an included angle.

अरु वि—n. (geol.) sub-soil.

वसर्डि म-a. underground; sub-terranean.

चर्मापूर्व—n. sweetness of the heart or soul; inward sweetness.

অন্তয়ু'খ---a. introspective ; spiritual; (psy.) afferent. fem. अत्यू शी.

अख्यामी—(I) a. aware of or competent to know other's mind. (2) n. such a person;

ष्युर्लिचिक—a. (geom.) inscribed; engraved.

चर्डाहेड-a. departed; lost to view. অন্তহিত ইওয়া—v. to disappear; to vanish. ष्यु≈हर्म—n. dermis.

অন্তন্তর—n. (geol.) a sub-stratum (pl. substrata).

अञ्चल—n. the bottom or the interior of anything; the depth of one's heart. खञ्जूक्—n. dermis.

অন্তিক—(I) a. adjacent : proximate; near; close. (2) n. adjacency; proximity; nearness; the extreme; extremity.

षित्र-a. final; last, ultimate; of the time of death or termination. অন্তিমকাল-n. the time of death or termination; last mor ments. অন্তিমদশা-n. dying state. অন্তিম-

षद्धवानी-n. a pupil or student or disciple (esp. one who boards at his master's house); one of a low-caste Hindu community known as the Chandalas (চণ্ডাল) who burn dead bodies professionally and dwell in the outskirts of villages for they are regarded as untouchables.

অন্ত্য-a. last, ultimate ; final ; extreme; inferior, base, low; remaining; born of a Shudra (শুন্ত) family. অস্ত্যন্ত—(1) a. low-born: base; mean. (2) n. a low-born person; low caste, a depressed class; one of the Shudra (শ্ব্র) or the Chandala (চণ্ডাল) community. जलावर्न-n. the last letter of a word

অন্ত্যেক্টি, অন্ত্যেক্টিক্রিয়া—n. funeral rites obsequies ; last honours.

অন্ত্ৰ—n. bowels; intestines. অন্তপ্ৰদাৰ n. enteritis. অন্তর্দ্ধি—n. hernia, অন্তর্জন—n. enteric fever.

खन्मत्र, जन्मत्रमङ्ग-n. the inner parts (esp. of a dwelling-house); the interior; apartments of a house in which women are secluded, a zenana, a gynæcium.

অন্ধ—(I) a. blind, sightless; extremely dark or gloomy ('অন্ধ তাম্স'); utterly igno rant. (2) n. a blind person. 网络有9—n. a dark pit; a black hole. অন্তকুপ্রত্যা-গ (hist.) the Blackhole Tragedy. असूडम-व darkest ; extremely dark. অন্ধতমস—" utter darkness; blinding darkness. অন্ত অরত্ব-n. blindness; utter ignorance. অমতা মিত্র—(I) n. utter darkness. (2) a. utterly dark. अन्नशाम-a. almost blind; like blind; like a blind person, अक्षविश्वान-" blind faith. अन्नाहार -adv. blindly; rashly heedlessly, indiscreetly, অন্ধের কিবা किया ब्राण्डि—a blind person cannot disting uish between day and night or between brightness and gloom, (cp.) ignorance bliss. आरुकत निष् व यकि—(lit.) a stick by the help of which a blind person moves; (fig.) a prop for a helpless or incapable person.

পদ্ধকার-(I) n. absence of light; dark

ness, gloom; mental darkness caused by ignorance, sorrow, etc. (2) a. dark, gloomy; darkened with gloom, dejection, etc. (यक-কার মুখ); deprived of hope, delight, etc. (অন্ধকার তীবন), অন্ধকার করা--- ν. to make (something) dark, to darken, অন্ধকার দেখাv. (fig.) to be at one's wit's end to find a means of escape from danger, tight corner etc, অন্ধকার দেখান—v. (fig.) to overwhelm or bewilder (a person) with threat etc. in such a manner that no means or escape can be found out. অন্ধকার হওয়া—v. to become dark, to darken. অন্ধকারে চিল মারা— (fig.) to make a stray or random attempt to hit, to take an off-chance. অন্ধকারে থাকা -v. (fig.) to be quite ignorant (of), to be in the dark (about). অন্ধকারে হাতড়ান-->. (lit. & fig.) to grope in the dark. अनुकादमग्र-व. full of darkness or gloom; completely dark. असुकांबाष्ट्रम, असुकांबाव्ड-a. enveloped in or overcast with darkness; -atterly dark ; (fig.) utterly ignorant, distressed, depressed or obsessed.

অন্ধিসন্ধি—n. a fissure, a hole, a chink; creek and corner, ins and outs; secrets; secret intention, inclination, design, etc. (মনের অধিসন্ধি),

অস্ত্র—n. an ancient Dravidian people of India or the part of country they dwelt in; modern Andhra (অস্ত্র).

ज्ञ-n. boiled rice; rice; food. जन्नकछ -n. distress caused by scarcity of food; famine: (fig.) sufferance caused by extreme poverty, indigent circumstances. अमक्रेn, a stupendous heap of boiled rice. সন্ত্ৰে —var. of অল্পসত্ত, অল্লগতপ্ৰাণ—a. (absolutely) depending on food or boiled rice for subsistence; (loos.) rice-eating. অন্নচিন্তা—n. act of thinking out means of procuring food or earning one's livelihood; food-problem. bread-problem. अम्रिडा চমৎকারা—the effort to earn one's livlihood is all-absorbing ; bread-problem is the chief problem ; thought of one's daily bread preys heavily on the mind or weighs heavily on the spirits. অন্ধুজল—n. food and drink ; the Hindu rite of providing food and drink for the soul of the dead. अतमा-(1) a. fem. one who supplies or gives food. (2) n. Goddess Durga (इर्गा). जन्मार्ग -a. dn. one who supplies or gives food; one who maintains. fem. अम्राजी, अम्राज्याना n. charitable gratuitous supply of food. अञ्चलांग-n. one who has enslaved himself to another for

one's food or maintenance. अञ्चनांनी-n. the æsophagus, the gullet, the food passage. অন্নপূৰ্ণা—(1) a. fem. full of food or rice. (2) n. Goddess Durga (হুগা). অন্নপ্রাশনn, the Hindu rite of allowing a child to taste rice for the first time. অল্পবন্ত-n. food and clothing, अध्विकांत-n. excrement, ordure. অল্লবাপ্তন-n. rice and other cooked spicy items of food. अग्रमा-a, full of food : built up or nourished by food (अभग (কাষ্), অনুৱস-n. chyle. অনুসংস্থান-n. provision for maintenance; act of procuring food or earning one's livelihood. অনুসত্ত-n. a place or institution for charitable supply of rice or food, অৱসমস্যা—n. food-problem. bread-problem. অন্নহীৰ—a. foodless; starving.

অয়াভাব-n. want or shortage of food or rice; scarcity, famine.

অন্বয়—n. succession; (gr.) sequence, syntax, prose-order; family; relation; order, serial order; agreement, concord. অনুধী—a. related, connected; relating, connecting, agreeing, concordant.

অন্তর্থ—a. real, actual; significant; appropriate. অন্তর্থনামা—a. having a name appropriate to one's qualities or nature or properties.

অন্বিড—a. possessing, invested or endowed with (গুণানিড); (gr.) having proper sequence, syntactic (অধিত বাক)).

অধীকা—n. discussion about the teachings of the Vedas after studying them; logical inference.

অধ্যেক—(I) a. engaged in search or rerearch or investigation. (2) n. a searcher, a seeker; a researcher; an investigator.

অধ্যেষণ—n, search, research; investigation, inquiry, অধ্যেগ করা—v. to search; to research; to investigate; to inquire, to look for. অধ্যেগীয়—a. that which is to be searched or sought or researched or investigated. অধ্যেষ্থ থাকা—v. to be engaged in search or research or investigation; to be on the look-out for.

अरुव्यिख—a. searched, sought; researched; investigated.

অस्त्रयो—same as अस्त्रयक.

আন—(1) a. de pro. other; some other; any other. (2) a. different. অনুক্ত—a. done by some other person. অনু কেই—some-body else. অনুগত—a. depending on or pertaining to others or somebody else. অনুভঃ, (pop.) অনুভ—a., adv. de con. from or by the

other or others or another; in a different way. जन्म-a. d pro. one or any one of several (more than two) persons, things, etc. अगुउद्ग-a. d pro. one or any one of the two: the other. AND -adv. at or in or to a different place or topic or subject. অনুধা -(1) adv. & con. in a different manner. otherwise, elsewise, or; contrarywise. (2) a. contrary. (3) n. violation, infringement: exception ; the contrary. অনুধা করা—p. to do or act otherwise; to violate, to infringe, to disobey. অগুণা হওয়া-- v. to be contrary to; to be in violation of অভাগাচৰণ-n. acting or doing otherwise; violation, infringement, disobedience, অন্তথাচরণ করাv. same as अश्रभा करा. अश्रभूर्वा—a. fem. formerly betrothed or married to somebody else. mas. अञ्च पूर्व. अञ्च अकात, अश्वविध-a. of a different or other kind(s). অনুপ্রকারে-adv. same as **অনুভাবে. অনুভাব—**n. a different or another state or attitude or manner; change of state or attitude or manner. অশু-ভাবে-adv. in a different or other way. अगुड्र—(I) a. bringing up another (esp. one not belonging to one's kind). (2) n. such a person or creature; the crow. অগুড়ত-(1) a. brought up by another (esp. by one belonging to a different kind). (2) n. such a person or creature ; the cuckoo. অনুমত -(1) n. a different opinion; disagreement; a different manner or way. (2) a. holding a different opinion; disagreeing; in or of a different manner or way. अग्रम्ट —adv. in a different way or manner; according to a different view. जन्मनद, जनु मनाः, (pop.) अगुमना—a. preoccupied by some other thought; absent-minded; inattentive. অগ্ৰ-बनक्छा-n. preoccupied state ; absent-mindedness; inattentiveness, inattention. অন্যু-সাপেক—a. relative. অগ্ৰন্ধপ—a. same as অগ্ৰপ্ৰকার, অগ্ৰবিধ,

समुद्धांचलकी—(I) a. following another religion or professing a different faith. (2) n. person professing a different faith or religion.

অন্তপুষ্ট—a. ৫ n. same as অন্তস্ত (see

অসায়—a. pl. other; several and various.
অসায়—(1) n. impropriety; injustice; an unjust act; a wrong; a misdeed; an unreasonable act. (2) a. unjust; improper; unreasonable (অসায় অমুরোধ); wrongful.
অসায় করা—ν. to do injustice; to act improperly or unjustly or unreasonably or

wrongfully; to do a wrong. অস্থায়তঃ, (pop.)
অস্থায়ত—adv. improperly; unjustly; unreasonably; wrongfully. অস্থায়াচরণ—n. an
unjust or improper or unreasonable or
wrongful act; a wrong; wrong-doingঅস্থায়াচারী—(1) a. acting unjustly or improperly or unreasonably or wrongfully. (2) n.
a wrong-doer. অস্থায়াপ্ৰী—a. do n. one
who lives by unfair means or wrong doing.

আনাবা—a. improper, unseemly, unjust; wrongful; unreasonable; unbecomingআনাবাতা—n. impropriety; unjustness; wrongfulness; unreasonableness; unbecomingness.

অহাৰ্থ—n. another meaning, a different meaning. অহাৰ্থক—n. having another or a different meaning.

অহাসক—a. (of a husband) attached to some woman not one's wife; adulterous; unfaithful. fem. অহাসক।. অহাসকি—n. attachment to some man or woman other than one's husband or wife; adultery; unfaithfulness.

অনুন—a. not less than; at least, in the least.

খনোত্ৰ, খনোহত্ত—n. mutual, reciprocal.
খনোত্ৰীৰ —(I) n. (bot.) a symbion, a symbiont; (2) a. symbiotic. খনোত্ৰীবিধ —n. symbiosis. খনোত্ৰী, খনোহত্তা—n. mutuality, reciprocity. খনোত্ৰিকাৰ, অনোত্ৰিকাৰ, অনোত্ৰিকাৰ, a. opposed to each other or one another; contradictory, antagonistic. খনোত্ৰীৰ —a. depending on one another or each other, interdependent; correlative; reciprocal. খনোত্ৰাভাৰ—n. relative difference, reciprocal absence of negation. খনোত্ৰীভাৰ—n. interdependence, mutual dependence, mutual dependence.

bad, undesirable, unnatural, distorted, base, ugly, opposite to, against, etc.; apora-a-, ab-, abs-, an-, anti-, contra-, counter-, dis-, dys-, ex-, i-, mal(e)-, non-, out-, etc.

অপকর্ম—n. a misdeed; a mischief; a wrongful or harmful act; a scandalous act; a crime. অপকর্ম করা—v. to do a misdeed; to make some mischief; to commit a crime. অপকর্মা—(1) a. doing or given to doing misdeeds, mischiefs or wrongful acts. (2) n. a misdoer; a mischief-maker; a wrong-doer, a criminal, a miscreant.

পুপকর্ম—n. (ori.) downward attraction; deterioration, decline, downfall, degeneration; baseness, inferiority.

অপকলত্ব—n. a false imputation, slander, calumny.

অপকার—n. harm, injury, disservice. অপকারক, অপকারী—(1) a. harmful. injurious. (2) n. a wrong-doer, a malefactor. অপ-কার করা—ν. to harm, to injure, to do disservice (to).

অপকাতি—n. disrepute, ill-fame; notoriety; a wrongful or disgraceful act. a misdeed; a mischief; a crime.

অপকৃত—a. harmed, injured. অপকৃতি—n.

অপকৃত-a, base, inferior; bad; degenerated: mean; wretched.

অপ্ৰেক্স—n. (sc.) centrifugal. অপ্ৰেক্স বল—centrifugal force.

অপ্ৰ—a. unripe. immature, green; unboiled; not thoroughly boiled, parboiled; uncooked. অপ্ৰতা—n. unripeness, immaturity, greenness; unboiled or parboiled or uncooked state.

অপক্রিয়া—n. a misdeed; a harmful or wrongful act; a foul or malignant act; a crime.

অপন্দপতি—(I) n. impartiality; neutrality, non-alignment; freedom from prejudice or bias; justness; even-handed justice. (2) a. impartial; neutral, non-aligned; unprejudiced, unbiased; just. অপন্দপতি—a. same as অপন্দপতি (a.). অপন্দপতিতা, অপন্দপতিতা—n. same as অপন্দপতি (n.).

অপ্যত—a, gone away; departed; passed away; fled away; removed, dispelled; dead; subsided; retreated; repealed; withdrawn.

অপগম, অপগমন—n. act of flying away, flight; departure; removal; death; subsidence; retreat; withdrawal.

অপ্যা—(1) a, going downwards or seawards. (2) n. a river.

অপ্রাহ—n. (astrol.) an unfavourable or malignant planet (or star).

অপ্যাত—n. death by accident; unnatural death; accidental hurt or injury to one's person. অপ্যাতক, অপ্যাতী—a. ৫ n. one who or that which causes unnatural death. অপ্যাত-মৃত্যু—n. death by accident.

অপ্টেম্ক—n. loss; waste; wastage; state of being wasted or squandered away; decrease; decay; dissipation; misuse. অপ্টেম্করা—ν. to waste; to squander away, to fritter away, to throw away; to misuse.

, অপচায়িত—a, ill-spent; wasted; squandered away; misused.

অপচার—n. act of straying from one's own religion; act of taking bad or faulty or prohibited diet; pernicious conduct or behaviour; a fault; corruption. অপচার-নিরোধ—n. curbing corruption. অপচার-নিরোধ বিভাগ—the anti-corruption department.

অপচিকীৰ্থা—n. malignity, malevolence, ill will. অপচিকীয়ু—a. malignant, malevolent, desirous of evil (to others).

অপ্রচিত—a. decayed; ill-spent; wasted; squandered away; decreased, diminished; slowed down; dissipated; emaciated; enfeebled, weakened; dim weak. অপচিতি
—n. katabolism; decay; waste; squandering away; decrease; diminished state; dissipation; emaciation; enfeeblement; dimness, weakness.

অপচীয়মান—a, that which is being decayed or ill-spent or wasted or diminished.

ful or harmful act; a vicious or mischievous move.

অপজ্যা—n. a phantom; an apparition; a ghost; a ghastly illusion.

অপজাত—a. degenerate; base-born. অপ-জাতি—n. a degenerated or base race or community.

जन्त्रज्ञी-n. an invertebrate.

অপ্রান—n. slight, contempt ; disrespect, disregard; neglect.

অপট্ট—a. inexpert, unskilful; unskilled; incapable; incompetent, unfit; indisposed, stricken with illness. অপট্ডা, অপট্ডা—n. lack of dexterity or skill; incapability, incompetence, unfitness; indisposition, illness.

অপঠিত—a. not perused, unread; unstudied.

অপতিত—a. lacking in erudition or learning; unlearned; not versed in scriptures, etc.; ignorant; not specialized in, inexpert; uneducated; unlettered.

অপণ্য—a. not marketable or fit to be sold, unsaleable.

অপত্নীক—a, one whose wife is dead; one who has not yet taken a wife, unmarried.

অপত্য-n. a son or a daughter, a child; a young of any creature. অপত্যনিবিশেৰ—adv. making no discrimination between one's own children and those of other people, not treating differently from one's

son, just like one's own children. অপত্য-মেছ—n. love for one's children, parental affection, philoprogenitiveness. অপত্য-ভাৰ—a, childless.

অপথ—n. a wrong or bad or improper

অপধ্য-n. bad or faulty or prohibited or injurious or unwholesome diet or food. অপধ্যসেবন-n. taking of forbidden or unwholesome food.

অপদ—a. having no feet or legs, apod.
অপদত্ত—a. insulted, humiliated, disgraced; out of countenance; embarrassed.
অপদত্ত করা—v. to insult or humiliate or disgrace; to put to shame; to offend one's dignity; to embarrass.

অপদাৰ্থ—a. worthless, useless; trashy; incompetent, unfit; good-for-nothing, অপদাৰ্থতা—n. worthlessness; incompetence; uselessness.

iselessness.

অপদূরক—a. (astr.) apsides.

অপদৈবতা—n. an evil spirit, a demon; a ghost.

অপনর, অপনয়ন—n. removal; elimination; deletion.

অপনীত—a. removed; eliminated; deleted; dispelled; allayed.

वर्गानम-a, removable, effaceable; eliminable.

অপনোদন—n. removal; elimination; deletion; act of dispelling or allaying; refutation. অপনোদন করা—v. to remove; to wipe out; to eliminate; to delete; to dispel; to allay; to refute. অপনোদিত—a. removed; wiped out; eliminated; deleted; dispelled; allayed; refuted.

অপূপ্ৰ—n. blackmarketing.

অপপাঠ-n. wrong or distorted reading.

অপপ্রয়োগ—n. misapplication. অপপ্রয়োগ করা—p. to misapply.

অপবৰ্গ-n. salvation; liberation.

অপবর্তন—n. (alg.) division by a common measure; alteration, change; transfer; removal; diffraction.

অপবাদ—n. ill-repute, bad name; defamation; slander, calumny, অপবাদ দেওয়া—v. to blame, to give a bad name; to defame; to slander, to calumniate.

, অপৰারণ—n. concealment; avoidance, act of staving off, অপৰারণ করা—v. to conceal; to avoid; to stave off, অপৰারিভ—a. concealed; avoided; staved off.

जनवाहिण-a. removed to a different

place, shifted; transferred; driven or chased away, beaten off.

অপৰিক্ৰ—a. unholy, profane; unhallowed; impute; unclean; unchaste. অপৰিক্ৰ ক্রা—v. to spoil the holiness or purity of, to profane, to desecrate; to make unclean; to outrage, to ravish, অপৰিক্তা—n. unboliness, profanity; impurity; unclean state; unchasteness.

অপব্যবহার—n. misuse, abuse: misbehaviour, misconduct. অপব্যবহার করা—v. to misuse, to abuse; to spend wrongfully or imprudently, to waste. অপব্যবহার হওমা—v. to be misused or abused; to be spent wrongfully or imprudently, to be wasted.

অপবায়—n. wrongful or imprudent spending, misuse; waste; wastage; extravagance; misuse of money; act of squandering away money. অপবায় করা—v. to spendill, to misspend; to misuse; to waste; to spend money imprudently; to squander away money. অপবায়ত—a. ill-spent. misspent; misused; wasted; (of money etc.) squandered away. অপবায়—a. given to ill-spending or squandering away or misuse; wasteful; prodigal, extravagant; spendthrift, অপবায়তা—n. practice of ill-spending or misusing or squandering away; wastefulness; prodigality, extravagance; misuse; waste,

অপভাষ—n. ill-repute, infamy ('জুনিটে হইবে অপভাষ').

অপভাষা—n. obscene or slang or vulgar language.

অপভূ-n. apogee,

of a word; slang or vulgar language; vulgar dialects descended from classical language, incorrectness; corruption; perversion; vulgarization,

অপভাষ্ট—a. fallen; dislodged; degenerated; corrupted or incorrect (অপভাষ্ট শব্দ).

অপমান—n. insult, dishonour; affront; indignity; disgrace; defamation. অপমান-কর—a. same as অপমানসূচক. অপমান করা—v. to insult, to dishonour; to affront; to disgrace; to defame. অপমানসূচক—a. insulting, insolent. অপমান হওয়া—v. (coll.) to be insulted or dishonoured or affronted or disgraced or defamed; to be treated with insolence. অপমানিত—a. insulted, dishonoured; affronted; disgraced; defamed.

অপমিশ্রণ—n. adulteration.

অপমৃত্য—n. death by accident; unnatural death; self-murder, suicide.

অপবৰঃ, (pop.) অপবৰ—n. ill-repute, bad name, infamy; discredit. অপবশস্ত্র—a. disgraceful: scandalous: discreditable.

অপমা—a. fem. (also used in masc.) illomened, ominous; inauspicious (usu. attributed to the appearance or presence of a

person, creature or thing).

অপর—(1) a. other, another (অপর বাজি); opposite (নদীর অপর তীর); later, coming after (পূর্বাপর বিষয়); last, terminating (অপরায়). (2) pro. somebody else (অপরের শক্তিতে). অপরঞ্জলেন প্রে adv. moreover, further, in addition, অপরত্র—adv. de con. elsewhere: on the other hand. অপরত্ত—var. of অপর্য়ঃ. অপর-প্রে—adv. on the other side; on the other hand. অপরস্থোক—n. someone else; other people; next world.

অপরা—(I) a. & pro. fem. of অপর. (2) a. fem. (phil.) other than the absolute or supreme; illusory; worldly, mundane.

অপরাজিত—a. undefeated, unbeaten, unconquered, অপরাজিতা—(i) a. fem. of অপনাজিত।—(i) n. a creeper of the clitoria genus or its flower; (pros.) a Sanskrit metre; an appellation of Goddess Durga(ছুগা).

वशतर्जग्र—a. unconquerable; unbeatable; invincible; unparalleled, match-

less (অপরাজেয় কথাশিলী). \

অপরাধ—n. a fault, a defect; a sin; a guilt, an offence, a crime. অপরাধ করা—ν. to commit a fault; to sin; to commit an offence or crime. অপরাধজনক, অপরাধ্যুলক—a. criminal; sinful. অপরাধ্যেশ—n. consciousness or sense of guilt; feeling of guiltiness. অপরাধী—(I) a. one who commits a fault; sinful; guilty, offending. criminal. (2) n. such a person; a sinner; an offender, a criminal. fem. অপরাধিনী.

অপরাপর—a, all other. অপরার্ধ—n, the other half.

অপরাত্ম—n. afternoon. অপরাত্মে—in the afternoon. আজ অপরাত্মে—this afternoon. কাল বা আগামীকলা অপরাত্মে—tomorrow afternoon. কাল বা গতকলা অপরাত্মে—yesterday afternoon.

অপরিকল্পিড—a. not planned or designed; undeliberate. অপরিকল্পিডপূর্ব—a. not planned or designed beforehand; unpremeditated. অপরিকল্পিডভাবে—adv. in an unplanned or unpremeditated manner or way.

অপরিক্লিউ—a. unwearied, untired, not fatigued; untroubled.

অপরিগৃহীত—a. unaccepted; refused, rejected, turned down.

অপরিগ্রহ—n. non-acceptance; refusal,

ख्यतिक्य-त. non-acquaintance; incognizance; lack of knowledge (in or of), ignorance.

অপরিচিত—a, unacquainted, unknown; unfamiliar; strange, fem. অপরিচিতা, অপরিচিত ব্যক্তি—an unknown person; a stranger, অপরিচিতি—n, non-acquaintance; incognizance; lack of knowledge (in or of), ignorance; unfamiliarity; strangeness.

অপরিচ্ছন্ন—a. untidy, dirty; slovenly; unclean; (fig.) impure (অপরিচ্ছন্ন মন). অপরি-ছন্নতা—n. untidiness, dirtiness; slovenliness; uncleanliness, impurity.

অপরিচিত্র—a. undivided; entire; incessant, non-stop, uninterrupted; continuous; endless, unlimited; uncontrolled; indeterminate.

অপরিজাত—a. unknown; unacquainted; unfamiliar; uninformed, unlearned, unstudied; strange.

অপরিজয়—a. unknowable; incognizable, unrecognizable.

অপরিণ্ড—a. not fully grown-up or developed, immature; embryonic; young, tender, green, raw, verdant, অপরিণতবয়স্ক—a. tender-aged, young; under-age, minor, fem. অপরিণতবয়স্কা. অপরিণতব্যক্তি—a. one whose intelligence or judgment has not yet attaind maturity; childish, puerile, frivolous. অপরিণতবৃদ্ধি যুবক—a greenhorn, a callow youth. অপরিণত মন—undeveloped or under-developed mind.

অপরিণামদশী—a. lacking in foresight, improvident, unforeseeing; imprudent; rash, অপরিণামদশিতা—n. want of foresight, improvidence; imprudence; rashness.

অপরিণীত—a. unmarried ; unwedded. fem. অপরিণীতা.

অপরিত্তী, অপরিত্তা—a. not thoroughly satisfied or gratified; unsatisfied; insatisfied; unfulfilled. অপরিতৃত্তি—n. absence of full satisfaction or pleasure.

অপরিত্যাত্য—a. incapable of being forsaken or deserted or given up or avoided or disowned.

অপরিপক—a. not thoroughly ripe; not thoroughly experienced or skilled; unripe; immature; green; inexperienced; unskilled; inexpert. অপরিপক্তা—n. un-

ripeness; immaturity; greenness ; inexperience; lack of skill.

অপরিপাক—n, indigestion.

অপরিপুর্ণ—a, not thoroughly filled or fulfilled; unsatisfied, ungratified.

অপরিপ্রক্ত-a. (phys.) unsaturated.

जनविवर्णन-n. absence of change or alteration or modification; constancy; fixity ; firmness. अशक्तिवर्छनीय-a. unchangeable, unalterable, immutable, invariable; unchanging; constant; fixed; firm. 99-तिवर्जनीयण-n. unchangeability, immutability; unchanging state; constancy; fixity ; firmness,

व्यविविष्ठ—a. unchanged, unaltered

unvaried.

जপরিবাহী-(I) a. non-conducting. (2) न. non-conductor.

অপরিমাণ-a, immeasurable; innumerable ; profuse, plentiful ; excessive.

অপরিমিত—a. immeasurable; innumerable, countless; unlimited, boundless, profuse, too many or too much, plentiful; immoderate; more than enough; excessive (অপরিমিত আদর); unrestricted, unrestrained. unbridled. অপরিমিত ভোজন—over-eating, surfeit. व्यथितिमिजानांत्र-n. intemperance, lack of moderation, overindulgence.

অপরিমের—a. immeasurable; countless; innumerable.

অপরিষ্কান—a. fadeless, never-fading ; amaranthine; unfaded; tireless; untiring; unwearied, unfatigued; cheerful; lively.

खनित्रीमन-n. lack of study or practice, non-cultivation. অপরিশীলিভ--a, uncultivated, uncultured, unrefined; unsophisticated.

অপরিস্তদ্ধ—a. impure; unholy; unclean; incorrect.

ष्यश्रित्नांवनीय—a. unrepayable, unreturn-

षभित्रिं विष्ठ-a. unrepaid, outstanding. owed (pop.); unrefined.

अभितरमांग्र-var. of अभितरमांग्रीय.

অপরিকার—(I) n. uncleanliness, untidiness; impurity. (2) a. unclean, untidy; impure; (fig.) not perspicuous or lucid or

-অপরিক্ত-a. uncleaned; unclean, untidy; unpurified, unrefined; impure.

অপরিসর-a. not wide, narrow; not spa-

অপরিসীয—a. limitless, boundless; unbounded; endless.

অপরিক্ষট—a. not fully perceptible or expressed; not manifest or apparent; indistinct : dim.

অপরিহার্য, (বিরল) অপরিহরণীয়—a. unavoidable; indispensable; inevitable.

অপরীক্ষিত-a. unexamined, untested; unexperimented, untried.

অপর্যা—a. unprecedented , incomparably beautiful ; wonderful, amazing ; strange. queer, odd : ugly.

অপরোক—a. perceptible; visible; within one's reach; not roundabout, direct; without any intervening agency, immediate. অপরোক অনুভৃতি-(phil.) direct or immediate perception, অপরোক উক্তি-(gr.) direct speech or narration.

অপৰ্ণ-a. leafless, apetalous.

অপ্ৰা-n. fem. a woman who has not eaten even the tree-leaves during her penance; an appellation of Goddess Durga (ছগা),

जन्मी -a. more than sufficient, excessive; too much or too many; profuse, plentiful, abundant ; (rare) insufficient, inadequate.

অপলক—a. (of eyes) unwinking; (of look) steadfast. অপলক চোখে—with eyes unwinking. অপলকদ্মিতে—adv. looking steadfastly; with steadfast gaze,

অপলকা—a. extremely brittle or fragile. অপলাপ—n. suppression or concealment (তথোর অপলাপ) ; denial (সত্যের বা উক্তির অপ-লাপ); a false statement, suggestio falsi.

অপ্ৰক—n. a grammatically incorrect word; a corrupted word; an obscene or vulgar word ; a cant phrase ; vulgar speech অপশ্রুতি—n. (gr.) ablaut.

অপসরণ—n, act of leaving for a different place; removal, movement; withdrawal, retreat; act of going out, exit. অপসরণ করী -v. to move to a different place; to move away, to shift, to remove; to withdraw, to retreat; to go out; (phys.) to diverge.

অপসারণ-n. act of taking away to a different place; transfer, removal; with drawal; dismissal (কর্মচারির অপসারণ); (phys.) divergence, অপসারণ করা—v. to take away to a different place; to shift, to transfer, to remove; to withdraw; to dismiss; to dispel or expel (অন্ধকার অপসারণ করা); (phys.) to diverge, অগসারণ কোণ-angle of diver-

অপসারি—poet, pr. pt. of অপসারণ করা-(see অপসারণ)

অপসারিত—a. shifted, gone away; removed, transferred; withdrawn; dismissed; dispelled or expelled, অপসারিত করা—same as অপসারণ করা (see অপসারণ), অপসারিত হওমা—ν. to move to a different place; to move away; to shift; to remove; to withdraw, to retreat; to go back, to recede; to go away; to be dispelled or expelled; (phys.) to diverge.

অপসারী—a. (phys.) divergent.

অপসুর-n. (astr.) aphelion.

অপসূত—var. of অপসারিত.

অপস্থার-n. epilepsy.

অপহত—a. killed, slain ; murdered ; destroyed ; perished.

অপহতা-n. a killer, a slayer; a mur-

derer ; a destroyer.

অপ্তরণ—n. act of stealing, theft; pilferage, larceny, filching; plunder, loot; robbery; misappropriation; abduction; act of carrying off or lifting. অপত্যণ করা—
v. to steal; to pilfer; to plunder, to loot; to rob; to misappropriate; to abduct; to carry off, to lift.

অপ্রতা—n. a thief; a pilferer; a plunderer; a looter; a robber; one who misappropriates; an abductor; a lifter.

অপহসিত-a. laughed at, ridiculed, moc-

ked at ; laughed to scorn ; derided.

জ্পহারক, অপহারী—(1) a. de n. one who is given to or engaged in stealing or pilfering or plundering or robbing or abducting or carrying off or lifting or relieving. (2) a. thievish; plunderous.

অপহাস-n. derisive or scornful laughter

or smile; simper.

অপহ্রত—a. stolen; pilfered; plundered; looted; robbed, snatched; misappropriated; abducted; carried off, lifted.

অপহ্নৰ, অপহ্নতি—n. concealment (of truth); denial; theft; (rhet.) a figure of speech in which the object of comparison is concealed under the analogy ('এ ডো মালা নয় গো, এ বে ডোমার তরবারি').

অপাক—n. indigestion.

together with the members of one's own caste; socially cast out.

অপাক—n. the outer corner of the eye; squint, অপাকদ্যি—n. a glance from the outer corner of the eye; a side-glance; a stolen glance; an ogling or leering glance.

অপাচ্য—a. indigestible; (fig.—of teaching, writing, books etc.) unintelligible. অপাটৰ—n, lack of skill or dexterity; ungainliness, awkwardness.

অপাঠ্য—a. (of books, etc.) that which cannot or should not be read; not worth reading; hard-reading; indecent, obscene.

অপাত্র—n, an unfit or undeserving or incompetent or improper or base or vile person or thing; a man unfit or not worth consideration for matrimonial alliance.

वाभाग-n. (gr.) the ablative case.

অপান—n, the wind of the lower space; the wind that prevails within the lower part of the body, esp. the intestinal wind or that which passes through the anus; the anus.

অপাপ—a. sinless; guiltless; chaste, pure, holy. অপাপবিদ্ধ—a. one who or that which has never committed any sin; not affected by sin, taintless; not vitiated; chaste, pure, holy.

অপাবরণ—n. act of unveiling or uncovering; act of opening the door (of).

অপার্ত—a. unveiled; uncovered, opened.

অপায়—n. destruction, ruin; harm, loss; injury; a disaster, a mishap; a hazard, a danger; an impediment, a hindrance.

অপার—a. shoreless (অপার সম্সু); unlimited, boundless, endless, vast, immense.

অপারক—a. incapable, unable,

অপারগ—a, not going or moving to or towards the coast; incapable, unable.

অপারেটর—n. an operator (of a machine). অপাথিব—a. unearthly; preternatural, extramundane, celestial; supernatural, weird; illusory.

वर्षार्यमादन—adv. in case of failure owing to inability or incapability.

অপালন-n. bad government, maladministration., misrule,

addition, further; on the other hand, conversely.

অপিনিহিভি-n. (phon.) epenthesis.

ज्ञ च्य-a. tailless; anurous.

वर्षा-n. lack of virtue; sin, vice.

অপুত্ৰ, অপুত্ৰক—a. sonless; (loos.) childless.

অপুনরার্ত্তি—n. non-repetition.

অপুরুষ—a. unmanly; cowardly.

অপুরুষোচিত—a. same as অপুরুষ.

অপুষ্ট—a. undeveloped; unripe; undernourished; lean, thin. অপুষ্ট—n. lack of nourishment; malnutrition.

অপুন্স, অপুন্সক—a. unflowering, flowerless; (bot.) cryptogamous.

অপুষ্ঠি-n. (coll.) an undesirable or unwanted dependent for maintenance.

অপুন্ত—a. not sacred, unhallowed, unsanctified, unholy; defiled, impure,

चर्रा -n, a cake,

অপুর্-n. non-fulfilment ; shortage, want. खर्न-a. not full or filled; incomplete; imperfect; unfinished, undone, ourstanding (অপুৰ্ কাৰ্য); ungratified, unfulfilled, unsatisfied (অপূর্ণ বাসনা). অপুর্ণতা—n. state of being not full or filled; incompleteness; imperfection; unfinished state; non-gratification; non-fulfilment. অপুৰ্ণকালে—adv. untimely, prematurely, before the appointed time.

च पूर्व—a. that which or one who has no previous existence ; unprecedented ; novel ; new and strange; uncommon, unusual; wonderful; excellent, grand; original. অপূর্বতা-n. state of having no previous existence or occurrence; unprecedentedness; novelty; uncommonness, unusualness; wonderfulness; excellence, originality.

जन्छ-a. unasked ; unsought.

ৰপেক—a. depending on (মুখাপেক); conditional. অপেক সংখ্যা—quorum.

অপেকক—(I) a. waiting, waiting for, awaiting; expectant, anticipant. (2) n. (alg.) a function.

षा भारत के बार के पार्टिक के अपने अपने पार्टिक के अपने किया के अपने क or should be awaited; one who or that which is or should be expected or anticipated; desirable; desired.

विक्यान-n. the theory of relativity.

অপেক্ষমাণ্—a. in the state of waiting or awaiting.

অপেকা—(I) n. act of awaiting; act of waiting (for) or tarrying; expectation, expectancy, anticipation (স্থিনের বা সাহায্যলাভের অপেকা); reliance (দৈবের অপেকা); caring for or depending on (কাহারও অপেকা না রাখা). (2) con. than, of, in comparison to or with. ৰপেছা করা—v. to await; to wait for; to tarry; to expect, to anticipate; to rely on; to care for. অপেকাকত—adv. comparatively ; relatively. অপেকাবাদ-var. of অপেকবাদ. आर शका-मृहि—waiting list; pending list.

बर्शकिंड-a. awaited, waited for ; expected, anticipated.

অপেকী-a. var. of অপেকক (a.)

आर्भम्—a. that which should not or cannot be drunk, undrinkable.

অপেরণ-n. (astr.) aberration.

অংশাগও—(I) a. infant; minor; underage; not more than fifteen years of age. (2) n. an infant, a baby, a child : a boy or girl; a lad or lass; a minor; one who is not more than fifteen years of age.

অপোহ—n. (log.) a counter-argument; removal (of doubt etc.); refutation.

चार्भोक्क-n. unmanliness : cowardice : infamy; discredit; shame.

অপৌরুবেছ-a. not man-made; unspoken by man (বেদ অপৌরুবের); supernatural, preternatural : divine.

বাপ -- n. water.

অপ্রকট-a. unrevealed, concealed; disappeared, vanished; dead. অপ্রকট লীলা-(Vaishnava lit.) solemn or divine activities in an incorporeal or non-manifest existence, (cp.) miracles. অপ্রকট হওয়া—ν το go in hiding; to become invisible, to disappear, to vanish; to die,

অপ্রকাশ—(I) n. non-revelation: manifestation; non-disclosure; non-app earance; concealment. (2) a. unrevealed: unmanifested; undisclosed; concealed; unpublished. অপ্রকাশিত—a. same as অপ্র-কাৰ (a.). অপ্ৰকাৰ্য—a. that which should not be revealed or manifested or disclosed or published ; secret ; private (অপ্রকাশ স্থান).

অপ্রকৃত—a. not genuine, spurious; untrue ; false ; unreal ; immaterial ; incorrect, wrong. অপ্রকৃত ভগাংক বা ভগাংশ—(math.) improper fraction (with numerator greater than denominator).

অপ্রকৃতিছ—a. off one's natural state; deprived of one's self-control; excited: fuddled (esp. with drink); drunk; mentally upset or deranged, not in the proper frame of mind; crazy.

ष्यक्रों—a. not good ; inferior ; bad ; base, mean; inadvisable, inexpedient.

অপ্রথম—a. not sharp or strong; dull; mild; not very hot or scorching.

অপ্রগল্ভ—a. not proud or haughty of untowardly; polite, modest; not brazenfaced or shameless, not saucy or pert; coy; not garrulous; tongue-shy.

प्याचनना. obsolescence, going out of use; obsoleteness; state of being not

ज्या हिन्द - a. gone out of use ; obsolete ; antiquated; dated, not current. व्यक्ति हेश्यो—v. to go out of use; to become obso lete or antiquated; to go out of currency.

चलाबिङ-a. not made public ; unpublished; unannounced; uncirculated: unrevealed, undisclosed; not preached or propagated.

অপ্রচুত্র—a. insufficient; not ample or

profuse; scanty.

অপ্রথম—n. lack or loss of love or friendliness or attachment; unfriendliness; quarrel, bad blood. जाना —a. d n. one who has no room for love in one's heart. fem. (rare) অপ্রণয়িনী.

অপ্রণিবান-n. inattention; neglect; care-

অপ্রতর্ক্য-a, that which cannot be decided or settled by means of discussion or debate; not to be disputed or called in question: undiscussable, undebatable.

অপ্রতিকরণীয়—var. of অপ্রতিকার্য.

অপ্রতিকার-n. absence of redress, nonremedy, non-prevention.

अञ्चिकार-a, that which cannot be redressed, irremediable; unpreventible.

অপ্রতিকুল-a. not unfavourable or antagonistic ; favourable ; friendly ; helpful.

unrivalled. অপ্রতিদ্বন্দী—a. অপ্রতিদ্বন্দ্ব. matchless, peerless, unparalleled.

অপ্রতিপত্তি—n. lack of influence or power. অপ্রতিপন্ন—a. unproved, not vindicated or justified; unfounded.

অপ্রতিবিধেয়—a that which cannot be redressed, irremediable, irrecoverable, in-

curable, unpreventible.

অপ্রতিভ—a. embarrassed, abashed, nonplussed, out of countenance, caught on the wrong foot; lacking in presence of mind; dull-witted. অপ্রতিভ হওমা-- v. to become embarrassed or abashed, to be put out of countenance, to be caught on the wrong

অপ্রতিম—a. incomparable, unparalleled, matchless; singular, unique.

অপ্রতিরুদ্ধ—a. unresisted, unprevented, unobstructed, unopposed, unhindered.

অপ্রতিষ্ঠ—a. not settled or established: one who or that which is in an uncertain state or position; one who could not yet assert himself or come in the limelight; not renowned; obscure. অপ্রতিষ্ঠা—n. un-Certain state or position; obscurity. অপ্র-ভিত্তি—same as অপ্রতিষ্ঠ, and—(of institutions etc.) unfounded, unestablished.

অপ্রতিসম—a. asymmetric, asymmetrical.

অপ্রতিসাম্য—n. asymmetry.

অপ্রতিহত—a. unresisted, unobstructed, unlimited; immense, profuse, copious.

unprevented, unopposed; unhindered; irresistible (অপ্রতিহত প্রভাব বা বেগ).

অপ্রতীতি—n. incredulity : doubt : lack of belief or conviction; non-comprehension, non-perception, non-realization.

অপ্রতুল—n. lack of abundance or plenty; shortage, dearth; insufficiency; want, need.

indigence.

অপ্রতাক-a. transcendental; not perceptible by sense-organs; imperceptible: invisible: indirect. অপ্রত্যক করারোপণindirect taxation. অপ্রত্যক নির্বাচন-n. indirect election.

অপ্রত্যয়-n. lack of belief or conviction : disbelief; diffidence; incredulity; doubt. ब्राश्वामी-a. disbelieving; unconvinced; diffident; incredulous; doubting.

অপ্রত্যাশিত-a. unexpected; not anticipated; unhoped-for; unlooked-for; unthought-of; sudden, accidental, জপ্রতাশিত-ভাবে—adv. unexpectedly : suddenly, accidentally, by chance,

অপ্রথিত-a. not celebrated or distinguished, not famous, unknown to fame.

ख्यमी १ —(1) n. black-out. (2) a. having no lamps burning; destitute of light or lamps.

অপ্রধান-a, not principal or chief; secondary; subordinate; unimportant; ज्ञश्रानक्य-(gr.) an essential : minor. indirect object.

অপ্রফল্ল—a. uncheerful, cheerless; gloomy : sad.

অপ্রস্তু—a. not engaged or employed: disengaged.

অপ্রবৃত্তি—n. disinclination; distaste; unwillingness; apathy.

অপ্রবেশ্য—a. impermeable; impervious; impenetrable. অপ্রবেশ্য শিলা—(geol.) an impervious rock.

অপ্রময়—a. not maddened; not drunk or intoxicated, sober; one who has not lost one's self-control; calm, placid; unruffled, composed.

অপ্রমাণ-n. lack of proof or evidence or justification; disproof, refutation, অপ্রমাণ হওম -- v. to be disproved or refuted. অপ্র-मानिष -a. disproved ; refuted ; falsified.

অপ্রমাদ-n. absence of mistake : correctness, rightfulness; sobriety; carefulness, vigilance. ज्ञामिनि. unerring: careful. vigilant.

অপ্রমিত—a. unmeasured; uncounted;

অপ্রেয়—a. immeasurable; uncountable; countless; unlimited, boundless; immense, profuse; innumerable; incomprehensible (প্রপ্রেয় বন্ধ).

অপ্রয়—n. lack of effort or endeavour or enthusiasm or assiduity; laxity; neglect.

অপ্রয়ুক্ত—a. inapplicable, unsuitable, inapposite inapt (অপ্রয়ুক্ত শব্দ); (loos.) misapplied; (loos.) unused. অপ্রয়ুক্ত —n. inapplicability, inappositeness, inaptness, inaptitude.

অপ্রোগ—n. non-application; lack of use; non-currency, abeyance; misapplication, misuse.

स्थानिकान n. needlessness, absence of necessity. स्थानिकान a. unnecessary, needless; redundant, superfluous; useless. स्थानिकान n. unnecessariness, needlessness; redundance, superfluity; uselessness.

অপ্ৰশংসনীয়—a. not praiseworthy or commendable, not laudable; disreputable; censurable. অপ্ৰশংসা—n. lack of praise; disrepute, bad name. অপ্ৰশংসিত—a. not praised or eulogized; censured.

ৰথাত—a. not wide or spacious, narrow; not respectable; disreputable; inauspicious, unfavourable, unsuitable, improper (মুলুৰু

ৰথসন্ত্ৰ—a. displeased, dissatisfied; unfavourable, antagonistic (অপ্ৰদান ভাগা); gloomy, morose, melancholy, saddened, sad, offended, vexed. অপ্ৰসন্ত —n. displeasure, dissatisfaction; bad grace, antagonism; gloom, melancholy, sadness; offended state. অপ্ৰসন্ত হ্বা—with a bad grace, অপ্ৰ-সন্ত চিত্তে—with a discontented or heavy heart.

অপ্রসিদ্ধ—a. not famous or renowned or well-known; obscure; unknown, not current. অপ্রসিদ্ধি—n. lack of fame or reputation or renown; absence of currency.

ৰপ্ৰায় — a. not made or prepared; unready, unprepared; embarrassed, out of countenance; inexistent, absent; not related to the subject-matter, irrelevant (অপ্রত বিষয়ের বর্ণনা). অপ্রতেশাংসা—n. (rhet.) allegory. অপ্রতে হওয়া—v. to become embarrassed, to be disconcerted; to be put out of countenance. অপ্রতিত্বন, lack of preparation or readiness.

चर्थाक्ड—a. unnatural; supernatural; uncommon; artificial.

অপ্রাচুর্ন-n. lack of plenty or profusion;

shortage, dearth; insufficiency, inadequacy; rareness.

অপ্রাত্ত—a. that which has not been or one who has not obtained or received or earned or acquired or realized or attained অপ্রাপ্তবয়ত, (বিয়ন) অপ্রাপ্তবয়াঃ—a. one who has not yet come of age, under age, minor. fem. অপ্রাপ্তবয়তা, অপ্রাপ্তব্যাব—a. one who has not yet attained youth; under age, minor, fem. অপ্রাপ্তব্যাব—l. অপ্রাপ্তব্যাব—a. same as অপ্রাপ্তব্যাব—l. অপ্রাপ্তব্যাব—a. lability; non-receipt; non-acquisition; non-procurement; non-realization, non-attainment.

অপ্রাপ্তা—a. unavailable : unattainable unacquirable. unprocurable ; rare, scarce.

ज्ञामानिक—a. not proved or vindicated : unauthentic : unacceptable, unbelievable. ज्ञामाना—a. not provable ; unproved.

অপ্রাসন্ধিক—a. unconnected; unrelated irrelevant, impertinent or not pertinent.
অপ্রাসন্ধিকতা—n. lack of connection or relation; irrelevance, impertinence.

অপ্রিয়—a. disagreeable, unpleasant; undesired, disliked; disgusting, অপ্রিয়কারী—a. c. n. one who does disagreeable or unpleasant deeds. fem. অপ্রিয়কারিশী, অপ্রিয়ভাষী—a. c. n. one who speaks harshly or disagreeably or unpleasantly; one who is rude in speech. fem. অপ্রিয়ভাষিশী, অপ্রয়ভাষিশী, অপ্রয়ভ্যানিশী, অপ্রয়ভ্যান

প্রভাতি—n. lack of affection; displeasure; distaste; disagreeableness; unfriendliness; malice, bad blood. অপ্রতিকর, অপ্রতিভাত্ম—a. displeasing; unpleasant; distasteful; disagreeable; disgusting; unfriendly; malicious. অপ্রতিভাত্ম—n. da. one who deserves no love or affection; one who is an object of dislike or hatred.

ৰজনা, (অণ্ড.) অজনী—n. fem. a voluptuously beautiful nymph of Paradise with exceptional gifts in music and dancing false masc. অজন অজনোনিশিত, অজনোনিশিত a. so beautiful (in case of physical form) or sweet (in case of voice) that even a nymph (অজনা) is put to shame.

productive; barren; infructuous.

অফুটন্ত—a. not boiling; not blooming. অফুরন্ত, অফুরান—a, unending, endless (অফুরন্ত পথ বা অবসর); inexhaustible (অফুরন্ত ष्य ,—pfx. indicating certainty. inferiority, baseness, expanse, downwards, inward, encircling, absence, contrariety, middle etc., ab-, apo- de-, i-, ob-.

জব_২—adv. now ('স্থি জব কি করব উপদেশ').
জবকাশ—n. leisure; respite, vacation
(খ্ৰীদ্মাবকাশ); necessary time for (কাজের জব-কাশ); cessation; time or space between, interval; scope, room, opportunity (স্লেহ্র অবকাশ).

অবকৃষ্ট--var. of অপকৃষ্ট.

चव्छवा—a. that which cannot or should not be uttered; unspeakable; inexplicable; obscene.

ष्यक्य—n. depreciation; dilapidation; decadence; ruin; loss; erosion, waste.

चर्चिश्च-a. scattered; cast downwards, deposited; ridiculed, jeered at, bantered, taunted.

অব্দেপ, অব্দেপণ—n. act of scattering; act of casting downwards; deposit; act of depositing, deposition; ridicule, jeer, banter, taunt.

অবগত—a. informed, aware, acquainted; au fait; known, learnt. অবগত করান—v. to inform, to intimate, to acquaint, to apprise of. অবগত থাকা—v. to know, to be aware of, to be acquainted with. অবগত হওয়া—v. to learn, to come to know, to become acquainted with or apprised of, to receive information or intimation of. অবগত—n. knowledge; awareness; information.

অবগাঢ়—a. immersed, sunk; one who or that which has penetrated; bathed; (fig.) deeply involved, engrossed, wrapped up in. অবগাহ, অবগাহন—n. act of bathing by immersing one's body in a river, tank,

etc.; bath.

qqq-n. absence of virtue or good qualities; a fault or a blemish; a defect; a vice.

অব্যস্তৰ—n. a cover for the head and face (used esp. by women), a veil; a hood. অব-যস্তৰভী—a. fem. veiled. অব্যস্তিত—a. veiled; covered; (fig.) concealed. fem. অব্যস্তিতা.

অব্যাত—n. a fatal blow; unnatural death. অব্যাত্ৰ—n. act of dealing one a fatal blow; (arith.) evolution. অব্যাত্ৰ—a. one who or that which deals one a fatal blow or causes unnatural death.

প্ৰচয়—n. act of plucking or picking or gathering flowers etc.; act of wasting, waste; (of properties etc.) depreciation. প্রচাম সংচিতি—depreciation reserve.

चर्डिक-a. (of flowers etc.) plucked. picked, gathered; ill-spent, wasted; depreciated.

অবচুৰ্ন-n. act of reducing to power or grinding into dust, pulverization; powder, dust; dusting with medicinal powder; অবচুৰ্ভি-a. reduced to powder, ground into dust, pulverized.

আৰ্ডিয়—a. possessing, full of (মেঘাবজিছা); separated, parted, having interval (নিরব-ছিল্ল); mixed, adulterated (ছঃখাবজিল্ল স্থ); (phil.) limited by, bounded by (দেহাবজিল্ল প্রাণ).

separation; detachment; (usu. temporary) cessation; interval; (of books etc.) a chapter or section; a portion, a part, a fragment; a division; a limit or boundary. Accordenate of n. one who or that which cuts off or separates or detaches or divides; causing temporary cessation or interval; limiting. Accordenate, in all; on the whole; without exception.

disrespect; disregard; neglect. अवका कहा — v. to neglect, to disregard, to slight; to ignore, to pay no regard to. अवकाड—a. slighted; scorned; disrespected; disregarded; neglected; obscure. अवस्थित—a. contemptible; despicable; negligible, trifling.

অবভংস—n, an ornament; (fig.) one who adds to the glory of or brings credit to (বংশাবভাস); (facet. or in contempt) a scion (of a family).

অব্তরণ—n. act of going or coming downwards, act of descending, descent; act of alighting or climbing down or dismounting; (of birds etc.) act of flying down to or towards the ground; act of stepping down (from a seat, position etc.); relegation to a lower class, position, status etc. : degradation; act of getting out of any vehicle : disembarkment ; (of celestial beings) act of taking birth upon the earth. incarnation. অবভরণ করা—v. to come or go downwards, to get down, to descend : to alight, to climb down, to dismount : (of birds etc.) to fly down to or towards the ground; to step down (from a seat, position, etc.); to be relegated to a lower class. position, status etc.; to be degraded; to get out of any vehicle, to disembark : (of celestial beings) to be born upon the earth. অবতরণিকা-n. (of books etc.) a pretace, an introduction, a preamble, a prologue, a prelude : a Hight of steps, a staircase ; a ladder, an escalator,

অবতল্—a. concave. অবতল্ভত্-n. (geol.) a syncline.

चरठांत-n. incarnation ; an incarnation. an avatar; a like shape or character, a personation (গ্রভাবের অবভার = Satan personated); a personification (দয়ার অবতার = kindness personified); (vul.) an ugly and oddlooking person, an antic, অবতারবাদ-n. the doctrine of incarnation.

चवडांद्र-n. act of bringing down : act of putting up a proposal or raising a question for consideration; introduction. अव-তারণা—n. act of putting up a proposal or raising a question for consideration, introduction etc.; an introduction, a preface. खरठांत्रभां क्यां—v. to put up (a proposal) or raise (a question), to introduce. अरुडाबीn. a flight of steps, a staircase; a ladder, an escalator.

अवजी 4-a. one who or that which has come down or gone down or descended or alighted or climbed down or dismounted; flown down to or towards the ground; one who has stepped down (from a seat, position etc.) or got out of any vehicle, disembarked; (of a celestial being) incarnated ('অবতীৰ্ এ ধ্রায়'); one who or that which has appeared or arrived; (rare) one who has passed over or come through. অবতীৰ্ণ हें क्या - v. to come or go down, to get down, to discend, to alight, to climb down, to dismount; (of birds etc.) to fly down to or towards the ground; to step down (from a seat, position, etc.); to get out of any vehicle, to disembark; (of a celestial being) to become incarnated, to take one's birth upon the earth; to appear or arrive; (rare) to pass over or come through. ভূমিকার অবতীর্ণ To appear in the role of, to act as.

व्यवहरून-n. any pungent food that excites thirst (chiefly taken with drinks); a stimu-

जरमञ्ज⊸n. repression. जरमञ्ज कडा--v. to repress. অবদমিত—a. repressed.

অবদাত—a. white; pure, free from impurities.

व्यवस्थान-n. an act performed, a performance; a feat, an exploit, an achievement; a great deed; a valorous deed; an exhibition of valour; (inc. but widely used) a great contribution.

चवनावने-n. a digging instrument sach as a spade, a crowbar etc.

अवस्त a. untied, unfastened, unbound:

unbolted, unlocked; unconfirmed; unobstructed, unprevented; unrestrained; loose;

অবস্তু—a. unspeakable, unutterable ; unfit for utterance; disgraceful, base; (of words expressions etc.) in bad taste, vulgar,

ञ्चवन्-(I) n. attention, careful application of mind; deliberation, consideration; act of hearing attentively. (2) v. imp. o hear. please hear ('अवधान यही शिष्ठ'). अवधान कत्राv. to pay attention or heed to : to deliberate, to consider : to hear attentively.

जनशामक-n. a caretaker.

खनवादन, खनवादना-n. act of determining. fixing or settling; determination, fixation, settlement; discernment; cognition. वांत्र कता, जवबात्रण कता-v. to determine, to fix, to settle, to appoint : to discern ; to cognize. जनशावनीय-a. same as जनशार्थ.

अवशांतिष्ठ-a. determined, fixed, settled, appointed; discerned; cognized; (inc. but pop.) sure, certain, inevitable (জন্ন অব্ধারিত). चवर्गाध-a. determinable, fixable ; discer-

nible; cognizable; determined, fixed. settled, appointed; discerned; cognized; (inc. but pop.) sure, certain, inevitable.

অবৰি—(I) prep. from, since ('জনম অবধি হাম'); up to, till (মৃত্যু অবধি). (2) n. limit; end ; termination. अविवाधिक-a. (in law) barred by limitation.

অবধৃত₃—n: one of a class of anchorites who worship Shiva (िन्त्).

चर्षठ्— a. determined, fixed, settled, appointed; discerned; cognized.

चन्द्रवय-a. warranting attention or deliberation or careful hearing.

खन(बीड 3—a. washed or cleansed (carefully).

अवर्शिङ्, अवर्शिङ्क—a. pertaining to

anchorites (অব্ৰুড) individually or collec-

अवश्र-a. one who or that which should not or cannot be killed or slain. fem.

चरना a. bent down, stooping; down fallen, depressed (অবনত জাতি); low (অবনত ৰান); base, depraved (অবনত চরিত্র). অবনতি -n. bent or stooping state; downfall, depression; fall; lowness; deterioration; baseness, depravity.

अर्गमन, अर्गमन-n. act of bending or

tringing down; state of being bent or brought down; degradation; depression.

ष्यम्बिष्—a. bent down; brought down; humbled; humiliated, degraded; put out of countenance; depressed.

व्यवनि-alt. spell. of व्यवनी.

অবনিধনা, অধনিধনাও--n. lack of amity : disagreement : bad blood : ill-feeling.

অবনী—n. the earth, the world; land. অবনীডল—n. the surface of the earth; the earth; ground. অবনীপতি—n. a king; an emperor. অবনীমওল—n. the whole of the earth; the world; (loos.) the universe. অবনীশ্র—n. a king; an emperor.

অববর্তন-কোণ-n. angle of diffraction. অববাহিকা-n. the basin of a river.

चनद्रक-a. enlightened; awakened; perceived.

चर्याद;—n. special or specialized or esoteric knowledge; enlightenment; act of awakening; state of being awakened.

বৰ্বাৰ ্—n. inauguration; initiation; information.

বৰভাস—n. manifestation, exposition; illusion; (usu. false) ascription; a pretence.

লবম—(1) a. deficient, short, insufficient; inferior; base, low. (2) n. (alg.) the minimum.

অবমত—a. slighted; neglected; unreckoned. অবমতি—n. slight; neglect.

चर्मा —a. & n. one who slights or neglects; one who refuses to reckon.

ৰ্বন্দ্ৰ—n. oppression; eradication; ex-

termination, extirpation.

जनमर्ग, जनमर्गन, जनमर्ग, जनमर्गन-n. realization, consideration; act of taking
counsel; extinction, destruction, obliteration; oblivion.

অব্যান, অব্যানন, অব্যাননা—variants of

অবসানিত-var. of অপমানিত.

অব্যোচন—n. act of unloosing, release (as of an arrow from a bow); liberation; acquittal, অব্যোচন করা—v. to unloose, to release.

অব্যাব—n. body; a limb; a part, a portion; a constituent; a figure, a form; semblance, similarity. অব্যাবী—a. having a body, corporeal.

অবর—a. inferior; following, posterior; younger, junior; assistant, subordinate, sub-, under-, অবর ধাতু—a base metal. অবর তাদাধিকরণ—a small causes court. অবর

ন্যাষাধীশ—a subordinate judge. অবর পরি-দর্শক—a sub-inspector. অবর বর্গ—the lower division.

ৰবরা—(1) a. fem. most excellent, supreme, superb. (2) n. an appellation of Goddess Durga (হুণী).

অবক্রম—a. shut, closed; blockaded, barricaded; confined; imprisoned; checked, frustrated (অবক্রম বাসনা); besieged (অবক্রম নগর); obstructed (অবক্রম প্র); choked (অবক্রম পর). অবক্রম করা—v. to shut, to close; to block or blockade; to confine; to imprison; to check, to frustrate; to besiege; to obstruct; to choke.

অৰ্থেণ্য—a, unworthy of cordial reception, unwelcome; unacceptable ('অব্ৰেণ্ডে) ব্রি'); dishonourable; inferior.

অব্যে-স্ব্রে—adv. (coll.) at uncertain times; occasionally; seldom, rarely.

অব্রোধ—n. obstruction, hindrance; blockade; a siege; a prison; a covering; a container or case; imprisonment; detention; zenana (অব্রোধবাসিনী). অব্রোধক—a. ৫ n. one who or that which obstructs or hinders or blockades or besieges or imprisons or detains. অব্রোধকরা—p. to obstruct, to hinder; to blockade; to besiege; to imprison; to detain. অব্রোধকারী—a. ৫ n. var. of অব্রোধক. অব্রোধকারী—a. ৫ n. var. of অব্রোধক. অব্রোধকারী—n. the practice of keeping women confined in the zenana so that they cannot be seen by outsiders, the purdah system. অব্রোধ্বাসিনী—(1) a. fem. kept confined in the zenana. (2) n. woman living in the zenana.

অব্যোপ্ৰ—n. implantation; transplanta-

tion.
অবরোছ—n. act of getting down, descent;
(log.) deduction. অবরোহণ—n. descent. অব-রোহণ করা—ν. to get down, to descend.
অবরোহণী—n. a flight of steps or stairs; a ladder; an escalator. অবরোহ প্রণালী—n. deductive. method. অবরোহী—a. (log.) deductive অবরোহ পর্ত্ত—n. a landing permit.

व्यविश्व — a. incapable of being abandoned or deserted or forsaken or given up; unavoidable; inevitable.

অবৰ্থ—n. (pl.) the letters অ and আ of the Bengali alphabet

अवस्तीय—a. indescribable; ineffable, beyond expression.

অবর্তমান—a. inexistent, non-existent; absent; dead; departed; past. অবর্তমানে—adv. during (one's) absence; after (one's) death or departure.

অব্যবিত—a. unshed ('অব্যিত অঞ্"); not cast | ing. অব্লেপন করা—⊬. to smear, to daub or thrown (অবর্বিড শর).

जनन-(1) n. a support, a prop. (2) a. hanging or suspended vertically. जन्मन -n. act of having recourse to for support. maintenance, help, shelter etc.; act of accepting or adopting (मन्नामार्वस्य): holding oneself in (रेपर्वादलक्ष्म); acceptance, adoption; a support; a prop; a help; a means for maintenance or accomplishing something. अवनक्ष कहा-u. to have recourse to for support, maintenance, help, shelter etc.; to resort to; to accept, to take, to take upon ; to adopt. অবলম্বিভ-a. resorted to for support, maintenance, help. shelter etc., accepted, adopted; hanging or suspended vertically. प्रकारी-a. resorting to (something or somebody) for support, maintenance, help, shelter etc.; one who has accepted or taken upon oneself or adopted; hanging or suspended vertically.

অবলা _১—alt. spell. of অবোলা.

जनना -(1) a. fem. deprived of strength. powerless; weak. (2) n. a woman. अवला-লাতি—n. women as a class.

चरनिश्च-a. bedaubed, besmeared, bespattered.

जननोह-a. that which has been licked or tasted.

जनना-n. dalliance; absence of strain or effort; carefree manner or state; ease; absence of hesitation; promptness, readiness. खरनीनाकत्य, खरनीनाज्दद, खरलीनाव -adv. playfully; without strain or effort, without toil and trouble, effortlessly; easily; in a carefree manner; unhesitatingly; promptly, readily.

व्यवज्ञुर्श्व-n. act of rolling to and fro or falling flat on something (esp. on the ground), act of wallowing. rolling or rolled to and fro (on); falling flat (on); wallowing. fem. जनन्तिणा. जन-বুন্তিত হওয়া—v. to roll to and fro (on); to fall flat (on); to wallow (in).

जरनृथं—a. extinct; completely destroyed; lost to view; concealed or screened off ('चन म्मरच व्यवन्थ'). व्यवन्थ इक्षा-- v. to become extinct; to be destroyed completely; to disappear; to be concealed or screened off.

অবলেগ—n. act of smearing or daubing or anointing; a paint, an ointment, an unguent; pride; vanity; vainglory. অব্লেপন -n. act of smearing or daubing or anointto anoint.

जनर्जा - n. act of licking or lapping; any article of food or medicine which is w be taken by licking. चवरणञ्च-n. act of licking जनरजहम कड़ी-v. to lick or lap.

जर्लाकन-n. act of looking at; act of seeing or observing. অবলোকন করা— i. to লোকনীয়-a. fit to be seen, worth seeing : observable, noticeable. অবলোকিড-a. looked at ; seen, viewed. অবলোকিত ছওয়া -v. to come within or into view, to become visible; to be seen or observed.

অবলোপন—n. act of writing off; state of being written off. অবলোপন করা—ν. to write off.

অবলোহিভ--a. (phys.) infra-red.

অবশ—a. intractable, indocile, unruly, unmanageable, refractory, beyond control. disobedient; untamed, uncontrolled, unrestrained, unsubdued; torpid, benumbed. insensitive ; weak ; nerveless. अवन कतीv. to anaesthetize, to etherize; to make insensitive.

অবশিকী—(I) a. what is remaining, residual, surplus; what has not been included or mentioned; outstanding. (2) n. a remainder or residue, a surplus; the rest and others; an outstanding portion or thing.

अवनिकोश्न—n. remainder, remnant, residue.

जन्मकुड-a. one who or that which has not been tamed or brought under control; unsubdued, unsubjugated.

जरनीपुष-a. one who or that which has not yielded or submitted; unsubdued. unsubjugated, untamed, uncontrolled; unyielding, disobedient.

जनानम-n. a remainder, a residue, a surplus; termination, the last stage, end (मिरनित वो ছ: १४त व्यवस्थित); a portion left out. leavings (विश्वादान्त). चन्दान्दन—adv. at last, at length, ultimately; in the end.

খৰকা,—a. intractable; untamable; unruly, disobedient ; uncontrollable, ungovernable; one who or that which cannot be disciplined or subdued.

(1) adv. surely, certainly; unavoidably, inevitably (অবহা ঘটিবে); always, ever, by all means (অবশ্ৰ পরিডাজা); compulsorily (প্ৰস্থান); undoubtedly, needless to say, of course (ভাল যে বাস না তা অবজ জানি)-

(2) con. but. (3) int. of course. অবশ্য অবশ্যwithout fail, by all means. अवग्रंक-a. compulsory. অবশাকরবা, অবশাকরবায়—a. that which must be done, obligatory, অবশ্রপাঠা -a. that which has to be studied compulsorily. অবশাপাঠ্য-বিষয়— n. compulsory subject for study. व्यवग्रभाननीय-a. that which has to be observed or obeyed or executed or carried out. अवगुडावी-a. incvitable, অবশুদ্রাবিতা—n. inevitability.

अवनस्—a. extremely tired. exhausted, fatigued; bereft of sprightliness or enthusiasm (owing to exhaustion), wearied, weary, অবসন্ন করা-- p. to exhaust, to fatigue; to weary. অবসন্মতা—n. extreme tiredness, exhaustion, fatigue; weariness, cloy.

অবসর--n, leisure; respite; opportunity (কথা বলার অবসর, এই অবসরে); leave of absence; cessation; actirement (চাকরি হইতে অবসর প্রয়া); time or space between. অবসরজনে -adv. at one's leisure. अवमन्त्रधर्ग-n. retirement. जनमत-পूर्व अवकान वा क्रूंगि—leave preparatory to retirement. অবসরপ্রাপ্ত—a. retired (from an employment or office). प्रवाद विद्नामन—n. recreation; relaxation, taking it easy, অবসর লওয়া—p, to retire (from).

অবস্ত্ৰ—n. sufferance; suffering.

অবসাদ—n. extreme tiredness, exhaustion, fatigue; weariness; languor, lassitude; loss of spirit or enthusiasm (owing to exhaustion), ennui; cloy, satiety. नाम्कन, ध्वनाम्बन्क-a. tiresome, wearisome, irksome; fatiguing, exhausting; languorous. অবসাদ্ধাৰ—a. extremely tired, exhausted, fatigued; deprived of spirit or enthusiasm (owing to exhaustion), wearied; weary ; cloyed.

अवनान-n. termination, conclusion, close, finis, end; death. অবসাৰ হওয়া-- v. to terminate, to end, to come to an end; to meet with death. अवज्ञान-चिकि-n. closing balance.

जनभावक-n. liquidator. जनभावन-n. li-

quidation. অবসিত—a, terminated, concluded, closed. finished, ended; past; dead. অবসিত হওয়া v. to terminate, to end, to come to an end; to meet with death.

अवमृष्ठ—a. removed; retired. अवमृष्ठ इश्वरा v. to be removed; to move away; to retire.

অবন্ত—(I) a. having no essence or existence; unsubstantial, immaterial, sapless;

worthless. (2) n. any worthless or unsubstantial thing; matter without essence or existence; (phil.) the universe considered without having relation to God, that which is not reality, illusion.

অবস্থা—n. state, condition ; temperament. mood (মনের অবস্থা) ; circumstances (অবস্থা বৃঝিয়া ব্ৰবৃত্বা : financial condition ; position (সম্ভা-বৃহা). অবস্থাগতিকে—adv. being compelled by circumstances ; in the circumstances. अवश्र-पहिष्य-a. dependent on circumstances ; circumstantial, incidental. व्यवशास्त्र-n. a different state or condition; change of fortune. অবস্থাপন্ন-a. well-to-do; wealthy, rich, in affluent circumstances. অবস্থাপ্রতিa. reduced to a state. অবছাপ্ৰাপ্ত হওয়া—৮. to be reduced to a state, to fall into a state. अवद्यं (कतान-v. to better one's fortune or circumstances. अवशास्त्र-adv. in a different or changed condition, in different or changed circumstances. অবস্থা-সম্বট -n. a critical position, tight corner, touchand-so. अवश्राहीन-a. indigent, poor, impecunious, badly off.

অবস্থান-n. stay, residence; a dwellingplace; a position, situation, location; a site. अवश्रीम करा-v. to stay, to live, to reside; to dwell; to be positioned, situated or located.

जवज्ञान-धर्मचछे—n. stay-in strike.

অবস্থাপন—n. act of placing or laying (esp. in an orderly manner or for display); act of establishing (সিংহাসনে অবস্থাপন).

অবস্থাপয়, অবস্থাপ্ৰাণ্ড—see অবস্থা. অবস্থাপিত—a. placed, laid; established. অবস্থাভেদে—see অবস্থা.

जनशामी—a. staying, residing; settled; stable, permanent.

অবহা-সম্ভট, অবহাহীন—see অবহা.

जर्गिड-a. situated, located; residing, living, dwelling; stationed; placed, laid; established. अवश्रिकिष्ट-a. even-minded ; composed; self-possessed; unwavering. जर्बिक-n. a situation, location; presence; residence, dwelling; state of being stationed or placed or laid or established;

অবহসিত—a. ridiculed, mocked, laughed at, taunted.

অবহার—n. theft; armistice; temporary suspension of fight for the day; close of fight for the day; removal to a different place, transfer; transfer or removal or withdrawal of soldiers from the front to the camp; conversion to another religion, apostasy; (comm.) a discount.

चरहि—adv. (obs.) presently, at once, just

now; at present, now.

অবহিত—a. attentive, heedful : entirely occupied, absorbed ; careful, watchful, alert ; aware. অবহিত্তিতে—adv. attentively ; absorbedly.

অবহ", অবহ-variants of অবহি.

स्वर्धन, अवर्धना—n. neglect : disrespect, disregard, slight ; careless treatment, cold-reception ; heedlessness, inattention ; ease. अवर्धना —a. negligible, trifling ; worthless ; unimportant. अवर्धना क्या—v. to neglect ; to disrespect, to disregard, to slight; to treat carelessly, to accord cold reception; to pay no attention or heed to; to attach no importance to. अवर्धना—adv. neglectfully ; slightingly ; carelessly, coldly ; heedlessly, inattentively ; easily, without effort or strain.

অবহেলিড—a. neglected ; disregarded, slighted; treated carelessly, received coldly; unheeded.

चर्ड्स—adv. (poet.) without effort or strain; with ease, easily.

জবাক্), জবাক—a. stunned or made speechless with amazement, stupefied, dumbfounded; amazed, astonished; amazing, astonishing; stupefying, dumbfounding. জবাক জল্পান—a kind of snack prepared with different ingredients fried and richly spiced.

चर्चाक्य-a. speechless; mute; silent.

hanging down. (2) n. the south. (3) prep. of adv. down, downwards.

who is not a Bengali, a non-Bengali. (2) a. non-Bengali; contrary to customs or characteristics or practices of the Bengali.

অবাঙ্মুখ—a. having one's face or head hanging down. fem. অবাঙ্মুখী.

भवाही—n. the south; the lower region or part. अवाही छवा—aurora australis.

inexplicable; obscene, indecent. (2) n. anything unutterable or unspeakable or inexplicable; obscene or indecent words; rude or vulgar speech.

चवान—a. unobstructed, unrestrained, unrestricted; unopposed; unimpeded; uninterrupted; unbridled; free; facile. अवाध कद्वना—unbridled or facile imagination.

আবাৰ নীতি—laissez faire. অবাৰ বাণিজ্য free trade. আবাৰ ভ্ৰমণ—unrestricted travel; travel as you like. অবাৰে—adv. without obstruction or restraint or restriction; without let or hindrance; without opposition or impediment; freely; facilely.

অবাধ্য—a. (ori.) irresistible, inevitable; disobedient, refractory, recalcitrant; untoward, indocile, unruly; unyielding; unmanageable; uncontrollable; turbulent; obstinate, wayward; untamed. অবাধ্যতা—n. disobedience, recalcitrance; untowardness; indocility; obstinacy, waywardness.

भवास्त्र के irrelevant, digressing, beside the mark, extraneous; not primary or chief, secondary; (rare) situated within, included in.

অবান্ধ্ৰ—a. destitute of friends or relations, friendless.

खरायुडीरी, खरायुष्ट्र — a. (bot.) anærobic. खराइ — a. irresistible; unpreventible; indomitable; unrestrainable; inevitable.

ष्याद्वीय, ष्यार्थ—a. irresistible; inevitable; unpreventible.

অবারিড—a. unresisted, unprevented; unrestrained; unchecked, unrestricted; unbarred; open (অবারিড ছার); free (অবারিড জম্ব), অবারিডদার—n. open door; free access; unbounded or liberal hospitality.

অবাৰ্ণ—a. (phys.) achromatic. অবাৰ্ণতা—n. achromatism.

অবান্তৰ—a. unreal, immaterial; untrue, false; fanciful (অবান্তৰ কল্পনা); unpractical, impracticable (অবান্তৰ পরিকল্পনা); non-existent; inexistent; illusory. অবান্তৰতা—n. unreality, immateriality; untrueness, falseness; fancifulness; impracticability; non-existence; inexistence; illusoriness.

মবিকল—(I) a. (ori.) not defective or crippled; unimpaired, undamaged, undistorted; perfect, whole, complete, entire; exact, precise; resembling in all respects. true to the model (অবিকল চিত্ৰ). (2) adv. exactly, precisely; faithfully to the model, আবিকল প্রতিক্রপ—a facsimile, a true or exact copy.

অবিকল্প—a. having no alternative or substitute.

षरिकांत्र—(I) a. that which or one who is in the natural or original state; unchanged, unaltered; unchanging; undistorted, uncorrupted; unperverted; unmixed; pure; unputrefied; unmoved, unshaken, unperturbed; unwavering; unimpassioned; dis-

passionate; having no distaste or allergy or

apathy for. (2) n. such state.

षरिकृष्ट-a. that which is in the natural or original state; unchanged, unaltered; undistorted, uncorrupted, unperverted; unmixed ; pure ; unputrefied. खिक्छि-त. unchanged or unaltered state; freedom from distortion or corruption or perversion; genuineness; purity; freedom from putrefaction.

অবিকান্ত—a. lacking in prowess or valour; weak; cowardly, timid.

অবিক্রীত-a, unsold, undisposed of.

षरिक्य-a. unsalable, unvendible.

অবিক্তত-a. unhurt : undamaged ; entire, intact, whole.

অবিকিপ্ত-a. not scattered; not distracted; not restless, composed, calm.

অবিকৃত্ধ—a. unperturbed. unruffled, unagitated; calm, composed, collected.

অবিচক্ষণ-a. imprudent, unwise; indiscreet. অবিচকণতা-n. imprudence; indiscretion.

অবিচল, অবিচলিত—a. unmoved, unshaken; unperturbed; unmoving; stolid, calm; not vacillating, unwavering; faithful, firm (অবিচল ভক্তি). অবিচলিতকণ্ঠে—adr. in an unshaken voice, unfalteringly. অবিচলিতbc -adv. unperturbedly; unfalteringly; calmly.

অবিচার-n. injustice; lack of justice; misjudgment; unfair or wrong decision or assessment; misconception, অবিচার করাr. to do injustice; to judge unfairly or incorrectly or with partiality, to misjudge; to misconceive; to assess unfairly or incorrectly or with prejudice. अविष्ठात्रक-a. on one who does injustice or misjudges or misconceives; one who assesses improperly or incorrectly.

অবিচ্ছিন্ন—a. unseparated ; unsevered, undivided, whole; entire; united; incessant, uninterrupted; continuous; not desultory or discursive; compact. অবিচ্ছিন্নতা—n. inseparation; inseparableness; unsevered or undivided condition; wholeness, entirety; unity; ceaselessness; continuity; compactness.

विद्वाल (I) n. inseparation; inseparableness; unity; entirety; no cessation or interruption, ceaselessness; continuity. Continuousness. (2) a. unseparated; inseparable; incessant; uninterrupted; continuous, अविराष्ट्र(— adv. incessantly; uninter-

ruptedly; continually, continuously, স্ববি-(155-a, inseparable; unseverable; undetachable : inalienable.

च्चिह्राड-a. undetached; unseparated; unstrayed, undeviated; not violating, conforming to, abiding ; firm.

অবিজ্ञ—a. unwise, imprudent; inexperienced : foolish. অবিজ্ঞতা—n. lack of wisdom, imprudence; inexperience; foolishness.

অবিভাত-a. unknown ; unaware, uninformed; not well-known, obscure.

खरिडाइ-a unknowable ; incognizable. व्यक्तिच-(1) n. veracity, trueness. (2) a.

অবিভৰ্কিত—a. undebated, undisputed; undiscussed.

অবিভ-(1) a. insolvent; indigent. (2) n. an insolvent person; a pauper. অবিভ-নিব-द्धक-n. the Registrar of Insolvency.

व्यविभिष्ठ—a, unknown; unaware, uninformed.

व्यविज्ञमान-a. not present, absent; not existing, inexistent. অবিভূমানতা-n. abs-

ence : inexistence. অবিদ্যা-n. ignorance; (phil.) illusion or the material world; (loos.) a prostitute,

a harlot. অবিশান্-a. not learned; uneducated;

ignorant. অবিধান---n. an unjust regulation, a black

ordinance; an unscriptural direction. अविवि-n. an irregularity; an act or direction contrary to scriptural instruc-

অবিধেয়—a. not conforming to the rules or scriptures; unjust; improper; inadvisa-

অবিনয়-n. lack of modesty or politeness or civility; immodesty, discourteousness, incivility; haughtiness, impertinence; impudence. व्यविनशी-a. impolite; immodest, discourteous; haughty, impertinent; impudent, cheeky, saucy.

অবিনশ্বর, অবিনাশী—a imperishable, indestructible; everlasting, immortal; undecaying; eternal.

অবিনীত-a. impolite; immodest, courteous, disrespectful; haughty, impertinent; impudent. fem. অবিনীতা.

অবিশ্ৰস্ত-a. not laid or placed in an orderly manner; in disarray, ill-arranged, disarranged, confused.

অবিবাহিত-a. unmarried ; unwedded. fem. অবিবাহিতা.

खिरिक-(1) n. lack of conscientiousness; indiscretion; unscrupulousness; ignorance. (2) a. lacking in conscientiousness; unscrupulous; ignorant. अविद्विक ।- n. lack conscientiousness: indiscreetness: unscrupulousness; ignorance. व्यवित्वकौa. lacking in conscientiousness; indiscreet. unscrupulous; ignorant.

অবিবেচক—a. injudicious ; inconsiderate: indiscreet : imprudent : thought-

less, rash.

व्यविद्वहना—n. injudiciousness : inconsiderateness, lack of consideration; indiscretion : imprudence : thoughtlessness.

অবিভক্ত-a. undivided; not partitioned; not separated or severed; indiscrete; entire, whole; united.

অবিভান্য—a. indivisible. অবিভান্যতা—n. indivisibility,

অবিমিশ্র-a. unmixed; unadulterated; pure.

व्यविग्रश्च—a. indiscreet, injudicious, imprudent; thoughtless, rash; (dero.) undoubting, over-sure. अविम्युकांबी-a. d n. one who acts indiscreetly or injudiciously or imprudently or rashly; one who is (indiscreetly) undoubting or over-sure. अविमृश्च-কারিতা—n. indiscretion, injudiciousness, imprudence; thoughtlessness, rashness; (indiscreet) over-sureness.

व्यविद्युख-a, not separated or severed; not detached or disconnected.

चित्रछ—(I) a. ceaseless, incessant, unremitting, non-stop; continual, continuous; constant. (2) adv. ceaselessly, incessantly. unremittingly, without stopping; continually, continuously; constantly; always.

षित्रम-(I) a. compact, dense ; incessant, non-stop; continual, continuous; profuse, abundant. (2) adv. incessantly; continually, continuously; profusely, abundantly, व्यदि-द्रनदादन—adv. in a ceaseless or endless stream; incessantly (e.g. অবিরল ধারে বৃষ্টি পড়া).

व्यवित्राम—(I) a. non-stop, ceaseless, incessant, having no respite or pause, unremitting; continuous, continual; remittent (অবিরাম জর). (2) adv. incessantly; without respite or pause, unremittingly; continuously, continually; always.

षितक्षक a. unopposed; not contrary or hostile or antagonistic; compatible, congruous, conforming, accordant; favourable, friendly,

অবিরোধ—n. absence of opposition or hostility; accord, agreement, harmony; friendliness, amicability, amity; peace; synthesis. चिर्दाची—a. unopposed; hostile or antagonistic or contrary ; compatible, congruous, conforming, accordant, favourable, friendly; peace-loving, peaceful. व्यविद्याद्य—adv. without opposition of hostility or dispute : in a friendly manner : in peace, peacefully.

অবিলয়—(I) n. absence of delay; promptness, briskness, alacrity, quickness. (2) a. prompt, brisk, quick, immediate. অবিলাখিত -a. not delayed; not deferred; done promptly, खरिनास-adv. without delay, promptly, quickly, in no time : immediately.

অবিশুদ্ধ-a. impure, unclean; unholy; incorrect, erroneous; corrupted; mixed, adulterated, not genuine; not true to scriptural or accredited directions.

অবিশেষ—(I) n. absence of distinction of discrimination; uniformity, equality. (2) a. not differentiated or distinguished, indiscriminate; uniform, equal. व्यविद्याय-adv. without differentiation, indiscriminately; uniformly, equally,

खविर्णवक्क—n. ca a. not an expert; not a specialist.

चित्रश्रंड-a. untrustworthy, unfaithful, unreliable; perfidious. অবিশ্বতা—n. untrustworthiness, unreliability; perfidious ness; perfidy.

অবিশ্বাস—n. distrust, mistrust; incredu lity; disbelief; want of conviction or faith; no-confidence; suspicion. অবিশ্বাস করা-৮ to distrust, to look on with distrust; to disbelieve; to be not convinced of; to have no faith or confidence in; to treat with suspicion, to suspect. অবিশাসী—(1) a. untrustworthy, unfaithful, unreliable; per fidious; distrustful; incredulous; believing; lacking in conviction or faith; suspicious; (esp. in phil.) sceptical. (2) n. 3 doubter, a disbeliever; (phil.) a sceptic. fem-षितशांत्रिमी. षितशांश-a. incredible, unbelievable.

অविश्वात्रांगा—a. incredible, unbeliev able, unworthy of credit, untrustworhy-

অবিখ্যি—dial. corrup. of অবখ্যু ২ অবিশ্রাস্ত, অবিশ্রাম—(I) a. untiring, tire less; incessant, non-stop, unremitting; continuous. (2) adv. untiringly; without rest; incessantly, without break, unremittingly , continuously. অবিস্লান্তভাবে—adv. same as অবিস্লান্ত (adv.).

यविश्राड—a. not famous or well-known;

obscure

स्विष्ण — a. indifferent to secular interests, extra-mundane; not mindful of worldly interests, not worldly-wise; unpractical.

यविषय — a. unbearable, insufferable, intolerable, hard to bear or suiter or tolerate.

অবিসংবাদ—n. absence of hostility or opposition or dispute; amity; amicability, unanimity, unity, অবিসংবাদিত—a. undisputed, unchallenged, unquestionable, unanimous, অবিসংবাদিত সত্য—undisputedly; unanimously, অবিসংবাদিত সত্য—undisputed truth; universal truth, অবিসংবাদী—a. not opposing or contrary; peace-loving, fem. অবিসংবাদিনী, অবিসংবাদে—adr. unopposedly; without dispute or hostility; amicably; unanimously; peacefully.

অবিত্তী 4—a. not spacious or wide or ex-

tensive; narrow; small.
অবিভ্ত-a. not spread out; composed; compact; concise; precise, brief.

ৰবিশ্বত—a. not astonished or surprised

not taken by surprise. वित्रज्ञतीय—a. unforgettable; memorable: vivid.

विक्छ-a. unforgotten.

विश्विष्ठ—a. contrary to prescription (esp. of scriptures); unscriptural; unadvisable; unjust; improper.

অবীজপত্তী—n. (bot.) acotyledon.

অবীর—a. destitute of heroism or valour; cowardly; weak; destitute of heroes and heroines (অবীর নগর). fem. অবীরা—destitute of heroes and heroines (অবীরা প্রী); destitute of husband and children; helpless. অবীরোভিড—a. not besitting a hero.

reason, unreasonable; obstinate; stupid; toolish.

पर्णि—a. having no means of livelihood;

unemployed.
অবস্ত, অবস্তক—a. attached directly by the base without stalk, stalkless, sessile.

drought.

serves or discusses or judges or investigates. (2) n. a viewer, an observer; a reviewer; a judge; an investigator.

vestigation. act of viewing, observation; review, discussion; act of judging; investigation. act affu—a. that which is to be or should be viewed or observed or reviewed or discussed or judged or investigated; observable; discussible; open to investigation.

অবৈক্ষমাণ—a. engaged in viewing or observation or reviewing or discussion or judging or investigation. fem. অবৈক্ষমাণা.

অবৈকা—var. of অবৈক্ৰণ, অবৈক্ৰাধীন—a.

अद्विष्ठ - a. viewed. observed ; reviewed, discussed ; judged ; investigated.

অবেকামাণ—a. in the process of being viewed or observed or reviewed or discussed or judged or investigated. fem. অবেকামাণা.

चर्दनीवस, चर्दनीत्रश्वस—a. unplaited, untressed (कर्दनीवस (क्रा).

सार्थम्ब—(1) n. anæsthesia. (2) a. pain-killing : lenitive.

অবেদনিক—(i) a. anæsthetic. (2) n. an anæsthetic.

अद्यमनीय, अद्यम्—a. unknowable, incognizable.

वार्या—n. unsuitable or inconvenient hour or time; improper hour or time; inauspicious hour or time; (late) afternoon; fag-end of the day.

আহৈতনিক—a. not drawing any pay in lieu of service, unpaid, honorary (আবৈতনিক পদ); demanding no fees, free (আবৈতনিক বিভালয়—a free school, a charity school).

चारेचा—n. an inefficient physician, a quack-doctor, a charlatan.

ultra vires; unscriptural; improper; unscriptural; improper; prohibited; illicit (অবৈধ প্রণয়); illegitimate (অবৈধ সন্থান); unfair (অবৈধ উপায়). অবৈধতা—
n. unlawfulness, illegality; lack of authority; scriptural opposition; impropriety; prohibitedness; illicitness; illegitimacy; unfairness.

অবৈশ্ব—a. destitute of the power of understanding; destitute of judgment or intelligence or perception; dull-headed, stupid, foolish; imprudent; inconsolable (অবোধ হৃদ্য).

अद्योदगमा, अद्योदा—a. not perceivable by intelligence or knowledge; unintelligible, incomprehensible; unknowable, incognizable.

action—a. destitute of or not possess-

ing the power of speech, dumb, mute; uncomplaining or innocent ('অবোলা জীব'),

यक-n. the lotus.

चक-n. an era ; a year.

यित-n. a sea ; an ocean.

অব্যক্ত—(I) a. undisclosed, unpublished; inexpressible; indistinct; unknown; unknowable ; unspeakable, indescribable (প্ৰব্যক্ত বেদনা); unspoken; (phil.) in latent esse, latent. (2) n. the Absolute Being, God; nature; the universe or creation in latent esse. অব্যক্তপুষ্পক—(I) a. (bot.) cryptogamous, flowerless. (2) n. a cryptogam.

अवाखिक—a. impersonal.

অব্যক্ত-a. not eager, not ardent or enthusiastic.

অব্যবধান-n. absence of intervening space or time, absence of interval; contiguity, immediacy; adjacency, compactness, অব্যৰ-वादन-adv. not away from.

অব্যবসায়—n. lack of study or practice or training; lack of enterprise; lack of requisite qualifications or authority, incompetence. अवावनाडी-a, lacking knack in business enterprise; unpractical, unbusinesslike; not having any practice or training; unenterprising; inexperienced; lacking in requisite qualifications or authority, incompetent.

चवावञ्च—a. disordered; disorderly; lacking in arrangement; lacking in composure or decision, unsteady, wavering, vacillating : hesitant,

खबावज्ञा-n. disorder; want of arrangement; mismanagement.

অব্যবস্থিত—a. lacking in composure or decision, unsteady, wavering, vacillating; unsettled or unprincipled in action. अवाव-दिकित-a. one whose mind is not guided by any settled course of action or principle; undecided; fickle-minded, infirm of

चरावशात-n. non-use; non-application; desuetude.

खनावशर्य—a. not fit to be used; out of order; useless; inapplicable; out of use;

অব্যবহিত-a. contiguous; adjoining, adjacent; immediate; next. অব্যবহিত প্রকৃত্ে —immediately afterwards. अनावश्चित्र् adv. immediately before, just before.

অব্যবস্থত—a. unused; fallen out of use, fallen into desuetude.

चर्ना डिकांद्र—n. absence of laxity or stray-

ing; absence of depravity; absence of exception; absence of change; constancy. steadiness. 'अवा जिलांबी-a. not lax or straying: undepraved; without exception; unchanging : constant, steady.

অব্যৰ—(I) a. not expendable; inexhaustible; undecaying; imperishable; immortal; changeless, unchanging. (2) n. the Absolute Being, God; (gr.) an indeclinable word (i.e. a preposition, conjunction or interjection), অবাদীভাব-n. (gr.) a system of forming a compound word by adding a noun to an indeclinable word.

चनाई-a. unfailing, sure to succeed, infallible. অব্যৰ্থতা—n. unfailingness, infallibility. अवार्थमकान-(I) a. sharp-shooting. (2) n. good or unfailing marksmanship; a sure aim. जरार्थमकानी—(I) a. sharp-shooting. (2) n. a sharp-shooter, an unfailing marksman, a crack shot.

खराविन—a. unperturbed ; unworried, not stricken with anxiety; not anxious of eager; calm, composed, cool and collected. অব্যক্তিতা—n. absence of perturbation of worry or anxiety or eagerness; calmness, composure.

অব্যাখ্যাত—a. unexplained.

অব্যাত্ত্ৰ—adv. not hypocritically, sincerely; immediately, without delay, at once.

অব্যাপক—a. not extensive, inextensive. অব্যাপকভা—n. absence of extensiveness or extensive circulation; inextension.

অব্যাপার—n. a work or affair of irrelevance to the person concerned; a work.

অব্যাপ্ত—a. not spread or pervaded or diffused or circulated extensively; inextended. चनाशि—n. state of not being spread or pervaded or diffused or circulated extensively; inextension.

चनाहरू—a. unhindered, undeterred, un impeded; uninterrupted; unfrustrated; unprevented, unopposed; unfailing; unim paired. অবাহতগতি—a. one who or that which moves without hindrance or impediment or interruption or frustration of prevention or opposition.

অব্যাহতি—n. escape; exemption; release; acquittal, absolution ; relieft অব্যাহতি দেওয়া -v. to exempt; to release; to acquit; to relieve. অব্যাহতি পাওয়া—p: to escape; to be exempted; to be released or acquitted or relieved.

षद्म (शह-a. not erudite; not versed or

adept in; incompetent, inefficient; not derived from.

অব্যাচ়—a. unmarried. fem. অব্যাচ়া.

অত্যাহ্মণ—(1) n. a degenerated brahmin; one who is not a brahmin; (rare) a nonbrahmin endowed with the qualities of a brahmin. (2) a. destitute of the qualities or status of a brahmin; non-brahmin.

वाउँ -a. not devoted ; irreverent ; having no faith or confidence; not having a liking or fondness or attachment for.

पङ्कि—n. absence of devotion; irreverence; want of faith or confidence; distaste; apathy; abhorrence.

अफक्टि-a. uneaten.

षडका, थडक्षाम-a. unfit or prohibited to be eaten; inedible, uncatable; unfit for human consumption.

অভকাভকণ--n. eating or consumption of forbidden food.

অভয়—a. unbroken; unsevered; whole. অভয় রাশি—(arith.) a whole number, an integer.

অভয়-a. unsevered, undivided; uninterrupted; united.

অভকুর-a. not brittle or breakable, infrangible; not subject to decay or destruc-

অভ্য—a. discourteous, uncivil; ungentlemanly; unmannerly; abominable; base. mean; vulgar. অভন্তৰ্বাচিত, অভন্তোচিত a. ungentlemanly; unmannerly. n. discourtesy, incivility; ungentlemanliness; unmannerliness; abomination; baseness, meanness; vulgarity; vulgarism.

অভন্তা-n. (dial.) hindrance or an ill omen.

प्रभान्य. unmannerly, ill-mannered; unpolished, unrefined, rude; discourteous; vulgar. অভব্যতা—n. unmannerliness; lack of polish, rudeness; discourtesy; vulgarity : slanginess.

অভয়—(I) n. fearlessness; courage; assurance that no harm shall be done; dependence, reliance, trust. (2) a. fearless, dauntless; courageous; that which removes fear. जाउमा-(1) a. fem. of जाउम, (2) n. an appellation of Durga (হুর্গা). অভয় দেওয়া v. to assure that no harm shall come. পভমুবাণী—n. assurance or pledge of safety or security.

অভাগা—(I) a. luckless, unlucky, unfortunate; pitiable. (2) n. a luckless or unlucky person. fem. अखानी, अखानिनी.

অভাগ্য-(1) a. luckless, unlucky, unfortunate. (2) n. a luckless person; ill luck.

অভাৰন-n. an unfit or incompetent or worthless or disabled person : a wretch.

অভাব-n. non-existence, absence, want. lack; need; dearth, shortage, scarcity; financial want; indigence; deficiency; deficit. অভাবগ্রন্ত-a. stricken with want. needy; indigent; poverty-stricken. अधार-भुद्र्व—n. act of meeting or supplying wants or needs of ; act of making up for deficiency or deficit. অভাবয়ক্ত-a. relieved of want, or poverty. अভाবমোচন-n. removal of want or need or poverty; act of making up for deficiency or deficit. অভাবমোচন করা -p, to remove a want or wants or a need or needs; to make up for deficiency or deficit: to free from poverty or indigence. অভাবে মুভাব নফ-want is at the roof or corruption; (cp.) necessity knows no law.

অভাৰগ্ৰস্ত—see **অভা**ৰ.

जारनीय-a. incapable of being thought of beforehand; incapable of being anticipated or expected; unthinkable, unimaginable, inconceivable ; unexpected ; amazingly novel.

অভাবপূরণ, অভাবমৃক্ত, অভাবমোচন—see

অভাবিত, অভাবিতপূর্ব—a. unthought of (before); not anticipated, unforeseen; unexpected; unpremeditated.

অভাৰী—a. needy; indigent, poor.

অভাবা—var. of অভাবনীয়.

अंडि -- pfx. denoting front, approach, proximity, onward direction, all sides, spaciousness, ambi-, circum-, peri-, pro-, towards,

অভিকর—n. a municipal rate or tax.

অভিকৰ্ম-n. (mech.) gravitational attraction, gravity.

অভিকেন্দ্ৰ-a. (mech.) centripetal. অভি-(कम् वल-centripetal force.

অভিক্রেশ-n. act of going forwards or setting out (esp. to face an enemy); an expedition; an attack; ascension.

অভিক্রিয়া—n. an experiment; an analysis.

অভিক্ঞিপ্ত—a. projected.

অভিকেপ-n. a projection (শান্ধব অভিকেপ= a conical projection). অভিকেপ-তল-m a plane of projection. অভিত্তেপাক—n. axis of projection.

অভিগ-a. (math.) positive.

অভিগত-a.. gone towards or forwards or near; one who or that which has approached; one who or that which has approached for the purpose of sexual intercourse; one who or that which has had sexual intercourse with; obtained, carned; one who or that which has found a shelter or refuge in, sheltered.

অভিগম, অভিগমন—n. act of going towards or forwards or near, act of approaching, accession; approach; act of approaching for the purpose of sexual intercourse: sexual intercourse: act of going forwards (after leaving one's seat) to receive a visitor : obtainment, receipt : act of approaching for shelter or refuge : a shelter or refuge, অভিগমন করা—v. to go towards or forwards or near; to approach; to approach for the purpose of sexual intercourse; to have sexual intercourse with; to (leave one's seat and) go forwards to receive a visitor; to approach for shelter or refuge; to take shelter or refuge in. অভিগমা—a. approachable for the purpose of taking shelter or refuge in ; accessible, approachable. अंडिगमाडा-n. accessibility.

অভিগামী—a. one who or that which is going towards or forwards or near. fem.

অভিগ্রস্ত—a. attacked; seized; swallowed; plundered, looted.

শভিএহ—n. an attack; act of going forwards for the purpose of fighting; an onset; an expedition; a challenge to a fight or a duel; plunder, loot, sack.

albais—n. a stroke, a blow, a hit, a hitting or striking back, a return blow; act of killing, slaughter; (gr.) a mark of emphasis on words. অভিযাত কয়। বা হাবা—ν. to strike, to hit; to strike back, to return a blow; to kill, to slay. অভিযাতী—(I) a. one who or that which strikes or hits or kills. (2) n. a striker, an assailant; a killer; an enemy, an adversary, an antagonist.

ৰভিচাৰ—n. rites performed according to the prescriptions of the Tantra in order to harm others, (cp.) sorcery, black art. অভি-চারী—a. one who performs these rites.

अध्यक्त—n. (rare) a family ; (rare) a high or noble family ; aristocracy.

ৰভিৰাত—a. high-born, of noble birth; aristocrat; born of a kulin (কুলীন) family; learned; wise; gentlemanly, mannerly; aristocratic. অভিকাত-তন্ত্ৰ—n. government by the aristocracy. অভিকাত-সম্প্ৰদায়—n. the aristocratic class, the aristocracy.

षष्टिकि९-n. (astr.) the Vega.

অভিজ্ঞ—a. (vastly) experienced, veteranseasoned; specialized, expert, au fait, wellversed; wise. অভিজ্ঞতা—n. (vast) experience; specialized or expert knowledge; wisdom.

विका-n. final knowledge, profound knowledge.

অভিভাৰ—a. known by sign or mark of investigation, identified,
অভিভাৰ—n. an identifying token. অভি

জান-পত্ত—n. an identity card. অভিতপ্ত—a. burnt in fire; mortified.

षिडाश-n. intense heat ; affliction.

মডিধা—n. an appellation, a name; a title; (gr.) the primary meaning of a word; (log.) the denotation of a word. অভিযাৰ্থি—n. the primary meaning or property of a word.

অভিধান—n. a dictionary, a lexicon, অভি-ধান দেখা—v. to consult or look up a dictionary, অভিধান রচনা করা—to compile a dictionary, অভিধানকার—n. the compiler of a dictionary, a lexicographer,

to be named as; appellative; naming (log.) denotative. (2) n. an appellation, name, a title; (gr.) the primary meaning of a word; (log.) the denotation of a word; the meaning (of a word) to be established or proved or verified.

অভিনন্দন—n. felicitation at one's happiness or good fortune or achievements, congratulation; expression of happiness by eulogy; felicitous eulogy; a welcome. অভিনন্দন জানান—v. to felicitate, to congratulate; to welcome. অভিনন্দন-প্ৰা—n. s letter of congratulatory or welcome address, an address.

অভিনাদিত—a. congratulated; felicitated; (highly) extolled in a spirit of happiness; welcome; honoured; received with honour.

precedented; new and amazing; new fashioned, new-fangled.

শভিনয়—n. a dramatic performance; acting in the role of a dramatic character; simulation, feigning, affectation. অভিনয়—ν. to play one's part; to feign of simulate.

अिनिविशे—a. intently attentive, intent

absorbed, deeply engrossed. fem. 46-নিবিষ্টা

অভিনিবেশ—n. close attention; diligent application of mind (to), intentness; absorption. অভিনিবেশসহকারে—adv. with close or rapt attention, intently, absorbedly.

অভিনীত—a. (of a drama or dramatic role) played, acted, enacted; performed (on the stage), staged.

পড়িৰেডা—n. an actor, a player.

अधित्मक-a. de n. one who acts or plays. पिडिसबी-(1) fem. of पिडिस्नज़. (2) n. fem. an actress.

अिट्नब्र—a. that which is to be or can be acted or played ; worthy of being played or acted, fit to be staged.

ৰভিন্ন-a. not separate or different or dissimilar; identical, one and the same, one and undivided, same; not detached or severed; uniform; similar. অভিন্নতা—n. identicalness, sameness; wholeness, entirety ; uniformity ; similarity. অভিনত্তদয -a. (of two persons) inseparably united (in feeling, thought etc.); intimate. अधिकाम्ब a bosom friend.

ৰভিপন্ন-a. fallen in danger, faced with hazard; one who has come for refuge or

অভিপ্রয়াণ্—n. migration. অভিপ্রয়াণ করা—

v. to migrate.

শভিপ্রায়—n. desire; intention, design, purpose, object, aim; significance, purport, meaning; opinion. पांडिशाम कहा-v. to desire; to intend, to design, to purpose, to aim; to signify, to mean.

ষভিত্তেত—a. desired; intended, designed, aimed; signified, purported, meant; appro-

ved.

षांख्यम्मना—n. welcome and worship, adoration ('চিরত্বনরের অভিবন্দনা').

অভিবাদক—a. one who greets or salutes

or courtesies or makes obeisance. অভিবাদন—n. salutation, greeting, courtesy, obeisance, a bow, जिंचामन कवा v.—to salute, to curtsey, to do obeisance to, to bow.

षिवामिका—fem. of षिवामक.

অভিবান্ত—a. one who or that which is to be or should be saluted or greeted or paid obeisance : venerable.

অভিবাসন—n. immigration.

স্ভিবাসী—(I) a. immigrant. (2) n. an immigrant.

অভিব্যক্ত—a. thoroughly manifested or

expresed or developed; evolved. অভিব্যক্ত sol-v, to manifest or express or develop thoroughly : to evolve.

অভিবাক্তি—n, thorough manifestation or expression or development : gradual manifestation or development, evolution. अधि-वास्क्रिवाम-n, the theory of evolution.

ছভিব্যাপ্ত-a, thoroughly extended or scattered : spread or scattered all over : diflused. অভিব্যাপ্ত হওয়া—v. to extend or be scattered or be spread thoroughly or all over: to be diffused.

অভিব্যাপ্তি-n. state of being extended or scattered or spread thoroughly or all over:

diffusion.

অভিভব, অভিভাব-n. (thorough) defeat; disgrace, dishonour, insult : ecstatic trance, transport; embarrassment, the confused state of the mind, bewilderment.

অভিভাবৰ—n. a guardian ; a custodian ; a care-taker, a curator, a superintendent; a trustee; a regent; one who gives shelter or refuge. fem. षाडिडाविका. षाडिडावकपn. guardianship; custody, care; superintendence; trusteeship; regency; protectorate. अधिखारकष कहा-v. to be the guardian or custodian or care-taker or curator or trustee or regent of; to look after, to superintend; to protect.

অভিভাষণ-n. a public speech or a plat-

form speech, an address.

অভিত্ত-a. (thoroughly) defeated or overcome, trounced; stricken; begone ছে:খাভি-कृड=woe-begone); embarrassed, non-plussed, bewildered. অভিত্ত করা—v, to defeat or overcome (thoroughly), to trounce; to attack, to beset, to overwhelm; to embarrass, to bewilder.

অভিমত—(I) n. desire ; choice ; intention ; opinion. (2) a. approved; nominated, chosen; intended. अधिये (अधा-1. to pronounce an opinion; to desire or choose.

অভিমন্থ—n. ophthalmia.

अভिमान-n. pride, vanity; self-respect, self-esteem, dignity, amour propre; egotism; huff; tiff; state of one's feelings being hurt (esp. owing to undesirable behaviour of a beloved person); offended state of mind ; sensitiveness. অভিমানী—(1) a. proud ; vain; (excessively) self-respecting, self-conceited; dignified, exalted, noble; egotistic; one whose feelings are hurt, offended; in a huff; sensitive; (loos.) maudlin; touchy. thin-skinned, easily stung. (2) n. such a person, fem. जिल्लानिनी,

অভিমুধ—(I) n. the direction leading to, approach (ज्हांजिय्य). (2) .a. facing; moving towards ; bound for. fem. अञ्जिम्थी. अञ्जिम्थीन —a. var. of অভিমুখ (a.). অভিমুখে—adv. in the direction of, towards, to.

जिनाहम-n. a prayer for grant of something; a request; solicitation.

षिडवाहिड-a. prayed for; requested; solicited.

অভিযাত্তা—n. expedition.

अञ्चिताबी—n. d a. one who sets out on an expedition or an adventuresome exploration. অভিবাত্তিক—(I) a. expeditionary. (2) n. d a. (loos.) var. of अधिवाजी.

অভিযান—n. an expedition; (act of setting out on) an adventuresome exploration.

अध्यक्त-a. accused; charged; prosecuted in a (civil or criminal) law-suit, অভিযুক্ত •α - ν. to accuse; to charge; to bring an action against, to prosecute before a court.

षिद्यांखा—(I) n. an accuser ; a complainant; a plaintiff. (2) a. accusing or pursuing by law. fem. विष्टियोखी.

षिद्यांग-n. accusation, charge; a complaint; allegation, imputation; legal prośecution. অভিযোগ করা—ν. to complain, to lodge a complaint; to bring a charge, to accuse; to prosecute in a court of law, to bring an action; to allege. অভিযোগকারী n. c a. var. of अखिरवाखा. fem. अखिरवाश-कारिनी. অভিযোগ্য—a. actionable. অভিযোগ-প্র—n. a charge-sheet.

অভিবোজন—n. adaptation. অভিবোজন করা —v. to adapt. অভিযোজিত—a. adapted. অভি-ৰোজ্য—a. adaptable, অভিবোজ্যতা—n. adap-

অভিনত—a. excessively attached or addicted (to); very fond of; doting, অভিরত ধাকা বা হওয়া-- ν. to be excessively attached or addicted (to); to be very fond (of); to dote (upon). অভিনতি—n. excessive attachment or addiction; over-fondness; dotage.

অভিরাম—a. pleasing, pleasant; beautiful, handsome; entertaining, gratifying

অভিক্রচি—n. desire, liking, pleasure; wish; (arch.) purpose, intention, design. (তামার বেরূপ অভিকৃচি (হয়)—as you please.

অভিক্রপ-a. similar, like; pleasing, pleasant : dear, beloved.

षितका—a. (phys.) objective. অভিলয়—a. (phys.) normal.

विञ्चवनीय-a. desirable.

अधिमयिख—a. desired ; wished for ; inter-

অভিলাৰ-n. desire; wish; pleasure, intention. অভিলাৰ করা—v. to desire : to wish (for); to intend. অভিলামী-a. desirous: wishful; intending; covetous. fem. अप्टि-नायिषी. अखिनायी इश्वया—v. to be desirous of; to wish (for); to intend; to covet.

অভিৰংসক—n. a public prosecutor.

অভিৰংগৰ—n. impeachment.

অভিৰয়া-n. apprehension, fear; doubt-विचित्री-a. apprehending, apprehensive, fearful; doubting, doubtful,

অভিশপ্ত—a. subjected to a curse, accursed, cursed : doomed.

অভিশাপ-n. a curse, malediction, imprecation. অভিশাপ দেওয়া—v. to curse, to im precate.

অভিশ্রুতি—ম. vowel-change. (phon.) vowel-mutation, umlaut.

पश्चित्र -n. embrace ; attachment ; envy calumny, scandal, disparagement, vilification, defamation; misfortune, disaster; grief.

অভিবৰ, অভিবৰ্-n. distillation (of wine etc.); bathing; ablution (after a sacrificial rite) ; yeast.

अिधिख-a. one (usu. a king, queen, bri degroom, bride, idol, convert etc.) whose person has been washed as a part of a ceremonial; installed; immersed, bathed; ap pointed, employed, initiated.

washing of the person of a king, queen, bridegroom. bri de, idol, convert etc. on the eve of their installation or initiation, ablution; installa tion; immersion; act of bathing, bath; ap pointment, induction, employment, initia tion; enthronement. অভিবেক করা—৮. wash ceremonially; to install; to immerse, to bathe; to appoint, to induct, to employ, to initiate ; to enthrone, अिट्रिक्ष्प्रिय the ceremony of crowning (a king, queen etc.), coronation.

अिंदिकन-n. act of drenching; ablution ceremonial washing; immersion, act bathing.

अिश्वम -n. exudation, act of oozing flow, stream (as of water); abundance, excess, overgrowth, अिशुमी—a. exuding, 002 ing; flowing, streaming, running; (of eyes) weeping; overgrown.

পতিসন্তপ্ত—a. stricken with remorse, mor

tified.

সভিসন্তাপ—n. mortification, remorse.

অভিসন্ধান, অভিসন্ধি—n. (chiefly evil) intention, purpose, motive, design.

সভিসম্পাত—n. a curse, imprecation, malediction. অভিসম্পাত দেওয়া—v. to curse. to imprecate.

অভিসরণ--n. act of following; a lover's journey to the place of assignation or to

the trysting place.

অভিসার—n. a love tryst. অভিসারক, অভি-সারী—(I) a. (of a lover) going to assignation; convergent. (2) n. a lover going to the place of assignation. fem. অভিসারিকা, অভিসারিণী.

অভিসৃতি-n. convergence.

অভিসূল—alt. spell. of অভিসূল.

অভিহত-a. struck, hurt, wounded ; driven back, driven away, warded off; defeated, beaten, perished, ruined.

অভিহিত-a. named, called; entitled; mentioned, referred to. অভিহিত মূল্য-face

dauntless: অভী, অভীক,—a. fearless,

অভীক ২—a. lustful; greedy.

অভীকণ-n. (chem.) act of testing, a test. অভীনা-n. earnest desire, longing (for); aspiration.

ষভীন্সিড—a. earnestly desired, longed

for; aspired to.

অভীনা—(I) a. earnestly desirous, longing

for, (2) n. an aspirant.

अडीए-(1) a. desired, wished for, longed for, cherished; aimed at, intended. (2) n. a desired object; an objective; an intention, a purpose, অভীউপুরণ—n. gratification or fulfilment of one's desire; attainment of one's objective, the accomplishment of (one's) aims. অভীক্তপ্ৰদ—a. that which gratifies or fulfils. অভীফলাভ, অভীফসিদ্ধি—n. same as অভীষ্টপুরণ.

450-a. that which has not been eaten, uneaten, unconsumed, untasted; one who has not eaten, unfed, fasting. अकुक श्रीक!v. to remain uneaten or unconsumed; to go without food, to remain unfed, to abs-

tain from eating, to keep fasting.

a, that which or one who has not (ever) come into being, unborn, never born; What has not happened; what has never happened; (of time) not gone by or passed. অভূতপূর্ব—a. unprecedented; novel.

अ(अप-(1) n. absence of difference or distinction or dissimilarity or discrimination; identity, oneness; similarity; unity. (2) a. identical; similar, like. অভেদাসা—a. (of two persons) inseparably united, intimate. वर्डमी—a, making no discrimination; one who or that which accepts philosophical identity. অভেদ্য-a, undetachable; inseparable; impenetrable; impervious; impregnable.

অভেভিৰা—a, not eatable; unfit for consumption, inedible.

ब्राह्मा-n, an abstemious or temperate

অভোগ্য-a. that which or one who cannot be or should not be enjoyed or used. fem. षट्डांगा.

অভোজ্য—a. that which cannot be or should not be eaten; uneatable, inedible.

অভ্যত্র—a, impending; near; new.

অভ্যক্ত, অভ্যক্তন—n. act of rubbing the body with oil or any oily substance, unction. অভাক্ষান-n. act of bathing after having one's body rubbed with oil or any oily substance.

অভান্তর—n. the inside, the interior. অভান্ত-রীপ-a, internal. অভ্যন্তরে-adv. within : in-

side : into, in.

অভাৰ্থন, অভাৰ্থনা—n. act of greeting or hailing; a greeting, a hail; welcome, reception. অভার্থনা-সভা, অভার্থনা-সমিতি-n, a reception committee.

অভ্যথিত—a. greeted, hailed ; one who or that which has been accorded a reception

or welcome ; received cordially.

অভ্যহিত-a. received with honour; honoured; adored; worshipped.

অভ্যত্ত—a. practised, regularly studied ; accustomed, wont; habituated; familiar; acclimatized.

অভ্যাগত, অভ্যাগতজন—n. one who has come in response to an invitation, a guest : a visitor, a caller. অভ্যাগতসমাগম—n. arrival or assemblage or gathering of guests or visitors.

অভ্যাগম, অভ্যাগমন-n. approach; presence; arrival; act of coming; act of call-

ing on or at, a visit; advent.

অভ্যাস-n. practice, regular study or exercise; habit; act of accustoming, acclimatization, অভ্যাসগত--a. habitual, অভ্যাসা-शीन-a. (to be) mastered by constant practice. অভ্যাসী-a. d n. one who practises or studies or learns regularly. fem. অভ্যাসিনী.

অভাবিক-n. robbing, plundering, snatch-

ing: robbery; attack; eating.

অধ্যক্ত-স. watering, sprinkling the ground with water.

অভ্যুথান—n. act of getting up from sitting or recumbent position; act of thriving or prospering or flourishing; act of coming into prominence or power: rise: insurgence, a revolt. অভ্যুথান করা—v. to get up to thrive, to prosper, to flourish; to come into prominence or power; to rise; to rise in revolt, to revolt.

অভ্যুথিত—a. risen from sitting or recumbent position; prosperous, flourishing; one who or that which has come into prominence or power; eminent; insurgent. অভ্যু-থিত হওয়া—ν. same as অভ্যুথান করা (see

minence or power; act of thriving or propering or flourishing; prosperity; (sudden) appearance, advent.

षद्मानंद्रव्—n. a counter-instance or counter-example, a counter; a counter-evidence.

which has come into prominence or power; prosperous, flourishing; one who or that which has appeared or surfaced (suddenly).

The prominence or power; to thrive, to prosper, to flourish; to appear (suddenly) asleep even at or after sunrise.

ष्णुभाष्ट्र—a. approached, came near:

चडाशाम-n. gift, present.

बङ्गाश्यक—a. promised; attained, acquired,

অভ—n. cloud; the sky: mica. অভং লিছ—a. sky-kissing. cloud-kissing; sky-high: very lofty, towering (অভংলিছ আক্রিজা বা প্রতিষ্ঠা). অভংলিছ অট্টালিকা—a sky-scraper. অভিনেতি কি sky: piercing the clouds: very lofty, soaring, towering.

ज्ञक—n. talc.

অভাতৃক—a. brotherless.

অভ্ৰান্ত—a. not incorrect, correct, right : unerring ; unfailing (অভ্ৰান্ত লক্ষা) ; infallible.

অভান্তচিত্তে—adv. confidently; unmistakably, unerringly.

অমসল—n. absence of welfare or wellbeing, evil; harm danger, misfortune. অমসলচিহ্—n. an evil omen. অমসলজনক, অমসলসূচক, অমসল্য—a. boding ill (for), sinister, ominous আমত—n. absence of approval or consent; disapproval. আমতে—adv. without approval or consent; against one's approval or consent.

चम्रह—a, not intoxicated ; sober ; not beside oneself , cool, calm.

অমংসর-a. not stricken with envy or malice unenvious.

অমন—a. d adv. like that, such. আমনই—a. d adı. just like that, just so.

অমনি—(I) a, like that, such (অমনি রূপ); causeless, unwarranted (অম্নি কান্ন); unemployed, vacant (অম্নি ব্ৰিয়া থাকা); empty handed (অমনি হাত); bare, naked (অমনি গা); without accompaniment, condiment, support etc., mere (অমনি গান, অমনি ভাত, অমনি পুঁটি) : without price (পাওয়াটা অমনি) ; earned without effort, easy (অম্নি টাকা); instantaneous (অমনি আগমন). (2) adv. like that, such, so; without cause, unwarrantedly, for nothing; without employment, vacantly; empty-handed(ly); without covering; with out accompaniment, condiment, support etc.; without price or payment, gratis; without effort; instantly, at once, just अमनि-अमनि-ady. without cause, without guilt or offence; for nothing, अमनि अक्तर् -fairly good or well, middling, so so.

অমনুখ্য—(I) a. (of a human being) devoid of human qualities; inhuman; unmanly unworthy of being called a human being good-for-nothing. (2) n. such a man. অমনুখ্য —n. lack of human qualities; inhumanity; unmanliness; worthlessness.

lect or choose; non-acceptance; rejection; disapproval.

অম্নোনীত—a, not nominated or selected or chosen; unaccepted; rejected; disapproved. অম্নোনীত করা—v. to refuse to nominate or select or choose; to reject; to disappprove.

অমনোধোগ—n. inattention; unmindfulness, inadvertence; heedlessness, carelessness; neglect; negligence; indifference, অমনোধোগী—a. inattentive; unmindful, inadvertent; heedless, careless; negligent; indifferent, অমনোধোগী হওয়া—v. to pay no attention (to); to take no heed (of); to take difference; to be inattentive or unmindful or inadvertent or heedless or negligent of

खाम-त नन

gently moving; swift, quick; strong (वयन

अमज-(1) a. immortal; imperishable, undecaying, eternal (অমর গাতি) ; unforgettable, never-to-be-forgotten (অমর নাম); celestial, heavenly (অমর জীবন). (2) n. a god; a celestial or heavenly or divine being; a deathless creature. আমর করা—v. to immortalize; to bless with immortal or celestial life. अमन-कामम-n. Paradise. Eden. अमत्रहरू-n. a celestial tree; an imperishable tree. অমরতা, অমর্থ-n. immortality; immortalization; imperishability; divinity, godhead. ज्यात-धाम, अमत्रुती-n. the abode of gods, heaven, अमन्नवाङ्गिक-a. desired or cherished even by gods; superbly attractive. অমরলোক -n. same as अमन्त्राम. अमन्त्रविष्ठ-a. enjoyed or worshipped even by gods. অমর হওৱা--ν. to become immortal; to be everlasting; to be blessed with immortal or celestial life.

वमत्र - n. the placenta.

অমরা -n. the abode of gods, heaven; realm of Indra (ইন্স) the king of gods.

অমরাস্থা—a. endowed with

soul: celestial, divine.

अमन्नातिभ, अमन्नातीन-n. Indra (हेन्त) the king of gods.

यमतावर्गी, अमताशूत्री, अमतानग्र-n. same as অমরাঃ.

অমরাবিন্যাস-n. placentation. षभद्रम, अभद्रश्वर-n. same as अमहाधिश.

जगर्ज-(I) a. unearthly; extra-mundane; heavenly, celestial, divine. (2) n. an immortal being; a god. অমর্ভাকুণn. gods (collectively); the community of gods. অমত্যলোক—n. the abode of gods, heaven.

जगमिष्-a. not trampled, untrodden;

not thrashed, unmolested.

अग्रामा-n. lack of cordial treatment; neglect; disrespect; indignity, disgrace; slight: non-observance, violation (শতের অম-र्गाना). अमर्शाना क्या-v. not to accord cordial treatment; to neglect; to show disrespect (to); to cause indignity (to); to slight; to violate,

अमर्थ, अमर्थ-(I) n. anger ; lack of forgiveness or mercy; intolerance. (2) a. angry; wrathful; irritable; unforgiving, merciless; inclement; intolerant, impatient. अमर्भभवात्रक्तात्रक्तात्रक्तात्रक्तात्रक्तात्रक्तात्रक्तात्रक्तात्रक्तात्रक्तात्रक्तात्रक्तात्रक्तात्रक्तात्रक् ble. a. angered; angry, wrathful; irascible; merciless.

अयल-a, free from dirt : stainless : clear : unblemished : pure.

অম্লুক-n, a small Indian fruit with a comparatively large seed and of sour taste.

অমলধ্বল—a, exquisitely white, impeccably white, flawlessly white; (cp.) milkwhite, snow-white.

अभ्रता-fem, of अभन.

खम्मलिय-a, free from dirt, untarnished. unstained; free from gloom; bright, shining: undecayed or undecaying (অমবিন খাতি) : unblemished, pure (অমলিন চরিত্র) : unfaded or unfading, (cp.) amaranthine (অম-লিন পুষ্প).

ख्यम् -a, unsmooth, uneven, rough; (fig.) not easy-going, full of difficulties and hazards, full of ups and downs. অমস্পতা n, absence of smoothness, unevenness. roughness.

wal-n. the new moon.

অমাডক—a. motherless.

অমাত্য-n. a minister; a cabinet minister : a councillor of the state ; a high government official ; (loos.) a courtier, ज्यांका-প্রধান-n. prime-minister; chief minister : premier. ज्याजार्ग-n. the body of ministers or officials; the cabinet; (loos.) the body of courtiers.

अभागना-n. disrespect, neglect; nonobservance, disregard, violation, infringement; non-acceptance, disobedience.

অমান্ব—a. (of a place, house, etc.) not inhabited or frequented by human beings, uninhabited, depopulated, deserted; (of a creature etc.) not human, superhuman, subhuman, non-human, inhuman; (of a human being) unworthy of being regarded as a human being. जमानद श्रान-n. a deserted or depopulated place.

अश्रामिना, (अल.) जमामिनि-n. the night of

the new moon.

অমাৰুব—(I) a. superhuman; (of a humanbeing) deprived of humanity, inhuman, beastly; (rare) non-human. (2) n. an inhuman or beastly human being, a brute; a base fellow. अमान्यिक-a. not expected of a human being, superhuman (অমাত্রিক শক্তি বা প্রচেষ্টা) ; inhuman, brutal (অমাসুষিক অত্যাচার).

অমাশ্য—a. not warranting respect or obedience. অমাত্ত করা-- v. to refuse to treat with respect or honour, to disregard, to neglect; to deny to accept or comply with,

to disubey, to viplate. कार्यान्त्री—n. the new moon. प्रमाधिक—a. candid, open-hearted, frank, ingenuous, guileless; affectionate, loving; unpretentious, unassuming, modest; polite, courteous, genial, amiable, प्रमाधिकका—n. candour, open-heartedness, frankness, ingenuousness; affectionateness; modesty; politeness, geniality, amiability, bonhomic.

धर्माकि — a. unpolished, unrefined; uncouth; crude; rough, coarse; impolite, uncivil, indecorous, vulgar, unmannerly.

অমিত—a. unmeasured; immeasurable; unlimited, boundless: excessive, too much, immense ; intemperate, immoderate. অমিত-ভেচাঃ, (pop.) অমিততেজা—a. immensely spirited or powerful. অমিতবল—a. immensely powerful. Theorem. extravagance, wasteful expenditure. অমিতব্যয়িতা—n. extravagance, prodigality, अभिज्यामी-a. extravagant, prodigal, lavish in expenditure. অমিতবাদী লোক-n. spendthrift. অমিতভাষী -a. excessively talkative or garrulous; unrestrained in speech, free-spoken. অমিত-ভোজন-n, intemperance in eating, overeating, surfeit. अमिटाडाडी—(I) a. given to eating too much, intemperate in eating. (2) n. a glutton, a guzzler, a gourmand.

অমিতাচার—n. intemperance in food, drink, practice and conduct. অমিতাচারী—a. intemperate, immoderate, over-indulgent.

অমিতাভ—n. one with boundless splendour or glory; an appellation of Lord Buddha.

विभिट्टोका—a, one who has immense strength or vigour.

অমিজ—n. one who is not a friend, an adversary, an enemy, a foe.

अमिकाकत-a. unrhymed. अमिकाकत इस-

জমিয়, জমিয়া—(1) n. (poet.) nectar, ambrosia. (2) a. as sweet or delicious as nectar, ambrosial (অমিয় বাণী).

অমিল—(I) n. dissimilarity: disagreement; discord: dissension: scarcity, non-availability (থাতের অমিল). (2) a. scarce. unavailable.

অমিশুক—a. shy of society, coy. (of one) avoiding or shunning company.

অমিশ্র—a. unmixed; unadulterated; pure; genuine; (math.) simple (অমিশ্র যোগ বিয়োগ পেতৃতি); (math.) whole (অমিশ্র রাশি = a whole number). অমিশ্রণীয়—a. immiscible. অমিশ্রিভ —a. unmixed; unadulterated; pure; genuine.

अभीमारिज्ञ-a. undecided. अभीमारिज्ञ

জীড়া-প্রতিযোগিতা— a drawn match. অমী-মাংসিত প্রস্কু—an unresolved question.

অমুক—(I) a. a certain, one not definite. a. such. (2) n. d pron. a certain person-অমুক অমুক—pron. pl. such and such.

चम्छ—a. in bondage, unfreed; bolted; not clear; restricted. चम्छ= —a. close fisted, niggardly, stingy.

थम्ब-adv. & prep. in the next world. in the world beyond.

चम्ड—a. incorporeal, formless, unembo-died.

অমূল, --poet corrup. of অমূল্য.

ष्याम्, प्रमुलक—a. rootless; baseless, groundless; unfounded; false; fantastic-प्रमुलम—a. (alg.) irrational.

অমূলপ্ৰত্যক্ত—n. (psy.) hallucination.

व्याना—a. priceless, invaluable ; too cost ly to be purchased.

অমৃত—(I) n. nectar, ambrosia, amrita; extremely sweet or delicious or invigorating food; a god (অমৃতের পুত্র); the abode of gods. heaven; salvation (অসতল্ভ), (2) a. nectar like; extremely sweet or delicious or invigorating : ambrosial ; immortal. अग्रुउवर्ग a. nectar-like, nectarine : ambrosial. To-n. the spring or well of nectar; a container of life-giving or invigorating ment. अमृष्ठ्वा-a. same as अमृष्ठका. अमृष्ट वाता—n. a stream of nectar; an ambrosial stream. अम्छनिमामी, अम्छनिश्रमी—a. exud ing or oozing nectar, wayspor-n. the mango. व्यूष्टरवी—a. that which showers nectar. अग्रुख्यली-n. a medicinal plant. অমৃতবিন্ধু—n. a drop of nectar. অমৃতভাষী a. one whose words are as sweet or delicious or invigorating as nectar; fair-spoken, অমৃতময়—a. full of nectar; extremely sweet or delicious or invigorating. cents-n. the abode of the immortals, heaven. अम्ञ्डारी-a. same as अम्ञ्निश्मी.

वम्जार छ-n, the moon.

অমৃতি, অমৃতী—n. a kind of sweetmeat. অমৃতোশম—a. comparable with nectar inectar-like; extremely sweet or delicious or invigorating.

यद्भवारी—a. lacking in intelligence. unintelligent; dull-headed.

use in a scriptural sacrifice or as altarage.

(2) n. impurities: excrement.

वर्षक्-a. immeasurable ; immense ; (psy.)

অমেরুদ্ভী—a. (200.) invertebrate.

अत्भाष-a, infallible, unfailing; that which must be carried out, compulsive, peremptory (অয়োগ আদেশ). অমোত্র-n. infallibility.

অম্বর—n, the sky, the firmament; cloth, loin-cloth, a piece of dhoti or sari (পীডাম্বর); ambergris. अवती (1)-n. a piece of loincloth to be worn by women, a sari; tobacco perfumed with ambergris. (2) a, perfumed with ambergris.

चन्न-n, acid taste ; a kind of sour broth taken as table-delicacy; (path.) acidity brought on by indigestion, water-brash. heart-burn.

অন্বা, অন্বালিকা, অন্বিকা-n. mother ; Dur-৪০ (হুৰ্গা). অশ্বিকানাথ—n. Shiva (শিব).

অম্বু-n. water. অম্বুজ-(1) a. water-born. (2) n. the lotus ; conch. অমুজা—n. fem. Goddess Lakshmi (লম্মী), অমুদ—(I) a. that which gives or supplies water. (2) n. the cloud. अञ्चृषि, अञ्चृनिधि—n. the ocean ; the sea. अञ्च-বাচি, অমুবাচী-n. three consecutive days usually of Ashara (আগড়) for Hindu widows to keep fast in. अश्ववाह, अश्ववाही-(1) a. that which or one who carries water, watercarrying. (2) n. the cloud. अमृतिश्-n. bubble of water.

সম্বন্ধী--var. of অম্বরী ২-

ज्ञु:-n. water.

অধ্যেত-(1) a. water-born. (2) n. the lotus; conch; the moon.

अखाम-n, the cloud.

अत्साधि, अत्सानिधि—n. the ocean, the sea. অন্ত—n. var. of আশ্ৰ.

অম্রাভক—variants of আম্রাভ and ষাত্ৰতক,

(1) n. the sour taste; anything tasting sour ; (path.) acidity caused by indigestion, water-brash, heart-burn : (chem.) an acid. (2) a. sour. ness. অমুপিত—n. acidity caused by biliary disturbance, acidity of the stomach, acidosis. অমুফল, অমুবীজ—n. the tamarind. অমুaga a. possessing a mixed taste of sout and sweet : (rhet. -of words) though sugar-Coated yet heart-rending. अम्मिकि-n, acidimetry. अभूत्रभ—n. the sour taste.

অমুজাৰ—n. oxygen.

অমুরাজ—n. aqua regia.

অমান্ত—a. mixed or dyed with acid; sour. অমান—a. unfaded; unfading (অমানকুহুম); not soiled or tarnished; not saddened or

gloomy; cheerful, bright; unhesitating, unperturbed, expressionless (অল্লানম্থ, অল্লান-ব্দন), অমানবদনে মিথ্যা বলা—to lie unblushingly.

অস্ত্রীকরণ-n. acidification.

অমীক্ত—a. acidulated : acidified.

আলোগার-n. sour eructation, waterbrash.

ख्यकु-n. lack of care or effort or attention or interest or cordiality; neglect; indifference; slight. অবতু করা—v. to neglect; to treat with indifference or slight, অবসুকৃত -a. done without effort; done with ease or spontaneity, অব্যুক্তাত—a, born or grown spontaneously. অযুত্রপালিত-a, reared in neglect. অযুত্রবিশ্বন্ত-a. placed indecorously or haphazardly. অবতুর কিত-a. kept or maintained in neglect. অযুসুল্ক-a, earned or attained without effort. अयज्ञील-a. effortless; neglectful. অযতুসভূত—a, same as অযতু-জাত. অযুত্তে রাখা—v. to keep or maintain or rear in neglect or without proper care.

अवश-(1) त. baseless, groundless; false (अयथा निन्मा) ; inappropriate (अयथा প্রয়োগ); unnecessary ; unwarranted (অযুধ) কলহ) ; fruitless, wasteful, extravagant (অ্থপ) খুরুচ); exaggerated (অধ্পা প্রশংসা). (2) adv. without cause. unwarrantedly, for nothing; unjustly.

ज्यथायथ-a, inaccurate, inexact ; inappropriate, not proper.

ज्यथार्थ—a. untrue, unreal ; false ; feigned, unjust.

অয়ন—n. a path, a route, a course; a passage through a battle order; scriptures; the ground; the earth; a homestead, a dwelling; (astr.) the sun's movement or course. अव्यक्तिना. (astr.) the interval between the two solstices. अग्रन्हल्न-भ. (astr.) precession. অয়নত্ত, অয়নমগুল—n. the ecliptic. অমুনাংশ—n. (astr.) a part or measure thereof of the ecliptic csp. the distance between the vernal equinoctial point and the first point in the Aries. अमनाज-n. (astr.) solstice. অয়নান্তৰ্ভ-n. any of the two tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

অয়শঃ, (pop.) অ্যশ্—n. disrepute ; discredit. अगन्त्रत्-a. disreputable ; discreditable, damaging : disgraceful ; inglorious. অযশস্থী -a. not famous. fem. अयमत्रिनी.

অয়স—n. iron.

অমুষ্কতিন—a. as hard as iron; extremely

অরবর্ধনী—(1) a. magnetic. (2) n. magnetic DOWET.

अग्रांड-n. magnet, loadstone.

खगांचनीय-a. unworthy of being asked for. खरां हिड-a. nor asked for unasked, unsolicited; gratuitous, voluntary. অব্যচিত উপদেশ—advice gratis. অ্যাচিতভাবে—adv. gratuitously; voluntarily.

खयां हा —a. var. of खयां हनीय.

अयोजनीय, अयोजा—a. debarred from offering religious sacrifice; debarred from calling for the services of a priest to perform religious rites on one's behalf ; (cp.) excommunicated. जगाना-गानग-म. act of conducting religious rites as a priest on behalf of an अयोजनीय person. अवाजायांकी-(1) a. (of a priest) guilty of conducting religious rites on behalf of an अवाजनीय person. (2) n. such a priest.

अयोज।—n. anything or anybody the sight of which or whom is considered as portending evil for one setting out on a journey; an ill omen for a journey.

অম্বি—int. (poet.) used in addressing a female, O, Oh.

चयुक-a. not joined or connected or attached; disjointed, disconnected, unattached, detached, separated; contrary to reason, unjust; illogical; improper. অমুক্তি—n. disunion, disconnection, separation; unreasonableness, unjustness; illogicality; a wrong or fallacious argument; a fallacy; bad or mischievous advice; sop-

histry; impropriety. অযুক্তিযুক্ত—a. untenable by reason, unreasonable, illogical. अपूर्ध-a, not even, odd; unpaired, single, separate.

अयुड—a. of n. ten thousand,

खाँग-mt. var. of खाँग.

অবোগ—n. lack of contact or relation or union, disunion, separation ; unsuitability ; fastr.) any mauspicious conjunction of stars, an inauspicious time.

अत्यागवार, अत्यागवार वर्ग-n. ' and ' of the Bengali alphabet.

अर्योगा-a. unsuitable, unfit, unworthy, undeserving; unmerited; incompetent; disabled; improper, fem, অবোগ্যা, অবোগ্যতা -n. unsuitability, unfitness, unworthiness; incompetence; disability; impropriety.

অধোধ্য—a, not combatable; too strong to be fought with; unconquerable.

जरगंनि-a. one who has no birth, agenetic. जरगनिक, जरगनिमञ्जर, जरगनिमञ्ज -- a.

not born of a womb; born spontaneously (cp.) abiogenetic. fem, अर्गानिका, अर्गानि-সন্তবা, অবোনিসম্ভতা.

बर्गभन-n. rust on iron.

অবেম্মখ—(I) a. iron-headed, iron-tipped. (2) n. an iron-tipped arrow.

यरगें किक—a. untenable by reason or contrary to reason; unreasonable; illogical. अर्योकिक ठा-n. unreasonableness; illogi cality.

अर्योन—a. asexual, अर्योन প্রজনন—asex⁴ ual reproduction.

অর—n. the spoke of a wheel; (geom.) 4 radius.

অরকণ্—n, act of not keeping or maints ining or guarding or protecting or defending. खत्रक्षीय—a. not fit to be kept or main tained or guarded or protected or defended. অরক্ণীয়া—(I) a. fem. of অরক্ণীয়. (2) a. con. a Hindu girl who is too old (normally above 12) to have her marriage deferred any longer without violating the directions of the scriptures.

बर्किड-a. unprotected ; unguarded ; defenceless; (of promises, requests, orders, injunctions, etc.) not complied with, not observed or obeyed, violated; not kept properly or safely or securely; uncared for; not kept. অরক্ষিত নগর—an open city. অরক্ষিত বাড়ি—a deserted house.

व्यत्र अप-n. good quality, merit, virtue, অরগুণ নাই বরগুণ আছে—having none of the virtues but only lots of vices, having more bad qualities than good.

অরঘট্ট—n. a draw-well; an apparatus for drawing water from a well.

অরজয়, অরজাঃ, (pop.) অরজা—a. (of a gir) one whose menstruation has not yet star ted, who has not yet attained puberty free from dirt, clean.

অরণি, অরণী—n. matchwood, flintwood flint.

অরণা—n. wood, forest, jungle, অরণাজ, অরণ্যজাত—a. grown in the forest. অরণ্যজাত শ্ৰন্-forest products. অৱণ্যপাল-n. ranget. जनगरामी—(I) a. living in a wood. (2) 11 such a person; a forester, a bushman अत्रगामत्र—a. woody. अत्रगानी—n. a vast of extensive forest. अवनायन-n. afforestation. अवर्षा (वामन कवा-v. to cry in the wilder ness, to cry in vain,

অরতি—n. absence of attachment or affect tion; apathy.

অরন্ধন-n. the Hindu festival of abstain

ing from cooking observed on the last day of Bhadra (평년).

অরব—a, noiseless; silent, still. অরবে adv. noiselessly; silently.

অরবিদ্দ--- n. a lotus.

अवस्तीय, अवस्रा—a. not pleasing or attractive or beautiful, not lovely.

जबक-(1) n, an enemy. (2) a. cruel, fero-

অৱসন্তঃ, অৱসিক—a. incapable of appreciating, lacking in power of appreciation; devoid of the sense of humour. fem. अवश्वा, অরসিকা, অরসিকেশ্র রসস্য নিবেদনম্-wit is meant for the witty alone, a witty remark that falls flat on a person devoid of humour.

অরাজক-a. anarchical; divested of law and order, lawless; disorderly. অৱাজকতা -n. anarchy; lawlessness and disorder; disorder, turmoil; hell let loose, utter pandemonium.

অরাতি, অরি-n, an enemy, an adversary, a foe. व्यक्तिम-a. destroying or liquidating the enemy, खतां जिनमन, खतिमान, खतिमानa. & n. one who subdues or conquers or has subdued or has conquered one's enemies.

অবিত্র—n, (নৌকার হাল) helm, rudder.

অরিউ-n. wine, alcohol; any medicinal sublimate; good or bad luck; a mark or symptom of death. अतिकेष्ट्र-n. powder of any medicinal sublimate. অরিটালকণ-n. symptoms of impending or approaching death. অৱিষ্টসূদন—(I) a, d n. one who destroys the enemy or evil. (2) n. an appellation of Krishna (季季).

অরুচি—n. loss of appetite; aversion (chiefly to food and pleasure); distaste, disinclination, disrelish; apathy. अक्रिकर-a. causing aversion to food and pleasure; un-Palatable; distasteful, disagreeable; disgus-

অরুণ্—(I) n. the sun; (myth.) the name of the charioteer of the sun; the newlyrisen sun, the morning sun; glow of the morning sun; purple or crimson colour. (2) a. purple, crimson; sanguine, florid. पाउ नवन, अक्रन्ताहन—a. purple-eyed, crimsoneyed. चक्रविठ—a. crimsoned, purpled; reddened. अकृशिय—a. having a purple or crimson glow; rosy. अक्रिका—n. crimson or Durple glow: rosiness. অক্ৰোদয়—n. sunrise; dawn, daybreak. অরুণোপল—n. the ruby.

অরুদ্ধ-a. not closed or barred; not restrained or obstructed; unchecked, unimpe-

अक्रुक्-a. heart-rending, cutting to the quick; extremely agonizing, very painful,

অকুন্ধতী—n. (astr.) a dim star encircled by the Ursa Major.

অৰুফী—a, not angry; not annoyed, not displeased.

অরূপ—a. shapeless. formless, amorphous, unembodied; bereft of beauty, ugly. অরপ-রতন--n. an unbodied gem.

चारा-int. used in contemptuous addressing or to call attention, hey, ho.

অরোগী—a. free from illness; hale.

वर्क-n, the sun ; crystal ; a ray or beam of light; sunrays; light; the sun-plant, the swallow-wort (অৰ্কপত্ৰ). অৰ্কৰ্ব--- n. the solar year, व्यर्क्ड्य-n. the margosa-tree.

जर्गल-n. a bolt, a bar ; a hindrance, an obstacle, a barrier.

जर्ष, -n. price, cost ; value.

win-n, worship; offerings.

वर्ग-म. offerings, sacrifice, altarage ; presents and address with which an honourable person is received; anything offered in homage (to).

व्यक्त-n. a worshipper; a priest; a communicant.

खर्टन, खर्टन।- n. worship; cult; adoration; homage, वर्षना कता-v, to worship; to adore : to pay homage to. परिनीय-a. one who or that which should be or is to be worshipped; worshipful; adorable; honourable; venerable, reverend.

वर्षा-(1) n. an idol; worship (used as a correlative of পুজা as in পুজাঅৰ্চা). (2) v. (poet.) to worship.

অটিঃ, (pop.) অটি—n. a flame; glow;

heat.

অচিত-a. worshipped; adored; honoured. वर्ता-a. var. of वर्तनीय.

অৰ্ক -a. d n. one who earns or acquires or attains.

वर्जन-n. act of earning or acquiring or attaining; that which is earned or acquired or attained, earning, acquisition, attainment; gain. जर्मन कश्रा-v, to earn, to acquire. to attain; to gain,

অৰ্জয়িতা—n. var. of অৰ্জক.

অভিত—a. earned, acquired; attained.

वर्ष्ट्रन—n. a stye on the eyelid; a kind of tree (the juice of its bark is used as a cordial medicine-cp. forglove, digitalis).

वर्षर-n. an ocean, a sea. वर्षराध, वर्षर-वान-n. a sea-going vessel or ship.

वर्धाति, वर्धाती—a ordered for, indented; made to order; sent in accordance with order or indent.

वर्ष :-- म. meanning, import, significance ; interpretation. অৰ্থ কৰা—v. to give the meaning of; to interpret; to explain, to expound. वर्षरभोत्रव—n. weight or weightiness of significance; richness of import. অর্থপুর —a. meaningful, significant ; signifying. वर्ध-প্রদ্-a. conveying meaning ; signifying. অর্থ-विष्ठांत्र-n. consideration or determination of meaning. অর্থবহ—a. bearing some meaning, significant : suggestive. অর্থবিং-(1) a. conversant with the meaning of words; one who has insight into reality. (2) n. such a person; a metaphysician, a philosopher-অৰ্থবোধ—n. realization of meaning. অৰ্থভেদ -n. difference in interpretations; different interpretations; interpretation or explanation ('কুপার শান্তের অর্থভেদ') অর্থ শুস্তা—a. meaningless, nonsense. অর্থপুরা দৃষ্টি—n. vacant look. অর্থসঙ্গতি—n. consistency in meanings; appropriateness of meaning. অৰ্থহানি, -n. misinterpretation; meaninglessness. वर्धशीन-a. same as वर्धभूमा.

चर्व ,-n. money, wealth ; purpose, end in view, object; behalf (পরার্থে); earthly or secular prosperity, comfort and happiness (ধর্ম-অর্থ-কাম-মোক্ষ); politics; political economy, economics; purpose (মোক্ষার্থে তপস্তা); any branch or subject of learning (স্বাৰ্থতম্ব); the thing desired (পুরুষার্থ). অর্থ-আইন-n. finance act. वर्ष-वाधिकांत्रिक-n. finance officer. व्यक्त-a. helpful in earning money, moneyearning, money-making. fem. अर्थकती. अर्थ-করী বিদ্যা—learning or training conducive to earning money; professional training. वर्षकरो—n. pecuniary hardship or trouble; want or shortage of money. वर्षकामी-a. (eagerly) desirous of earning or acquiring money or wealth ; avaricious. प्रवेक्क -n. same as—वर्षकरो. वर्षगृष्ट्य-a. avaricious, mammonish. well-n. pecuniary worry; devising means of earning money. (4) n. effort to earn or procure money. we se -n. political economy, economics. —n. a fine; pecuniary loss. অর্থনীতি—n. political economy, economics; principles of economics. वर्धनीिडिङ, वर्धनीिडिवि९-n. an economist. वर्षभन्न, वर्षभन्नाम्।—a. avaricious, mammonish; miserly. वर्शनान-n. a treasurer. অর্থপিপাসা-n. thirst for money.

অৰ্থপিপাস্ত্ৰ—a. thirsty for money. অৰ্থপিশাচ -n. one who is unscrupulously greedy of money; one having an inordinate lust for gold ; a Mammon-worshipper. अर्थक्ष —a. that which fetches money, money-earning. অর্থপ্রাপ্তি—n. act of obtaining or earning money. अर्थवल-n. financial strength competency; power of wealth, অর্থবান-a. rich, wealthy. অর্থবিদ্যা-n. same as অর্থতত্ত্ব. अर्थविनिरमांग-n. investment of money, अर्थ-विकान-n. same as वर्षठह. वर्षविकानी-n. an economist. अर्थनाय-n. act of spending money; expenditure, expense, cost. অর্থমন্ত্রক —n, the ministry of finance, অর্থলাড-n, same as वर्धशांखि. वर्धनानमा, वर्धनिना, वर्ध-লোভ—n. (chiefly morbid) desire for money ; avarice, cupidity. অর্থলিন্স, অর্থলোভী —a. avaricious. अर्थनामी—a. rich, wealthy. অর্থনাত্র—n. political economy, economics; political science, politics (কৌটলোর অর্থশান্ত). অৰ্থশ্ৰন্ত—a. unprovided with money ; grossly short of money; penniless, insolvent. অথ পুন্তা—n. lack of money; gross shortage of money ; insolvency, pauperism. वर्ध-সম্বট-n. financial crisis. অর্থসংগ্রহ-n. procurement or collection or acquisition or earning of money. অর্থসংগ্রহ করা—v. to procure or collect or acquire or raise or earn money. অৰ্থসংস্থাৰ—n. provision or procurement of money. অর্থসংস্থান করা--ν. to pro-vide or procure money (for). অর্থসক্তি—n. provision or possession of money; solvency. অর্থসকৃতি থাকা—», to possess money or funds (for) ; to be well-to-do or solvent. व्यर्थमित-n. finance secretary. व्यर्थमक्षम्-n. act of saving or hoarding or accumulating money or wealth. अर्थमक्षमी—a. money-saving. वर्षभाराया—n. monetary aid or grant; donation, অর্থসাহায্য করা—v. to grant monetary aid ; to help with money. অধহানিn. loss of money. অর্থহীন—n. same as অর্থ-

অৰ্থাগ্য—n. inflow or influx of money; in-

चर्चा९—con. that is to say, that is, signifying that; namely.

a different interpretation; another or a different meaning or significance. A distribution is another or a different meaning or significance. A distribution in the correspondent to the general by the particular or the particular by the general or the cause by the effect or the effect by the cause, correspondent.

অর্থাপন্তি-n. (log.) a circumstantial source | midnight, অর্থশত-n. & a. fifty. অর্থশয়ানof proof, a kind of inference : presumption ; (rhet.) a figure of speech akin to metonymy.

অধিত—a. one of whom anything is asked or begged; that which is asked for or begged.

অধি-প্রত্যধী--n. the accuser and the accused, the plaintiff and the defendant.

অধী—(I) a. one who is asking or praying for, solicitous (ধনাণী); desirous of (বিভাগী): one who accuses or complains; rich, wealthy. (2) n. such a person; a petitioner, an applicant; a candidate, a desirer; an accuser, a complainant, a plaintift; a rich

ace-prep. for, on account of.

অর্থোপার্ত্রন—n, act of earning पार्थाभाजन करा-v. to earn money.

यरशिरद्धम—n. exploring the meaning of. वर्मन-n. act of killing; a killer.

অদিত-a. killed.

वर्त-(i) n, any of two unequal parts (অসম অর্থ); a half, a moiety. (2) a. half; divided into two unequal parts (অৰ্থ বঙ্গ): incomplete, partial, (অধাশন). (3) adv. half: incompletely, partially, in part, partly. (4) in. comp. hemi-. semi-. অর্থক্থিত-a. told in part, half-told. অর্থকৃত—a. halved : divided into two parts; halfdone, incompletely done. অধ্যাস—n. (astr.) partial eclipse. অধ্যক্তা—n, half an hour. অর্ধচন্দ্র -n. the crescent moon : (facet.) act of driving out by pushing by the neck, act of beating in this manner. अर्था (१७४१-). (facet.) to seize (a person) by the neck and drive out by pushing, to beat or thrash in this manner. अर्थकसाकात, अर्थकसाक्ष्य-a. crescent, crescent-shaped. वर्षमञ्चा. twelve minutes (see দত্ত), অর্থনারীশ্বর-n. a deity the right half of whose body is that of Shiva (भित्र) whilst the left half is that of Durga (হুগা), অধনমিত—a. (of a flag) at half-mast. অর্ধ-निमीलिङ—a. partially closed, half-shut. वर्ष-May n. half the way; the middle of the way. অর্থপরিকৃট—a. half-articulate ; indistinct. चर्वयम् -a. middle-aged. चर्वज् -n. a semicircle. व्यव्यक्तिन्त. semicircular. half-expressed. wisin-n. a half part or share; half, a moiety. অগ্তুমগুল—n. a hemisphere. winig -n. the half of a quantity or dose or musical metre. Atta-a, half dead; almost dead; more dead than alive; dying. प्रशाबि—n. one half of the night,

a. recumbent, reclining. अध्कृष्टे—a. halfarticulate; indistinct; babbling.

व्यर्धारम—n, one of two equal parts, a share, half, a moiety.

অর্থাক--- n. half of the body ; (facet.) a husband. वर्षाकी, वर्षाकिनी-n. fem. wife, better

অধাৰিক—a. (of moon or planet) gibbous. व्यर्शर्भ—(1) n, a quarter. (2) a, sharing or dividing equally in halves.

खर्शभन-n. underfeeding; imperfect nutrition or feeding, a starvation diet or meal.

অধ্বেক—same as অৰ্ধ. पार्वम्-n. the crescent moon ; the halfrisen moon. अर्धन्युत्त्रचेत्र, अर्धन्युत्मोलि-n. one who has the crescent moon on one's forehead; appellations of Shiva (শিৰ).

अर्शिष्टि—n, inarticulate or suppressed utterance: incomplete utterance.

অর্গোক্তারিত—a. uttered inarticulately or in a suppressed manner, mumbled; halfpronounced.

अर्शिष्य—n, an annual auspicious conjunction of stars in Paus (পউৰ) or Magh (মাঘ) which is a holy occasion for the Hindus for ceremonial bathing in the Ganges.

অर्शिष्ठ—a. (of the sun, moon and stars) half-risen.

অপ্ৰ-n. act of giving or offering; act of placing or depositing; act of handing over or making over; committal; bestowal; award ; investment. অর্পণ করা—৮. to give, to offer; to place, to deposit; to hand over, to make over; to commit (to); to bestow; to award ; to invest (with). অপন্ম-a. that which is to be or should be given or offered or placed or deposited or handed over or made over or committed to or bestowed or awarded or invested (with).

অপ্রিতা-a. d n. one who gives or offers or places or deposits or hands over or makes over or commits (to) or bestows or awards or invests (with). fem. অপীয়ত্তী.

অপিত-a. given, offered; placed, deposited; handed over, made over, committed. bestowed, awarded, invested. fem. অপিতা.

व्यर्गाहीन-a. (often dero.) one who or that which is coming after; backward; younger; new : modern : immature : one whose intelligence and knowledge have not matured; inexperienced; unwise; foolish, an ignoramus. অর্বাচীনভা-n. act of following ; backwardness; state of being younger or new or modern; immaturity in age or intelligence and knowledge; inexperience; lack of wisdom; foolishness.

অৰ্ব্ৰদ্—(i) a. de n. one hundred million.
(2) n. a tumour ; (bot.) a node. অৰ্ব্ৰদ্যুক্ত—a.
(bot.) nodulous.

यर्भ-n. piles, hæmorrhoids.

অৰ্মা, অৰ্মাৰ—v. to devolve on; to come upon or influence or make responsible by way of contact, association etc.; to contaminate.

ষঠ—(I) a. worthy, deserving, -able (নশা-নাহ). (2) n. cost, price, value (মহাৰ্হ).

वर्ष, वर्षा—n. worthiness, -ability; worship; adoration. वर्शीय—a. worshipful; adorable.

ৰাইৎ—n. a Buddhist or Jain anchorite who has attained salvation or is worthy of attaining it; Lord Buddha.

অহা—fem. of অহ.

অল—n. a sting (esp. of a scorpion).

'আলংকরণ, অলংকর্তা, অলংকার, অলংকৃত, অলংকৃতি—alt. spellings of অলক্করণ, অলকর্তা, অলকার, অলকৃত and অলকৃতি respectively.

অলক—n. a forelock, a ringlet, a fringe; a curling tress of hair ('অলকে কুম্ম না দিয়ো'); cirrus, goat's-hair.

অলকদাম—n, tresses of forelocks or curl ing hair.

चनकामा—n. a celestial river; an Indian river which is actually a part of the Ganges. चनकाम —n. cirrus, goat's-hair.

অলকা—n. the kingdom of Kuvera (কুবের), the god of riches. অলকাবিপ—n. king of Alaka, Kuvera,

অনকাতিলক, অনকাতিলকা—n. painting on one's face with sandal-paste.

जलकानम्।-var. of जलकनमा.

অলকাপুরী—n. the palace of Kuvera (কুবের), the god of riches.

অলক্ত, অলক্তক—n. lac; the liquid dye of lac. অলক্তরপ্লিড—a. dyed with liquefied lac. অলক্তরগাস—n. the colour or tint of lac.

অলমণ—(I) n. an ill-omen; an inauspicious sign. (2) a. ill-omened; inauspicious; sinister. fem. অলমণা.

sinister; portending evil.

ৰণান্ত—a. unnoticed, unobserved; unseen; unperceived; furtive, stealthy. অন্ত্ৰেড—adv. unnoticeably, unobservedly; without being seen; imperceptibly; furtively, stealthily; suddenly; in an unguarded moment or state.

অলকুণে—coll. corrup. of অলকণে.

ৰ্ব্যালা—n. the goddess of misfortune and misery; a woman or girl who brings misfortune and misery; a sinister woman or girl. অবস্থাতি পাওয়া—v. to get under the control or evil influence of the goddess of misfortune and misery; to be stricken with misfortune and misery; to become addicted to such practices as may bring misfortune and misery. অবস্থার দশা—n. influence of the goddess of misfortune and misery; (state of being constantly in) misfortune and misery; utter poverty, indigence. অবস্থার দ্বি—n. the sinister look of the goddess of misfortune and misery; (the state of being in) misfortune and misery.

অপক)—(1) a. invisible; unseen; undiscernible; imperceptible. (2) n. a place screened from the view, an invisible place (অলক) হইতে); the sky or heaven ('অলক্যের পানে'). অলক্যে—adv. invisibly, unseen; undiscernibly; imperceptibly; furtively, stealthily.

অলথ—poet. form of **অলফা** (a.) ('অলথ আলোকে').

चनिर्ड—adv. (poet.) invisibly, unseen; undiscernibly, imperceptibly; furtively, stealthily.

অলয়—a. not attached or joined; disconnected; separated; not an auspicious moment.

অলক্ষণ—n. ornamentation; adornment, decoration; act of painting or dressing; artistic works or touches; (in lit.) use of rhetoric. অলক্ষণ ক্ষা—v. to ornament; to adorn, to decorate; to dress, to paint; to deck; (in lit.) to use rhetorical language.

অলম্বর্তা—n. one who ornaments or adorns, a decorator, a painter, a dresser. fem. অলম্বর্তী.

অধ্যান—n. an ornament; act of dressing or painting; an ornamental dress; anything worn to display physical grace and beauty; a mark of honour, beauty; (fig.) pride, glory (স্ভাব ভারতের অনহার); (in lit.) rhetoric. অব্যারবৃত্তি—a. (in lit.) bald. অধ্যারবৃত্ত —a. (ভাষা-স্থান) florid. অধ্যারবৃত্ত ভাষা—ornate language. অধ্যারবৃত্তি—n. the art of rhetoric.

 or mark of honour; (in lit.) to make rhetorical; (fig.) to bring pride or glory to (বীরতের যারা দেশকে অলক্ষত করা).

অলম্বতি-var. of অলম্বরণ.

অব্যান—n. act of refraining from overstepping or disobeying; non-transgression, non-violation, non-infringement. অল্যানীয়, অল্যা—a. that which cannot be or should not be overstepped, disobeyed, transgressed, violated or infringed; inviolable; that which must be complied with (অল্যানীয় আন্দেশ); that which cannot be crossed over by leaping, impassable, অল্যানীয়তা—n. inviolability; impassability.

বিব্ৰ — a. unabashed; shameless; brazenfaced, অলকিড — a. unabashed.

অলপ্পর-var. of অলিপ্রর.

শ্বামে—a. (in raillery) one who is not to live long.

जनवाज, जनवाज-a. (dial. & vul.) disorderly, ungainly, gawky; careless; dullheaded.

or attained or gained or found.

or got or earned or attained or gained or found; unobtainable, unattainable.

খনস—a. idle, lazy, slothful, indolent; effortless; dull-headed. অলসতা—n. idleness, laziness, sloth, indolence; effortlessness; dull-headedness. অলসপ্রকৃতি—a. idle or indolent by nature; habitually idle or indolent. অলস্বিভাত—a. carelessly or untidily arranged.

a firebrand; embers. worked h. the transitory fire-red curve produced by whirling a piece of live coal or wood; a circle of fire.

বলাবু-n, a gourd.

ৰলাভ—n. absence of profit or gain; loss. অলাভজনক—a. profitless.

অলি ;—n. the bumble-bee; the scorpion; wine (অলিপান).

षियु—n. a guardian; a custodian; a trustee.

son and the trustee of his or her property (usu. the mother or an elder brother).

विक्ल-n. a swarm of bees..

ৰ্থনিগলি—n. lanes and bye-lanes; an extremely narrow path; nook and corner.

অলিভিত্ৰা—n. the uvula.

পলিপ্তর—n. a large earthen cask or jar; a pitcher.

অনিশ—n. a balcony, a verandah; a terrace in the front part of a building.

জলিপান—n. act of drinking wine; a drinking bout.

जनी—n. the bumble-bee; the scorpion.

অলীক—(I) n. untruth; falsehood. (2) a. untrue, false; baseless; vain, empty (অলীক বর্গ).

অলুক—(1) n. not subject to elision. (2) n. absence of elision. অনুক্ষমাস—n. (gr.) a compound of words in which the first word does not drop its case-ending.

অনুস্ক—a. untempted ; not greedy.

অলোকদৃষ্টি—(I) n. clairvoyance. (2) a. clairvoyant.

অলোকসাধারণ, অলোকসামায়—a. not common or easily available in the world; uncommon, out of the ordinary or extraordinary or rare or superhuman. fem. অলোকসামায়া.

আলোকসুশার—a, of unearthly or superhuman beauty; of rare or uncommon beauty.

ज्ञानिक—a. superhuman; not possible or available in the world; extra-mundane; unworldly; supernatural.

(i) a. small in number or amount ; a few ; a little, a bit ; short ; of short duration, short-lived (অল্পীৰী); (gr.) unaspirated (অন্নপ্রাণ); illiberal, narrow (অন্নমতি); delicate (অন্তন্ত্ৰ); less than what is necessary or usual, insufficient, inadequate, scanty, poor (অৱ ক্সল হওয়া, অৱ খোরাক, অৱ আর, অর বিভা). (2) pro. a small number of persons or things. अब्दे-adv. only a few or a little ; but little; rarely, scarcely, seldom; insufficiently. अब अब कतिशा-little by little, bit by bit ; by degrees ; gradually ; slowly. जब-কাল, অলুকণ্—n. a short time, a short while. অল্পাল পরে, অল্পালমধ্যে—shortly after, in a short time : before long. wattool-a. narrow-minded ; illiberal. जबजीवी-a. shortlived. अनुज-a. imperfectly educated, not knowledgeable; not erudite. अव -a. minimum. অনুতা, অনুত্ব—n. smallness in number or quantity; shortness; shortness of duration; illiberality, narrowness; insufficiency, inadequacy, shortage. and a. lacking in foresight, short-sighted; imprudent : lacking in experience, inexperienced; narrow in outlook. अब्रहिंग-n. want of foresight, short-sightedness; imprudence; want of experience,; narrowness of outlook. अन्नशी-a. dull-witted, unintelligent. অরপ্রাণ-a, short-lived; narrow-mind-

ed, illiberal, mean-minded; (gr.) unaspirated. अब्रदम्त्री, अब्रदम्य-a. of tender age, young, minor. यद्भवल-a. possessing but a little strength or power or force (অল্পবল রাষ্ট্র), weak. अहाविम-a. possessing but a little learning; imperfectly educated. অৱবিদ্যাn. a little learning; imperfect education. अब्रिका जग्रहती-a little learning is a dangerous thing. अझिवलन-adv. de a. more or less. अज्ञवुष्कि—a. same as अज्ञवी. अज्ञासी—a. of few words; reserved in speech; taciturn; reticent, अवजिला-n. taciturnity; reticence. अज्ञमिक-a. mean-minded. अज्ञमाजa. just a little. अवमाजा-n. a small dose or quantity. अत्रम्ना-a, cheap. अत्रम्ता-adv. at a low price, cheaply. \same as অল্ল অল্ল করিয়া, অল্লসংখ্যক-a. a few, small in number. अवश्वन-a. a little, a bit ; a few ; not much or many; not frequent; temperate; moderate.

অলাধিক—a. more or less.

चन्नां हु:, (pop.) चन्नां हु--a. shortlived ; doomed to die early.

जहां नव-a. mean-minded; craving for trifles.

अब्रोहोत-n. temperance in eating; restricted diet ; light repast. অল্লাহারী-a. restrained or temperate or moderate in eating; one who eats less.

বরিষ্ঠ—a. smallest ; least ; minimum.

aca -- adv. not involving much; without much trouble or expense. यदा यदा—little by little, bit by bit; by degress; gradually; slowly; not involving much; without much trouble or expense.

चन्छ-a. unable; incapable; disabled; incompetent; powerless; weak, feeble; doddering, decrepit, जनकिन्त, inability; incapability, disability; incompetency; powerlessness; weakness; decrepitude.

वनका-a. that which cannot be accomplished; impracticable; lying beyond the reach of one's power.

অশক—a, fearless; undaunted; brave; intrepid ; unshaken, unworried. অশ্রণীয় a. that which or one who is not to be feared, not alarming. অশক্তিত—a. unafraid, undaunted; intrepid; unshaken, unworried.

অশ্থ—coll. corrup. of অশ্বথ

यनन-n. act of eating; an article of food ; food, victuals ; a meal, repast. ज्यान-नाली-n. alimentary canal, gullet, oesophagus, जनन-वन्नन-n. food and clothing.

जननि-n. thunder-bolt; thunder; light-

অশ্নিগ্ৰ্ন, অশ্নিপ্তন, অশ্নিপাত, অশ্নিসম্পাত-n. a crash of thunder, thunderclap.

वन्त-a. noiseless, still.

অশ্রণ—(I) a. unsheltered, resortless, homeless; helpless. (2) n. such a person.

অশ্রীরী—a. bodiless, incorporeal; formless; unembodied; intangible, un-come-atable; supernatural, অশ্রীরী আন্ধা—a supernatural spirit; a ghost. অশ্রীয়ী বাণী—a supernatural voice, a voice from an unembodied source; a voice from heaven; an oracle

অশাখ-a. branchless.

অশান্ত—a. not calm or tranquil; agitated; disquieted ; untamed, wild (অশান্ত অৰ) ; not gentle, restless, naughty (অশাস্ত বালক); rough, troubled, ruffled (অশান্ত সমূত্র); ceaseless যশান্ত গৰ্জন); worried, anxious, ill at ease; unconsoled, inconsolable. disconsolate. ष्यांखि—n. absence of calm or tranquillity, agitation, unrest, disquiet; worry, anxiety; disturbed state.

অশাঘত—a. not eternal or ever-lasting, transient.

অশাসন—n. absence of rule or government; lack of discipline or control; indiscipline. অশাসনীয়, অশাক্ত—a, ungovernable ; uncontrollable ; unruly ; grossly disobedient or recalcitrant, অশাসিত—a. ungoverned; uncontrolled; not disciplined.

অশাসিত, অশাস্য—see অশাসন.

ৰশাত্ৰ—(I) n, any book other than scriptures; any book containing unscriptural teaching; a harmful book. (2) a. unscriptural; imparting unscriptural or harmful teaching, अभारतीय-a, contrary to or not included in scriptures, not in conformity with scriptural decrees, unscriptural; im-

ৰশিক্ষা—n. lack of education or training or instruction; bad or improper or harmful education or training or instruction; (loos.) ill-breeding, অশিক্তি—a. uneducated ; untrained; uninstructed; illiterate. fem.

चनिवल—a. not loose, firm, tight.

अनिव-(1) n. evil, bale ; an unhappy incident or misfortune, contretemps. (2) a. evil, sinister ; baleful.

অশিষ্ট—a. uncivil, impolite; discourteous ; ungentle ; impertinent, impudent, pert, saucy : rude, harsh ; haughty, arrogant ; slang ; naughty, অশিষ্টভা-n. incivility, impoliteness; discourtesy; ungentleness; impertinence; impudence, sauciness; rudeness, harshness; haughtiness, arrogance; undignifiedness; naughtiness. অনিটাচরণ, অনিটাচার—n. rude behaviour; incivility, discourtesy; impertinence, impudence, sauciness; arrogance; naughtiness.

অশীতি—n. eighty, অশীতিতম—a. eightieth. fem. অশীতিতমী, অশীতিপর—a. octogenarian. অশীতিপর বান্তি—n. an octogenarian.

অন্তচ—coll, corrup, অশোচ.

অপ্রচি—a. desecrated, profane; unholy; impure; unclean, foul, অপ্রচিতা—n. desecration, profanity; unholiness, impurity; uncleanness, foulness.

unclean; unpurified; unrefined; unrectified, unamended; incorrect, erroneous, wrong, অনুদ্ধান, আদ্ধিলা, unholiness; unsanctified state; impurity; uncleanness; impure or unrefined state; incorrectness, erroneousness; an error, অনুদ্ধিশ্বলান, a list of errata or corrigenda (esp. one attached to a book). অনুদ্ধিশ্বলান, act of purging impurities, purification; rectification, amendment, correction.

contretemps; a sin. (2) a. harmful. baleful, evil, sinister; ominous (মত লক্ষ্য). অনুভক্র, অনুভক্র—a. doing harm (to); evil, sinister. আন্তল্প—n. an inauspicious moment or time, অভ্যুক্ত—a. foreboding evil, ominous, portentous; sinister.

বংশন—a. endless, unending; infinite, eternal; unlimited, boundless; numerous and various. অশেষজ্ঞ, অশেষজ্ঞ—a. all-knowing, omniscient. অশেষপ্রকার, অশেষজ্ঞ—a. numerous and various kinds of; adopting numerous and various ways. অশেষপ্রকারে, অশেষরপ্র—adv. in numerous and various ways, in thousand and one ways.

of flower or its tree, the flamboyant: the great Maurya emperor of India. অনোক-কান্য-n. a flamboyant-grove (esp. one in which Sita in the Ramayana was kept as a captive). অনোকচকে—n. the symbolic wheel introduced by king Asoka illustrating the stages of birth prior to salvation (it is the emblem of the official flag of India). অনোক-n. same as অনোককান্য- অনোকলিপ—n. any of the religious and moral edicts of King Asoka inscribed on stone-pillars, an

inscription of Asoka. Activation. a festival for warding off grief or its cause observed (usu. in a flamboyant-grove) on the sixth day of the lunar half of the Chaitra (155) moon. Activate... any of the stone-pillars of King Asoka on which his edicts are inscribed, an Asoka-pillar (it is the official emblem of India).

অশোচনীয়—a. that which or one who is not to be grieved for, not to be lamented.

অশোচত—a. unlamented. অশোচ্য—var. of অশোচনীয়.

মশোধন—n. lack of purification or sanctification or refinement, or reclamation or rectification or correction; (rare) non-repayment, non-requital. অশোধনীয়—a. incapable of being purified or sanctified or refined or reclaimed or rectified or corrected or repaid or requited; incorrigible; unrepayable. অশোধত—a. not purified; unsanctified, unrefined; unreclaimed; unrectified; unrepaid, unrequited. অশোধা—a. same as অশোধনীয়.

অশোভন—a. unbecoming; unfitting; improper; lacking in decorum, indecorous; indecent. fem. অশোভনা, অশোভনতা—n. unbecomingness; unfittingness; impropriety; indecorousness; indecency.

অশোষণীয়, অশোগ্য—a. not absorbable.

বিশ্বতি—n. uncleanness; impurity; profanity; (scriptural) impurity of one's person owing to the birth or death of a relative, the period of duration of this personal impurity. অশোচাত—n. termination or end of the period of personal impurity. আনন্দালোচ
—n. personal impurity caused by the birth of a relative. হঃখালোচ—n. personal impurity caused by the death of a relative.

অশ-n, the horse, fem. অশা, অশা-a mare. अभारकाविम-(!) a, experienced about horses; skilled in horse-breaking or horsetraining or horsemanship. (2) n. one experienced about horses; a horse-breaker; a horse-trainer; a skilled horseman, an equestrian. अश्रक्नात-n. horse's mane, horsehair. অশ্বপ্তর-n. a horse's hoof; a plant used as perfume. অশ্বপ্তরা-n. a creeper of the clitoria genus; its flower. অধ্যতি—n. the pace (usu. galloping) of a horse. অশ্বগন্ধ -n. a medicinal plant, withania somnifera. অৰ্থীৰ—n. having a neck curved like that of a horse, horse-necked. অখুচকে—n. a move in chess in which the two knights are placed in such positions that the opponent's king is checkmated. अधानना-n. act of driving or riding a horse. अवंगलना करा-to drive or ride a horse. अश्विकि अक-n, a horse-doctor, a horse-leech, a farrier : a veterinary surgeon. অশ্বচিকিৎসা—n. farriery. অশ্বভিদ্ব-n. a mere nothing, a hoax, (cp.) fiddlesticks! (int.), (cp.) a mare's nest, অখতর —n. the mule. fem. অশ্বরী. অশ্বত্লা—a. like a horse, equine. অশ্বপাল, অশ্বপালক—n. a professional caretaker of horses; an equerry; a groom. অশ্বপৃত্তে—adv. on horseback. অশ্-वि९—a. same as अभारकाविष. अभरेवमु—n. solemn ritual performed by the princes of ancient India to have their sins condoned: in this ritual a horse was given in sacrifice. the horse-sacrifice. অশ্বাৰ-n. a horsedrawn carriage; a horse-cart. অশ্বক্তn, same as অশ্বপাল, অশ্বরজ্ব, অশ্বশ্মি—n, a horse's rein or bridle. অশ্বশক্তি-n. the total number of horsemen in an army, the cavalry ; (mech.) horse-power. অখ্যাবক n. a colt, a foal (fem. filly), 两部时间一n. a stable. অখসংকোন্ত—a. relating to the horse. equine. অশ্বস্থ—n. neighing.

অৰ্থ—n. an Indian fig-tree considered as sacred, a peepul-tree.

অখা-see অশ্ব.

অবার্ক্ত—a. mounted on a horse, equestrian.

অখারোহ, অখারোহণ—n. horse-riding: horsemanship. অখারোহণ-বিভালয়—n. a riding school. অখারোহী—(I) a. mounted on a horse, equestrian, fighting from on horseback. (2) n. a horseman, a rider; a horsesoldier. অখারোহী বাহিনী—n. the cavalry.

অধিনী—n. the first of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy; (myth.) the horse-shaped wife of the sun-god; (inc.) the mare. অধিনীকুমার, অধিনীকুমান, either of twin brothers who are physicians of heaven.

অশ্বী—see অশ্ব.

অশ্ব—n. stone, rock, bitumen; fossil, আন্দ্রালা—n. benzoin, অশ্বয়প্তল—n. (geol.) lithosphere. অশ্বয়প্তল—a. full of stones or rocks, rocky, আগ্বয়ী—n. (path.) concretion. অশ্বীভ্ৰম—n. fossilization. অশ্বীভ্ৰম—a. fossilized. অশ্বীভ্ৰম—v. to fossilize.

অভান্ধ—a. without faith or confidence in ; irreverent; apathetic, disgusted, অভান্ধ—n, want or loss of faith or confidence; irreverence; apathy, disgust. আইদ্ধা করা—ν. to treat with contempt; to despise; to refuse to put faith or confidence in; to attach no importance to. আইদ্ধোল—a. not reverend or venerable; not worthy of faith or confidence.

অপ্রান্ত—(1) a. untired; untiring; tireless; incessant. (2) adv. incessantly. অপ্রান্তভাবে— adv. unweariedly, indefatigably. অপ্রান্তি—n. tirelessness; ceaselessness.

অপ্রাব্য—a. (of words etc.) unworthy of being heard, obscene, indecent; (rare) inaudible. অপ্রাব্য ভাষা—vulgar or filthy language.

অপ্রদ—n. a tear; tears, অপ্রদাদকতে—adv. in a voice choked with tears, in a sobbing voice. অঞ্জল—n. (inc. but widely used) tears. অশ্রেদারা—n. the flow of tears. অঞ্র-নয়নে—adv. with tearful eyes. অঞ্চপাত—n. act of shedding tears, act of weeping. অঞ্চ-পাত করা—v. to shed tears, to weep. অঞ্চপূর্ব —a. tearful, অঞ্চপ্লাবিত, অঞ্চপ্লত—a. suffused or flooded with tears, অন্তৰ্গণ-n, same as অশ্রুপাত, অশ্রুবারি—n. same as অশ্রুজন, অশ্রু-বিগলিভ-a. moistened with tears; blubbering; blubbered. अक्षिविन्यू-n. a tear-drop, a tear. অঞ্বিমোচন, অঞ্বিসর্জন-n. same as অশ্রুপাত, অশ্রুভরা—a. tearful, অশ্রুভারাক্রাস্ত —a. (of voice) choked with tears. অশ্রময় —a. full of tears. অঞ্মুখ—a. having a blubbered face. fem. जल्हे मुधी. जलारमाहन-n. same as অঞ্চপাত, অঞ্চক্তম—a. choked with tears. অশুদ্সংবরণ করা—v, to check tears, to stop weeping. अञ्जिल-a. drenched or moistened with tears; blubbering; blubbered,

আন্ত — a. unheard; unheard-of, obscure; unheard-of before, quite new to hear. আন্ত চর, আন্ত পূর্ব — a. unheard-of before.

ঘটোরঃ, (pop.) আশ্রেন—(I) a. harmful. baleful, evil; inauspicious, unfavourable, not congenial; worst. (2) n. harm, bale, evil; disservice; contretemps. অন্তেম্বর—a. same as অন্তেম্ভ (a.).

অশ্রোত্যা—var. of অপ্রাব্য

বলৈ বিশ্ব—(1) n. a brahmin who has not studied the Vedas. (2) a. having no know-ledge in the Vedas.

षञ्जाधनीत _a. not praiseworthy or commendable; discreditable.

यहील—a. obscene; abominable; indecent; lascivious, wanton. यहील हिल्—an

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obscene or blue picture, pornography. আমীল বাকা—obscene or filthy words or talk; bawdy talk. অমীল সাহিত্য—obscene or blue literature, pornography. অমীলতা—n. obscenity; abomination; indecency; lasciviousness, wantonness. অমীলভাষী—a. & n. one who indulges in obscene or bawdy talk.

অন্নেবা—n. (astr.) a star considered inauspicious by astrologers.

অবুধ, অবুদ—coll. corrup. of ঔষধ. অবুধ করা—v. to bewitch.

অউ-n. cla, eight. অভক-(1) n. any collection of eight, an octave; a book containing eight chapters; a verse containing eight couplets. (2) a. eight, अछेटकांब-(1) n. (geom.) an octagon. (2) a. octagonal. অইকোণী—a. octagonal, অইগুৰ্—(1) a. multiplied by eight, eightfold. (2) n. eight times. অইচড়া-বিংশ—a. forty-eighth, অফচড়ারিংশং—n. ৫ a. forty-eight, অফচত্বারিংশত্তম—a. fortyeighth, fem. অফচতারিংশন্তমী, অফতলক—(1) n. (geom.) an octahedron. (2) a. octahedral. অউদিকু---n. the tour cardinal points of the compass and the four corners in between them (namely, north, north-east, east, south-east, south, south-west, west, northwest). অউদিক্পাল—n. the eight guardian deities of the eight points of the earth. অক্তধা—adv. d a. eight times; eightfold. অফবাডু--n. the eight metals : gold, silver, copper, bronze, bell-metal, zinc, lead and iron. অফলবভি—n. d a, ninety-eight. অফ-নব্ডিভয়—a. ninety-eighth. fem অন্তনবতি-डमी. व्यक्तिश—n. (myth.) the eight chief snakes. অট্যায়িকা-n, the eight minor goddesses; the eight manifestations of Durga (ফ্রা); (lit.) eight moods of the heroine or the sweetheart (namely, going to assignation, expecting her lover to come to her bed-chamber, worried owing to sudden absence of her lover, deceived by her lover, stricken with anger and jealousy on observing on the person of her lover signs indicating that he had been to another woman, feeling miserable for having quarrelled with and sent back her lover, enjoying domineering control over her lover, and separated from her lover as he has gone abroad). অউপস্থাশং—n. d a. fifty-eight. অই-প্রধাশন্তম—a. fifty-eighth. fem. অউপঞ্চাশ-खरी. खरुभाम—(1) a. octopod. (2) n. an octo-Pod; the spider; a mythological octopod said to be even stronger than the lion (cp.

octopus, শর্ভ). অউপ্রহর—(I) n. a whole day and night, twenty-four hours, a form of collective religious chanting by the Hindus continuing for twenty-four hours at a stretch. (2) adv. throughout the whole day and night; always; ceaselessly, অফবছ-n, the eight infallible weapons of the eight principal gods. অউবজ্ঞমিলন—n. simultaneous hurling of अधेवल, which causes the destruction of the universe; precipitation of a highly explosive condition. অফবসু—n. the eight demi-gods (see वम्). अकेविश-a. of eight kinds. অইছজ-(I) a. eight-handed. octagonal. (2) n. an octagon. অতভুজা--(1) a. d n. fem. of অইডুজ. (2) n. a manifestation of Durga (হুগা). অইটেডরব-n. the eight terrible manifestations of Shiva (শিব). অইম —a. eighth. अध्याजना—n. a manifestation of Durga (তুৰ্গা). অভীমব্ৰীয়—a. of or in the eighth year; eight years old. অভীমবাৎস-রিক, অইমবার্ষিক—a. of the eighth year. অই-মাংশ—n, one-eighth; the eighth part, অইমী -(1) n. fem. the eighth day of the either fortnight of a lunar month. (2) a. fem. eighth; eight years old. অউমুতি—n. the eight manifestations of Shiva (শিব). অউরভা -n. (vul.) a mere nothing, a hoax, a mare's nest : a fiasco. অফবফি—n. d a, sixty-eight. ষাইবটিভম—a, sixty-eighth. অইসপ্তডি—n, ৫ a. seventy-eight, অউসগুডিতম—a. seventyeighth, অইসিদ্ধি—n,the eight super-human qualities attainable by ascetical or austere practice.

অ্টাংশিত-a. divided into eight; (of a

sheet of paper) octavo,

প্রমান—(i) n. the eight limbs of the body (namely, two hands, the breast or bosom, the forehead, two eyes, the throat or speech, and the backbone; or alternatively, two great toes, two knees, two hands, the breast and the nose); the eight systems of yoga. (2) a. having eight branches or departments (অস্থান আয়ুর্বেদ).

অফাত্রিংশ—n. da, thirty-eight. অফাত্রিংশং
—n, da, thirty-eight. অফাত্রিংশত্তম—a.

thirty-eighth. fem. अकाजिश्नलमी.

खरोपण-n. C a. eighteen. खरोपणी-a. fem. eighteen years old.

चरोधिक—a. more than eight; exceeding by eight.

অফ্টাপদ—n. (obs.) gold.

ष्यक्रीयक—n. an ancient sage whose body was ridiculously misshapen at eight places; (facet.) a ridiculously deformed person.

অফ্টাবিংশ—a. twenty-eighth. অফ্টাবিংশতি —n. da. twenty-eight. অফাবিংশতিতম—a. twenty-eighth. fem. অফাবিংশতিত্মী.

अधोगि, अधोगीि -n. d a. eighty-eight. অফাশীতিতম—a. eighty-eighth. fem. অফাশী-िळयी.

অভার-(I) a. octagonal. (2) n. an octa-

অতাত্রি—a. octagonal ; eight-angled. অন্টাহ—n. eight days.

अट्छेश्टर्ड—var. of आट्छेश्टर्ड.

याणा हत्र व . one hundred and eight. अत्रश्कीर्व-alt, spell, of अत्रहीर्व.

অসংকৃচিত, অসংকোচ-alt. spellings of অসমুচিত, অসমোচ respectively.

अंतरश्र, अन्तरश्रक-a. innumerable, numberless; countless; infinite. স্বসংখ্যাত—a. unnumbered; uncounted. অসংখ্যেয়—a. innumerable , countless.

অসংগত—alt. spell. of অসঙ্গত.

অসংনম্য--a, (phys.) incompressible. অসং-नगाड़ा-n. incompressibility.

অসংবদ্ধ—alt. spell. of অসম্বদ্ধ.

অসংর্ত-a, not covered, uncovered; divested of clothing, undressed; bare; one whose garments are about to fall off one's body. fem. অসংবৃত্তা,

अत्रश्यड—a. unrestrained, unbridled, uncontrolled; uncontrollable; wild.

অসংব্য-n. lack of self-control; wantonness; sensual indulgence, sensualism, incontinence; lack of restraint; intemperrance. अञ्हरमी--a. lacking in self-control; abandoned; indulging in sensual enjoyment, sensual, incontinent; lacking in restraint; intemperate.

चत्रश्युक--a. unattached; disjointed; detached; disconnected; not united or joined. जनश्युक वर्न-not a conjunct letter.

अनः रंगांग—n. absence of union or connection or relation or communication or con-

অসংলগ্ন—a. disjointed; unconnected, unattached; detached; incoherent, irrelevant, inconsistent, rambling (অসংলগ্ন বাক), অসংলগ্ন বিষয়). অসংলগ্নতা—n. irrelevance, incoherence, inconsistency.

चनश्चा—(1) a. undoubting; confident; doubtless. (2) n. freedom from doubt; confidence. অসংশয়িত—a, undoubting; confident; sure. जन्नश्चाय—adv. without doubt, doubtlessly; confidently; surely.

षमश्राधिष — a. unrectified; uncorrected; unamended.

जनः ब्रिके-a. unattached ; unrelated ; unconcerned.

षत्रः त्रङ् — a. unattached, unconnected, unassociated; separate.

অসংস্কার-n. want of repair or condition-

षमः इष्ट—a, unconsecrated; unrefined; vulgar; inelegant; not dressed or tended. loose (অসংস্কৃত কেশপাশ); (of languages etc.) non-Sanskritic. অসংস্কৃত বাক্য-a speech in a language other than Sanskrit; vulgar language; obscene language.

অসংস্থান—n. non-provision.

অসংহত-a. not concentrated or united : sporadic; scattered.

অসকাল--- inopportune time; end, termination; evening, nightfall ('বেলি অসকলি').

অসকং—adv. more than once; time and again, again and again; many times.

अन्दीर्न-a. not narrow, wide.

अनक्षिक—a. unhesitating, free; frank; liberal; not contracted.

অস্কোচ-n. absence of hesitation; openness, frankness; liberality; absence of contraction. অসকোচে—adv. unhesitatingly, freely; openly, frankly; liberally,

অসখ্য—old spell, of অসংখ্য,

অসক—(I) a. companionless; unaccompanied; lonely, solitary. (2) n. solitariness; renunciation of worldly ties and interests; the Supreme Being.

অসুস্ত—a. unreasonable, unjustifiable; irrelevant, incoherent, impertinent; improper, wrongful, unjust, unfair. অসকতি n. incompatibility to reason or justice; unreasonableness, unjustifiability; irrelevance, incoherence, impertinence; wrongfulness, impropriety, unjustness; (chiefly

অসচ্চরিত্র—a. unchaste: incontinent, licentious, profligate; অসক্তরিত্রা. অসক্তরিত্রতা—n. unchasteness: incontinence, licentiousness, profligacy;

अनुष्ट्य-a. financially uneasy; hard-up, ill-off, tight, indigent, poor, অসচ্ছলতা—n. financial uneasiness, hardship or difficulty;

अभव्यन—n. a dishonest or wicked man; a man lacking in propriety.

অসং—(I) a. dishonest; bad, evil (অসৎ সঙ্গ); wicked; unchaste, immoral; depraved; obscene (অসং বাকা); rude (অসনচিরণ); (phil.) inexistent, non-existent; (phys.)

virtual (অসং ফোকস). (2) n. inexistence, nonexistence, virtual nonentity.

অসংক্রা—a. given to doing wicked or dishonest acts.

জানংকৃত—a. not accorded cordial reception, not treated with hospitality; neglected, ignored.

অসংপথাবলম্বী—a. one who has taken to evil ways and means; wicked; dishonest.

অসতর্ক—a. inadvertent ; careless ; unguarded ; incautious. অসতর্কতা—n. carelessness ; unguardedness ; lack of caution. অসতর্ক মুহুতে—in an unguarded moment.

অসতী—(I) a. fem. unchaste; unfaithful to one's husband. (2) n. such a woman.

শসভা—n. non-existence.

ষ্ণত্য—(1) a. untrue; false. (2) n. untruth; falsehood; a lie. অসভাবাদী. অসভাভাষী—a. untruthful, indulging in telling lies. অসভাবাদী বা অসভাভাষী বাক্তি—an untruthful person, a liar. অসভাবাদিভা, অসভাভাষিতা—n. act or habit of telling lies; untruthfulness. অসভাসন্ধ—a. one who does not keep one's promise or word.

অসদাচরণ—n. rude behaviour or treatment; wickedness. অসদাচরণ করা—ν. to behave or treat rudely; to indulge in wickedness.

অসদাচার—(I) n. indecent or dishonest or evil practice; wickedness. (2) a. given to indecent or dishonest or evil practice; indulging in wickedness. অসদাচারী—a. same as অসদাচার (a:)

অসহপ্দেশ—n. mischievous or harmful counsel or advice.

অসত্পায়—n. unfair means.

अनुन-a. dissimilar. unlike; incongruous; different; unbecoming, improper.

অসদ্থাহী—a. one who accepts improper or unlawful gifts; given to accepting unlawful gratification. অসদ্থাহিতা—n. acceptance of improper or unlawful gifts; practice of accepting unlawful gratification; practice of accepting bribes.

अन्तिश−n. (phys.) a virtual image.

অসদ্স্ত্তি—n. dishonest or evil practice or occupation; bad conduct.

অসন্থাৰ—n. discourteous or rude behaviour; ill-treatment; misuse, abuse.

মসন্তাৰ—n. inexistence, absence; want of amity, unfriendliness; ill-feeling, bad blood; quarrel.

প্রত্তি—a. displeased; dissatisfied; discontented; ill-disposed; aggrieved. অসম্ভট

করা—ν. to displease; to 'dissatisfy; to make discontented or ill-disposed; to aggrieve.

অসম্ভটি, অসম্ভোষ—n. displeasure : dissatisfaction ; discontent : ill disposition ; aggrieved state ; grievance.

অসন্দিধ—a. unsuspicious, undoubting; unhesitating; doubtless, sure, certain. অসন্দিধচরিত্র—(I) a. unsuspecting; credulous. (2) n. a character above suspicion. অসন্দিধচিত্ত—adv. with mind free from suspicion or doubt or hesitation; unhesitatingly.

অসন্দিহান—a. unsuspicious, not doubting, free from misgivings.

অসন্ধিত—a. not joined or tied (together); disjointed, untied; detached; unfermented. অসপত্ন—a. one who has no enemy.

অসবৰ্ণ—a, not belonging to the same caste. অসবৰ্ণ বিবাহ—intercaste marriage,

অসভ্য—a. uncivil, discourteous, uncultured, unrefined, unpolished, rude; unsocial; uncivilized, wild; aboriginal, primitive. অসভ্য কাতি—a wild or aboriginal race, অসভ্যতা—n. incivility, discourtesy; lack of culture or refinement or polish; rudeness; unsocialness; lack of civilization. অসভ্যতা করা, অসভ্য হওয়া—ν. to behave discourteously or rudely or unculturedly; to behave ill-manneredly or indecorously.

অসম—a. unequal : dissimilar ; incongruous ; different ; uneven, rugged, undulating.

অসমকক—a. unequal (esp. in strength); no match for.

অসমকে—adv. at the back of, in one's absence.

অসমজননকোষী—a. heterogamous.

অসমপ্রস—a. asymmetrical; disproportionate, dissimilar, varying; irrelevant; unjust, undue; unbefitting, unbecoming.

অসমতল—a. not smooth or plain, uneven,

অসমতা—n, inequality; dissimilarity; incongruity; difference; unevenness, ruggedness.

অসমদণী—a. not taking an impartial view; viewing or judging with partiality, partial wan মদণিতা—n. partial view or judgment.

अप्रमिग्रज—a. asynchronous.

अनमशूरम् ७—n. heterostyly.

অসমবতিত—a. (astr.) unpolarized.

অসমবেগ—(1) n. (mech.) variable velocity.
(2) a. endowed with variable velocity.

অসমর—n. inopportune or unsuitable time; inauspicious time; hard times; time of stress. अभारत adv. at an inopportune or unsuitable time; at an inauspicious time; during or in hard times, in time of need; unseasonably. जनमार्वे कल्—an unseasonal fruit, অসমায়ের বল্প-a friend in need. অস-मरमन र्वि—unseasonal rain.

अममरत्रव-अमू- a. heterosporous.

अन्यर्थ-a, incapable, unable, incompetent; disabled. fem. অসমর্থা. অসমর্থতা—n. incapability, inability; incompetence; dis-

चनमर्थन—n, want of support or sanction or confirmation; disapproval; want of con-

সমবিত—a. unsupported; unsanctioned; unconfirmed (অসমধিত সংবাদ); disapproved, unapproved; not consented to.

অসমপিত—a. not given or handed over; not bestowed.

অসমসন্ত্—a. (psy.) heterogeneous.

অসমসাহস—(I) n. a rare feat of daring; complete fearlessness; rashness. (2) a. endowed with rare daring; completely fearless; over-daring, over-bold; daredevil, rash. অসমসাহসিক, অসমসাহসী—a. same as অসমসাহস (a.). অসমসাহসী ব্যক্তি—a dreadnought, a Bayard, a man of rare courage.

अमगारनक—(bot.) heteromerous.

অসমাজ—a. lacking in physical proportion or symmetry; deformed; disproportionate, asymmetrical.

अत्रमानत-n. absence of cordial reception or acceptance; slight; neglect, disregard. or acceptance, to receive or accept coldly; to slight; to neglect, to disregard.

अभगान् छ-त. received or accepted coldly, treated coldly; slighted; neglected, disregarded.

অসমান—a, unequal; dissimilar; uneven, rugged, undulating; not straight, curved.

অসমাপিকা—a. fem. not completing. অস-মাপিকা ক্রিয়া—(gr.) an infinite verb ; a verb in its participial form.

अम्माशिक, अम्माश-a. unfinished, nor ended or concluded or terminated, not over ; not completed, incomplete. अम्माश्चि -n state of being not finished or ended or concluded or terminated or completed; in-

अजभीकाकाजी-a. lacking in due consideration; rash, impetuous; reckless. -

সমীকারিতা—n. absence of due consideration; rashness, impetuosity; recklessness.

अनमीकोन-a. indiscreet, injudicious, unjust, wrongful, improper, unbecoming.

अनमीया—(I) a. of Assam or its people or their language, born or produced in Assam. Assamese. (2) n. an Assamese, Assamese language.

অসমুদ্ধ—a. not prosperous; not affluent or wealthy.

चनमृष्कि—n. lack of prosperity or affluence. অসম্পন্ন—a. unfinished, unaccomplished, unexecuted, undone; outstanding; not well-to-do, ill-off.

অসম্পর্ক-n. absence of connection or relation. অসম্প্ৰিত, অসম্প্ৰীয়—a. unconnected, unrelated. fem. अम्लकीमा.

अम्भूर्व—a. incomplete, unfinished outstanding; not full; imperfect. অসম্পূর্ণতা n. incompletion, incompleteness, unfinished state; state of not being full; imperfec-

অসম্পু জ-a. unrelated; unconnected; unattached; disjointed, detached; unconcerned. স্বস্পু ক্তি—n. absence of relation or connection; absence of attachment; disjointed or detached state; unconcern.

অসম্বদ্ধ-a. (rare) not tied together, incoherent, desultory, rambling, incoherent and nonsensical, irrelevant (অস্থদ্ধ প্রলাপ); unconnected, unrelated, unattached, unaffiliated. অসম্বন্ধতা—n. (rare) state of not being tied together; incoherence, desultoriness; state of being incoherent and nonsensical, irrelevance; absence of connection or relation or attachment or affiliation.

অসম্বন্ধ—a. unrelated ; incoherent; irrelevant ; inappropriate ; unjust.

ष्मश्रास-a. unobstructed, unimpeded, unopposed; free from collision.

অসম্ভব—(1) a. impossible; unlikely, improbable; absurd; uncommon and astonishing. (2) n. an impossible or uncommon incident, the impossible, অসম্ভবপর—a. same

অসম্ভাবনা—n. impossibility; unlikelihood, improbability; absurdity. অসম্ভাবনীয়, অস-ম্বাৰ্য—a. unlikely to occur, improbable

অসম্ভাবিত—a. unexpected, unanticipated. षमञ्जाता —see षमञ्जातनाः

षमाञ्जान—n. non-enjoyment.

অসম্ভ্রম—n. indignity, dishonour, disrespect; insult.

অসপ্রান্ত-a. not respectable or honoura-

ble; not aristocratic, not nobly born; undignified.

অসন্মত-a. unwilling, reluctant, dissenting, disagreeing, declining. অসম্মত হওয়া v. to be unwilling or reluctant; to disagree; to refuse to give consent, to dissent; to decline. অসমাতি--n. unwillingness. reluctance, dissent, act of disagreeing or declining. অসম্মতিসুচক—a. dissentient, dissident.

অসম্মান--n. dishonour, disrespect, indignity; insult, affront; slight, neglect; ignominy, disgrace. অসন্মানকর-a. dishonourable, undignified, disgraceful, ignominious, disrespectful; insulting; slighting, অসম্মান করা-v. to dishonour, to disrespect; to insult; to slight, to neglect. অসম্মানজনকa. dishonourable, undignified; disgraceful, ignominious. অসম্মানমূচক—a. disrespectful; insulting; slighting, অসন্মান হওয়া—ν. to cause indignity or disrespect to; to cause insult to, to experience or suffer humiliation, অসন্মানিত—a. insulted; disrespected; slighted.

অস্ত্রল—a. (of lines etc.) not straight, curved; (of human nature etc.) not frank or candid or forthright; tortuous; (of plans, proposals etc.) crooked, deceptive, fishy. অসরলতা—n. curvedness; tortuosity; crookedness, fishiness.

ৰসহ—a. (ori.) intolerant, unforbearing. unforgiving; intolerable, insufferable, unbearable. अमहन-(1) n. intolerance ; nonforbearance; unforgivingness. (2) a. same as অসহ. অসহনীয়—a. intolerable, insufferable, unbearable. अमर्गाम-a, incapable of toleration or forgiveness, intolerant, unforgiving.

अमहर्तांग, अमहर्तांगिषा—n. non-co-operation ; (rare) indifference, অসহযোগ আন্দোলন India Non-cooperation Movement of India. Anatomin — a. non-cooperating; noncooperative.

অসহায় a. helpless; lonely, solitary; companionless; defenceless, weak, fem. अन्या. a. impatient, incapable of enduring : restless, fretful. अत्रहिश्चा - n. im-Patience : restlessness, fretfulness.

aral, a. unendurable, insufferable, unbearable, intolerable.

नामार्ड, Intolerable. sence, अञ्चल 3—adv. in one vedle, at one's back; stealthily, unobservedly secretly. (কাহাকেও) অসাকাতে নিন্দা केबा " secretly. (काशरक्ष) जनामाद-der " to backbite, to speak ill of or slander a person behind his back.

অসাকাং -- n. the state of being away or out of view.

অসাড়—a, bereft of sensation or feeling or consciousness; insensate; benumbed. torpid; bereft of sensibility, insensible. অসাড়তা—n. loss of sensation or feeling or consciousness; insensateness, unconsciousness; torpidity; insensibility, অসাত্তে—adv. insensately, unconsciously; unknowingly, unawares.

অসাদৃশ্য—n. dissimilarity, unlikeness,

অসাধ-n. unwillingness; disinclination; aversion, apathy. আমার কি অসাব-do I not feel the urge for it, do I not conceive a desire for it, am I unwilling?

অসাবারণ-a. uncommon, unusuale extraordinary; rare; distinguishing, distinctive; (log.) not general, particular, specific. অসা-ধারণতা, অসাধারণত্ব—n. uncommonness, unusualness, extraordinariness; rareness; peculiarity, distinctiveness; (log.) particularity.

অসাবিত-a. unaccomplished, unexecuted : unrealized.

অসাধু—a. evil, bad, wicked; dishonest; corrupt. अमानुषा-n. badness, wickedness : dishonesty; corruptness, corruption.

অসাব্য-a. incapable of being done or accomplished or attained or realized; unperformable. impracticable, unattainable. unrealizable; unachievable through meditation, asceticism etc. (अमोश मोधना) ; irremediable, incurable (অসাধা রোগ). অসাব্যসাধনn, act of making the impossible possible; realization of the unrealizable, attainment of the unattainable; (loos.) accomplishment of a seemingly impossible task (esp. through extraordinary efforts). निद्वत जनावा -even gods cannot do even beyond the power of gods.

जनारवान, (अ.) जनारवानी-a. uncareful, careless; incautious; unguarded; inattentive, inadvertent, unheeding. অসাবধানতা n. carelessness; incaution; unguarded state; inattention, inadvertence. অসাবধান-ভাৰশতঃ, (pop.) অসাৰ্ধানতাৰশত—adv. through carelessness or inadvertence, inadvertently.

অসামন্ত্রস্থা—n. lack of proportion or symmetry, disproportionateness, asymmetry; incongruity; irrelevance, incoherence; unlikeness, difference, disagreement; lack of compromise.

অসাময়িক—a. untimely ; unseasonal ; inopportune. fem অসাময়িকী.

অসামরিক-a. non-military; civil.

खनां भर्गाः—n. lack of strength or power or competence; inability; incapability; incompetence; disability,

আসামাজিক—a. not pertaining to the society; not in keeping with the rules, formalities and traditions of the (or chiefly a particular) society; unsocial; unsociable, coy, shy; unmannerly.

অসামান্ত—a. uncommon, unusual, extraordinary; not negligible; considerable; very deep (অসামান্ত হুখ); profound (অসামান্ত জ্ঞান); superhuman. অসামান্ত আ—n. uncommonness, unusualness, extraordinariness; considerableness; considerable depth; profundity; superhuman state.

অসামাল—a. off one's balance, unsteady; embarrassed; uncareful, off one's guard; (vul.) unable to restrain natural discharges or evacuations, incontinent. অসামাল হওয়া—ν. to be unsteady, to lose one's grip on oneself, to be off one's balance.

অসাম্প্রদায়িক—a. non-sectarian; non-communal; non-party; cosmopolitan, universal; open to all; free from prejudice etc., liberal. অসাম্প্রদায়িকতা—n. non-sectarianism; non-communalism; cosmopolitanism, universality; openness to all; freedom from prejudice etc., liberality.

অসাম্য—n. dissimilarity, incongruity; difference; inequality; disunity; disagreement.

জার—a. unsubstantial, vapoury; negligible; worthless; false; pithless, marrowless, sapless (অসার কাষ্ট); futile, pointless (অসার মৃতি). অসারতা, অসারত্—n. unsubstantiality; vaporiness; negligibility; worthlessness; falseness, falsity; lack of pith or marrow or sap; futility; pointlessness, wanta সংসার—the inane and unmeaning world, the insubstantial world.

অসি—'n. a sword. অসিকৌড়া—n. a sword-play; a sword-fight, অসিচর্ম—n. the sword and the buckler. অসিচর্মসহযোগে দুন্দু—a sword-and-buckler duel. অসিচর্যা, অসিচালনা—n. act of learning or practising swordcraft; act of wielding the sword in a fight; swordcraft, swordsmanship, fencing, অসিচালনা করা—v. to wield the sword in a fight. অসিধারা—n. the edge of a sword. অসিধারী—n. one armed with a sword, a swordsman. অসিন্তা—n. a sword-dance. অসিপাত—n. the sugar-cane (for its leaves resemble sword-blades); the scabbard of a sword. অসিপান্থ ছব

—n. a dolphin, a porpoise. অসিঞ্চলক—n. the blade of a sword. অসিঞ্চলকাকার—a. (bot.) ensiform. অসিঞ্চল—n. a sword-fight; a sword-play. অসিবোদ্ধা—n. a swordsman; a sword-player.

অসিভ—(I) n, the black colour. (2) a. black; sky-coloured, deep blue. fcm. অসিতা. অসিতপক—n. the dark fortnight of a lunar month. অসিতবৰ্গ, অসিতবরণ—(I) a. black; deep-blue; dark-complexioned. (2) n. the black colour. অসিতাস—a. dark-complexioned. অসিতোপল—n. sapphire.

অসৈদ্ধ—a. unboiled, uncooked; half-baked; incomplete; unaccomplished; unsuccessful, futile; unfulfilled; (of arguments etc.) untenable. অসিদ্ধি—n. lack of success or fulfilment; failure.

অসীম—(1) a. unlimited, unbounded; infinite; endless; vast; immense; profound. (2) n. the sky, the heaven (অসীমের পানে); the eternal world or life, the beyond (অসীমের যাত্রী).

অসীমপধ—n. asymptote.

অসু—n. life; the five constituent elements of the temporal body.

অসুখ—n. unhappiness; distress, grief; uneasiness, discomfort; displeasure; illness, ailment; a disease. অসুখনর, অসুখদায়ক, অসুখাবহ—a. causing unhappiness. unhappy; distressing, oppressive; causing discomfort, uncomfortable. অসুখী—a. distressed, unhappy; sorrowful; displeased.

अञ्चलन-a. not beautiful; ugly; ungraceful; ungainly; uncouth.

অমুপ্ত—a. not asleep, awake.

অসুবিধা—n. inconvenience, disadvantage; incommediousness; discomfort; difficulty, trouble; hindrance, impediment, অসুবিধা-জনক—a. inconvenient, disadvantageous; incommodious; difficult; troublesome.

অধুর—n. (myth.) one of a superhuman race hostile to gods, (cp.) a Titan; a demon; a giant; a monster; (fig.) a man of gigantic appearance or superhuman strength, a monster of a mân. fem. অসুরী.

অমুলভ—a. not easily available, rare; not cheap, dear.

अपूर्व - a. ungraceful; ungainly.

আয়ুৰ্—a. unwell, indisposed; sick; ill; diseased, ailing; uneasy, troubled, distressed. অমুখ্তা—n. indisposition, sickness; illness; ailment, uneasiness, distress.

crude; coarse; gross; thick; blunt. अमृञ्हा

—n. crudity; coarseness; grossness; thickness; bluntness. অসুমুদ্দী—a. lacking in keen perception or acumen; short-sighted. অসুমুদ্দিতা—n. lack of keen perception or acumen; short-sightedness.

অসুচিত—a. unindicated; not expressed or said; unmarked, unspecified.

অসুমক—(1) a. slandering; malicious; cynical. (2) n. a slanderer; a malicious person; a cynic.

অস্থা—n. slander : malice; envy : grudge; jealousy; cynicism. অস্থাপর, অস্থাপরতন্ত্র.
অস্থাপরবশ, অস্থাপরারণ—a. slanderous; malicious; envious; jealous; cynical.

वम्धान्त्रा—a. fem. not even visited by the sun; living in the gynæceum.

অসৃক্-n. blood.

अनुकात-n. (med.) serum.

अमृष्ट—a. not created : of spontaneous origination.

অনেব্য, অনেবনীয়—a. (of medicine etc.)
not to be taken.

অনৈরণ—a, incapable of being brooked; unbearable; intolerable.

অসৌজন্য—n. discourtesy, impoliteness: lack of cordiality; incivility, unbecoming conduct.

অসৌম্য—a. unlovely; ungentle; not calm or placid; not sedate or sober.

অনেতিব—n. lack of grace or beauty; ungainliness, disorderliness, clumsiness; indecorousness, indecency.

जरमोदार्भ, जरमोदामा-n. lack of amity or friendliness.

অন্টেলিয়ান, অন্টেলীয়—(I) a. Australian. (2) n. an Australian; the language of Australia.

মেবেশীয়—(1) a. Australasian. (2) n. an Australasian; any of the languages of Australasia.

অভ-n. (myth.) an imaginary mountain behind which the sun goes down whilst setting (also অন্তাগির, অন্তাচনা); the setting of the sun, moon etc., act of going below the horizon; decline; end, fall. অন্তাত, অভ্যাত-a. (of the sun, moon etc.) that which has set or gone below the horizon, declined, অন্তাগ্যন, অভ্যান-n. act of setting or going below the horizon, decline, অভ্যাত্যায়ী—a. going to set, setting.

অন্তর,—coll. corrup. of অন্ত্র.

चल्ड - n. a mixture of slaked lime, sand

etc. used for coating walls, ceilings, plaster; material sewn to the inner surface of a garment, lining.

অ-ন্তরীভূত—a. unstratified. অন্তাচন—see অন্ত.

অন্তি—(1) v. is. (2) n. existence; presence; esse. অন্তিত্ব—n. existence: presence; esse. অন্তিত্বশীল—same as অন্তিমান. অন্তিত্বশীল—a. inexistent; absent; false; illusory, vapoury. অন্তিনান্তি—n. existence and inexistence; presence and absence; theism and atheism; (phil.) dialectics. অন্তিমান—a. existent; present; in esse.

ष्ट्र-v. (imp.) let there be, may there be, let it be, may it be.

पाउपाउ-adv. in haste, in a great hurry, in a flurry.

जर्जामूर-a. about to go down below the horizon, about to set; setting.

অন্তাৰ্থ—n. implication of existence or presence. অন্তাৰ্থক—a. containing implication of existence or presence.

অস্ত্র—n, a missile; a weapon; arms (অস্ত্র-शैन); a tool or instrument for cutting. boring etc. (ডাক্তারী অন্ত্র); (fig.) one who or that which is made an instrument (সে ভোমার অন্ত). অব্ৰ করা—v. to operate (upon) surgically, to lance (a boil etc.), to cut open with a lancet. অসুক্ত—n. a wound caused by a weapon. অসুকেপ, অস্ত্ৰক্পেণ-n. the discharge of a missile; act of striking with a weapon. অন্ত্ৰ-কেপণ করা-v. to discharge or hurl a missile ; to strike with a weapon. অনুগ্রহণ-n. same as অস্ত্রধারণ, অস্ত্রচালনা—n, use of arms. অন্ত্ৰচিকিৎসক—n. a surgeon. অন্ত্ৰচিকিৎসা —n. surgery, অব্রচিকিৎসা করা—r, to operate (upon); to practise surgery, অব্রত্যাগ—n. the discharge of a missile; act of relinquishing or giving up one's arms. অপ্রত্যাগ করা—v. to discharge or hurl a missile; to relinquish or give up one's arms, to lay down one's arms; to surrender. অন্ত্রধারণ—n. act of arming oneself; act of taking up arms; act of encountering in an armed fight. অপ্ৰধাৰণ कद्र।--v. to arm oneself; to take up arms; to encounter in a battle. অপ্রধারী-(1) a, armed (অন্তধারী গ্রহরী). (2) n. an armed person. অন্ত্ৰনিবাৰণ-n. act of warding off or counteracting a missile thrown. অন্ত্ৰনিবারণ করা—ν. to ward off or counteract a missile thrown. অসুবর্ষণ-n. act of casting missiles; shower of missiles. অস্ত্রবিং-a. & n. one who is skilled in using weapons. অনুবিদ্যা—n. the art and science of using weapons; surgery. অনুবৃত্তি—n. a shower of missiles. অনুবৃত্তি—n. a wound caused by a weapon; mark of such a wound, অনুবৃত্ত—n. (collec.) weapons, arms, armoury. অনুবালা—same as অনুগার. অনুসংবরণ—n. act of laying down arms; cease-fire; act of refraining from using weapons; act of withdrawing a missile thrown. অনুসংবরণ করা—v. to lay down arms; to refrain from using weapons; to withdraw a missile thrown. অনুবৃত্তি আনুবৃত্তি আনুবৃত্তি

অব্রাগার-n. an armoury.

অব্রাঘাত—n. the blow of a weapon.

ৰৱাহত—a. struck or wounded or hurt with a weapon.

चन्त्री—a. armed.

অন্তোপচার—n, surgical operation. অন্তো-পচার করা—v. to operate (upon). অন্তোপচার বিভাগ—the surgical ward.

অস্থাৰ—n. a vicious or miserable place; an evil place; a wrong or improper or unsuitable place. অস্থানে রাখা—v. to misplace.

অহান-কুহান—n. a foul or impure place, a bad place; a place to be avoided or not to be visited.

षश्चित-a. not native or local; foreign, extraneous, alien; (bct.) adventitious.

अञ्चादद-a. (of property etc.) movable.

অহাঘী—a. impermanent; temporary; transient; unstable; not durable; floating, passing (অহাঘী ভাব); perishable (অহাঘী জীবন). অহাঘিত—n. impermanence; temporariness; transience; instability; want of durability; perishability.

ৰিছ—n. bone; skeleton, অন্থিচমসার—a. lean, skinny, skin and bone, gaunt. অন্থি
দেওমা—v. to deposit in or commit to the Ganges (or other holy waters) the bone or bone-ash of a deceased person (as the final part of the obsequies). অন্থিপঞ্জ —n. bones and ribs; skeleton. অন্থিবং—a. bone-like, bony, অন্থিবিজ্ঞান, অন্থিবিজ্ঞান, অন্থিবিজ্ঞান, তsteology, অন্থিবিজ্ঞান—n. an osteologist. অন্থিবিজ্ঞান—a. osteological. অন্থিমান—a. bony, lean, gaunt.

অন্থিতপঞ্চ, অন্থিতপঞ্চক, অন্থিতপঞ্চম—n. arithmetic of infinites; (arith.) the double rule of three or unitary method; a difficult

or intricate problem, a puzzle; bewilderment.

অস্থিতিস্থাপক—a, inelastic, অস্থিতিস্থাপকতা —n, inelasticity.

অস্থিব—a. restless; 'unsteady; unstable; agitated; excited; perturbed; impatient; fretting, fretful; uneasy; fickle; frivolous; changeful; uncertain. অস্থিবচিত্ত, অস্থিব-অন্তর্গতি, অস্থিবমতি—a. fickle-minded; frivolous; batty, barmy; impetuous. অস্থিবচিত্ততা—n. fickle-mindedness; restlessness; impatience. অস্থিবতা—n. restlessness; unsteadiness, instability; excitement; agitated or perturbed state; impatience; fretting, frettulness, uncasiness; frivolity; changefulness; uncertainty, অস্থিবসম্ভল—a. irresolute; undecided (in action or purpose), অস্থিবসম্ভল—n. irresolution; indecision,

অন্থিরপঞ্চক, অন্থিরপঞ্চম—variants of অন্থিত-পঞ্চ.

অসুল-a. not fat or thick, thin, delicate, slim; not gross or coarse; fine; subtle; transcendental,

ष्टेर्य—n impatience : restlessness.

অস্ত্রাত—a, unbathed.

অস্নাতক—(1) a. undergraduate. (2) n. an undergraduate.

অস্থেই—n. unfriendliness; lack of affection; neglect.

অপন্দ—a. not throbbing; motionless; stiff; still, অপন্দিত—a. of suspended throbbing; not throbbing.

जन्मनीय, जन्मनी-variants of जन्मून.

অপাইট—a. indistinct; not clear; obscure; hazy; vague; dim (অপাই আবো); inarticulate (অপাই বুলি); illegible (অপাই লেখা).

অপাইটা—n. indistinctness; obscurity; haziness; vagueness; lack of clarity (of thought, expression etc.), dimness; inarticulateness; illegibility.

untouchable; profane, unclean; abominable; dirty; intangible. অপ্রতালন untouchability; profanity; abominableness; dirtiness; intangibility

জন্ম —a. untouched; untasted (অন্সৃষ্ট

not desirous; not covetous or avaricious; indifferent. (a) 1-n. absence of desire or longing; indifference or unconcern.

^{*} For words in অন্থি- and অন্থিন-, not given separately, see অন্থি and অন্থিন respectively.

অক্ষীত—a. not swollen or inflated.

অফুট—a. unbloomed ; inarticulate (অফুট বুলি); inexpressed, unrevealed; indistinct (অফ্ট রেগা) ; obscure, translucent (অফ্ট যালোক); low and indistinct (অপুটক); undertoned (অকুট বর). অকুটকর্তে—adv. in an undertone; whisperingly. चकुहेबाक्-a. of inarticulate speech, babbling, mumbling.

অমুষ্ট—a, not transparent, opaque; turbid. অস্বচ্ছতা-n. lack of transparency, opacity, opaqueness; turbidity.

षम् ष्ट्रन्म—a, uneasy ; uncomfortable ; not facile; faltering, halting; not in easy circumstances. অমুচ্নতা-n. uneasiness, discomfort; absence of facileness; stringency.

অস্বভাৰী—a. abnormal ; unnatural. অস্ববি-a. uneasiness; discomfort ; trou-

অশ্বাভাবিক-a, unusual; unnatural; abnormal; rare, অস্বাভাবিকতা—n. unusualness; unnaturalness; abnormalcy; rarity.

অশ্বামিক-a. ownerless. অশ্বামিক সম্পত্তিunclaimed property.

অধান্ত্য-n. ill-health; illness; ailment. অৰাস্থ্যকর-a. detrimental or unfavourable to health; unhealthy; unhygienic.

অশ্বীকার-n. refusal; denial; non-acceptance; rejection; repudiation; dissent; non-compliance. অত্বীকার করা—v. to refuse ; to gainsay, to deny ; to disavow ; to reject; to disown, to repudiate; to dissent; to decline.

অশ্বীকাৰ্য-a. unacceptable ; inadmissible. अश्रीकृष्-a. refused; gainsaid, denied; disavowed; repudiated; rejected; disowned; dissented; not complied (with); declined. অস্বীকৃত হওয়া—v. to decline; to refuse; to deny, অস্বীকৃতি-n. same as অস্থী-

ष्ट्रमोग्र—a. (rare) of ours, ours.

अञ्चरक्रगीय-a. of or relating to our country.

অসুদ্ধে—adv. in our country.

ৰম্মৰ-n. non-remembrance; oblivion; forgetfulness, अनुद्रश्रीय-a. not worth remembering, not memorable.

অসাৰ-n. amnesia.

অশ্বিতা—n, egotism; vanity, conceit.

অন্ত—n, an angle ; a side, an arm.

जहर-(1) pro. I. (2) n. self, the ego; egotism ; self-conceit, vanity ; arrogance. ala-n. self-conceit, vanity ; egotism ; (loos.) selfishness.

আহরার, অহংকার—n. self-conceit; vanity,

pride; haughtiness, arrogance; vainglory. অহন্তার করা-v. to take pride in ; to boast, to brag. षश्कांत्रविशीन-a. unpretentious; modest. অহলামী, অহংকামী-a. self-conceited; proud; haughty, arrogant; vainglorious. অহমারে মত-maddened with pride.

self-conceited : অহংকৃত—a. অহন্তত, proud; haughty, arrogant, insolent; vainglorious.

অহনা—n. the dawn.

অহম—var. of অহং. অহমিকা-n. (psy.) egoism, egotism pride : self-conceit, vanity.

অহমীয়া-correct form of অসমীয়া.

অহরহঃ, (pop) অহরহ—adr. every day, daily; day in and day out; always; incessantly.

অহনিশ, (অত.) অহনিশি-adv. day and night; all the time; always; incessantly. অহলা-a. (of land) not yet cultivated or ploughed or tilled (অহলা ভূমি); name of Gautama's wife whom Ramachandra freed or redeemed from a curse.

অহি-n, the snake, the serpent. অহি-তৃত্তিক-n. a snake-charmer. অহিনকুলসম্পর্ক n, perpetual enmity as that existing between the snake and the mongoose. अरि-पुर्वन्–n. one who is ornamented with snakes : an appellation of Shiva (শিব). অহিরাজ —n. king of snakes.

षरिश्म—a, free from malice; nonmalignant; non-violent; inoffensive, harmless. অহিংস অসহবোগ—(pol.) non-violent noncooperation. विश्वज्-a. free from malice or ferocity; inoffensive; harmless, innocent. विश्ना-n. freedom from malice; (phil.) ahimsa; non-violence.

অহিংস্ত—same as অহিংস্ক (see অহিংস).

অহিত—n, harm, injury, অহিতকর—a. harmful; injurious; malignant; unwholesome. অহিতকামী—a. desirous of doing harm evil-minded, evil-intentioned, malevolent, maleficent. षश्चितात्री-a. d n. one who causes harm or injury; one who maligns. অহিতাচরণ, অহিতাচার—n. harmful practice, prejudicial practice; harm.

অহিতৃত্তিক, অহিনকুল-সম্পর্ক—see অহি. অহিকেৰ—n. opium; the poppy-plant. অহিফেনসেবী—n. an opium-eater.

অহিভূষণ—see অহি.

অক্ট-a. not pleased or glad, not delighted or happy.

वार-int. ho, O.

অহৈতু, অহেতুক-(1) a. causeless, reason-

less; groundless, unjustified; unaccountable; without provocation; for nothing.
(2) adv. without cause or provocation; for nothing.

আহৈত্ব—a. causeless; unjustified; unaccountable; spontaneous. fem. আহত্বী. আহত্বী ভাজ—disinterested or selfless devotion.

चर्हा-int. oh. O, alas, alack, ah.

অহোরাত, (অন্ত.) অহোরাত্তি—adv. day and night; always.

_ অহ-n. (used as a sfx.) day; the fixed part of a day (usu, three hours— প্ৰাহ, মধাক).

ক্যা-int. expressing: surprise, is it so?

অ্যাটলাস—n. an atlas. অ্যারোক্রট—n. arrowroot.

আ

আঠ-ন. the second vowel of the Bengali alphabet.

ment, delight, relief, regret, vexation, aversion, anxiety, suspense, fright, consternation etc.; ah, oh.

আ-ত—pfx. denoting a little, slight (আকন্দা); thorough (আন্দিপ্তা); starting from (আজন, আসম্ভা); up to (আকঠ, আমরণ); during the whole of, throughout (আলীবন); including (আচণ্ডান); contrary to (আগমন); implying negation, un-, non- (আকটিা); perverted, vile (আক্থা); bad, disagreeable, unsuitable, difficult, hard (আঘটি, আকালা); etc.

or aunt.

আইও—alt. spell. of আইয়ো. আইডিন—var. of আয়োডিন.

easiness (owing to excess of anything). (2) a. extremely uneasy. আইটাই করা—ν. to feel or become extremely uneasy.

আইন—n. a law; an act; regulation; an ordinance; a statute; a rule; a system; the whole code of laws, the law. আইন করা—ν. to enact a law; to pass a bill: to legislate; to make a rule. দেওমানী আইন—criminal law. সামরিক আইন—martial law. আইন-উপ-দেউা—n. one who advises on legal points, a legal adviser; counsel, আইন-কর্তা—n. a legislator; a law-giver, আইন-কর্তা—n. pl. rules and regulations, আইন-গত—a. legal; statutory, আইনগত—n. a law-book, আইন-জ্বিন, আইন-ব্যবসায়ী—n. a legal practi-

tioner; a pleader, an advocate, a barrister, an attorney, a solicitor, etc., a lawyer. আইনজ-(1) a. versed in law. (2) n. a jurist. আইনভঃ, (pop.) আইনভ-adr. according to or in keeping with the law or laws, legally or lawfully. चाइन-পরিষদ্—n, a legislative council; a legislature, আইন-প্ৰণ্যন n. enactment; legislation. আইন-প্রেভা—n. a legislator; a law-giver. আইনমন্ত্ৰ—n. the ministry of law. আইন-মন্ত্রী, আইন-সচিবn, a law-member, a law-minister, আইন-माकिक-a. d adv. same as आहेनानुगागी. আইনশাস্ত্ৰ—n. jurisprudence; the whole code of laws, the law; a law-book. আইন-সহত, আইনসমাত—a. lawful; legitimate. আইন-সভা-n. a legislative assembly; a legislature. আইনানুগ-a. law-abiding ; lawful : legitimate. चाहेबानुयाग्री--(1) adv. according to or in keeping with the law, legally or lawfully. (2) a. legal; lawful. आहेनानुमादा—same as आहेनानुषाग्नी (adv.).

আইবড়, আইবড়—a. unmarried. আইবড়-ভাত—n. the ceremony of taking the last meal by a Hindu bride or bridegroom on the night immediately preceding their wedding-day. আইবড় মেনে—a woman who remains single after the conventional age for marrying, a spinster.

আইমা—n. one's mother's mother or aunt. আইমো—n. a woman whose husband is alive.

আইল_১ (pronun. ; আইল্)—corrup. of আলি.

আইল_২ (pronun. : আইলো)—corrup. of আসিল.

আইস—obs. form of এস. আইসে—obs.

षाউওল-a. first ; chief ; best.

পাউট—adv. & a. out; incorrigibly depraved or abandoned, gone to the dogs.

আউরত, আউরৎ—var. of আওরত.

আউল, (pronun.: আউল)—n. a religious mendicant sect of India following a very easy course of worship; a person possessing supernatural powers. আউলিয়া—a. of the আউল sect.

আউল ২, '(pronun. : আউলো), আউলা—a. dishevelled. আউলা-আউলা—a. dishevelled and untidy. আউলান—(1) v. to dishevel. (2) a. dishevelled.

আউলিয়া—see আউল ১.

আউৰ, আউস—a. (chiefly of paddy) ripen-

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আঁচান

ing in the rainy season or in autumn; (loos.) ripening or growing early. আএমা—var. of আয়মা,

আওটান—var. of আউটান.

আওড়-n, a whirlpool.

আওজান—(I) v. (chiefly facet.) to pronounce or recite (usu, repeatedly), (2) n. (repeated) pronouncement or recitation.

আওতা--n. (rare) shade, sunshade : care :

guardianship, custody; control; reach;

Jurisdiction; purview, কাহারও আওডায় under one's tutelage or guardianship.

আওয়াজ-n. a sound : noise ; voice. আওয়াজি-n. a small window in the upper

part of the wall, (cp.) a bay-window, (cp.) a

skylight. আওরত, আওরৎ-n. a woman ; one's wife.

আওরান-v. (of boils etc.) to swell and become painful, to inflame.

আওল-arch, form of আসিল, আওলাত, আওলাদ-n. fruit-trees and other immovable property; offspring. pro-

geny. আওসত, আওসং—n. a large holding of land held in fee under a landowner, (cp.) a hef.

আংটা, আংটি, আংরা, আংরাখা—alt. spellings of আঙ্টা, আঙ্টি, আঙ্রা, আঙ্রাথা res-

pectively. ষাংশিক—a. of a part or parts or a share or shares; partial; incomplete; some.

আংশিকভাবে—adv. in part, partially. আঃ-emphatic form of আৰু.

int. expressing : dismay, pain etc. আইশ—corrup, of আশ.

জাক-n. a mark or line; (arith. & alg.) a

Problem, a sum. আঁক ক্ৰা—v. to do a sum. জাক কাটা-p. to draw a line; to scratch.

জাকড়া—n. a hook ; a tendril; a ring. খাকড়া-আকড়ি—n. act of holding fast as in an embrace, grappling, आंक्ड्रांब—v. to gra-Pple (doggedly); to embrace (tightly); to grasp, to gripe, আঁকড়াইয়া ধরা—to hold in

a tight grasp or embrace. আকৃত্-n. any hook-shaped object or sign; any of such signs affixed to alphabeti-

cal letters. আকৰ—n. act or manner of painting; a painted picture.

আক্ৰি—n a pole with a hook fixed to one of its ends, used for plucking fruits, flowers etc. or for other purposes.

আকা—(1) v. to draw, to trace, to paint; to mark; to write; to describe, to deli- rinsing after a meal. না আচালে বিশ্বাস নেই

painting or marking or writing or describing or delinearing. (3) a. drawn, traced, painted : marked ; written ; described, delineated, आकान-ए, to cause to draw or trace or paint or mark or write or describe or delineate, আঁকাবাঁকা-a. zigzag, winding, meandering; tortuous, serpentine.

neare. (2) n. act of drawing or tracing or

আঁকুপাঁকু, আঁকুবাঁকু—n. fidget. আঁকুপাঁকু করা -v. to fidget.

আঁকুশি—var. of আঁকশি. আখ-poet. corrup. of আখি.

জাখন—n. a letter of the alphabet. জाैचि-n, an eye. जांचिक्य-n, tear. जांचि

ঠারা-v. to ogle ; to wink or blink (at). আছি-পাত-n. an eyelid. जाह-n, the ignited state of an oven.

ignition : degree of ignition; heat : glow : surmise, guess, conjecture, a hint; anticipation; a presage. जांठ अंगे-म, to ignite, to take fire. The Tail-v. to surmise, to sense, to guess, to conjecture, to anticipate. आंह দেওয়া--v. to ignite, to enkindle, to set on fire ; to hint ; to presage. জাঁচ ধরা-- ν. to take fire, to ignite. जाह भाउमा-p. to get a

hint (of). बाह नाशा-v. to be affected with

আঁচড়-n. an instance of scraping or

digging with the finger-nails or claws, a

slight stress or burden (of). -

scratch; a thin mark or line; (fig.) -a cursory or slight examination or effort (এক খাচড়ে বুঝে নেওয়া). এক আঁচড়ে—upon a cursory or slight examination. আঁচড়কামড়-n act of scratching and

biting; bites and scratches. আঁচড়া-আঁচড়ি-n. act of mutual scratching with finger-nails or claws in a fight.

জাঁচড়াৰ—(I) v. to scratch or dig with finger-nails or claws; to comb (hair). (2) a. scratched or dug with the finger-nails or claws; combed, kempt,

আঁচর—poet. corrup. of আঁচল. জাচল-n. an expanse of a part or an end

of a loin-cloth (esp. one worn by women). कांहल-वता-a. (said of a man) very obedient to women or to one's wife; henpecked: (of a boy) very much dependent on mother.

आह्ना-n. an ornamented border of a woman's loin-cloth. الله عند ال

to conjecture; to anticipate.

जाहान-v. to wash one's mouth esp. by

-there's many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip.

उत्तिल-n. a wart, a mole, a blotch.

জালনাই-n. a sty, a stye; a very small-

shaped lizard akin to the iguana.

আঁজলা, আঁজল-n. palms of one's hands cupped together; the amount that a cup thus contains, a handful,

बारे-(1) n. tightness, tension : compactness (কথার আট) , restraint, reserve (মথের আট) (2) a. tight : close-fitting : tense, আট করাv. to make tight, to tighten.

আঁটকুড়, আঁটকুড়া, আঁটকুড়িয়া, আঁটকুড়ে a, childless. fem. আটকুড়ী. আটকুড়ের বেটা a barren woman's son, a monstrosity (a term of abuse), fem. আটকডের বেটী.

आँछेनि-var. of आँछेनि.

आंहेमाहे-a. tight, not loose. आहेमाहे পোশাৰ—tight-fitting clothes, close-fitting garment. खाँछेनांछे (वेंदश कांक क्वा-to start (work etc.) with due preparation and precaution or by providing against probable contingency.

बाहि।-(1) v. to fasten tightly, to tighten ; to wear, to put on (পাগড়ি আটা); to bolt (नत्रकाय थिन आँ।); to fix (ऋ आँ।); to affix (থামে টিকিট আঁটা) ; to shut, to close (দরজা আঁটা, লেফাপা আঁটা) ; to (be able to) contain or hold. to have capacity or room for বোলভিতে দুধ बांहे।), to contend with (usu. equally) ; to be equal to; to contrive (ফন্দি কাটা); to be equal to, to cope with (বুদ্ধিতে আটা). (2) a. closed, shut. बांगिकांगि, बांगिमांगि-n.. excessive tightness; excessive strictness or rigour; firmness; higgling; excessive attention to (usu. one's own) interests (নিজের रवना जांकिमाहि). जाहिंगन-v. to cause or force to contain or hold.

আঁটি 5—n. a bundle. বোঝার উপর শাকের the last straw that breaks the camel's back.

জাটি -m. a stone of a fruit.

औष्टिमाँ हि—see आहे।

আঁটুনি-n. tightness, tension; tight fastening or fixation; strictness, rigour; (of speech etc.) compactness.

আঁটুবাঁটু—(1) n. effort in spite of incapability, fumbling. (2) adv. fumblingly.

आरहो-a. tight; close-fitting.

ত্রাত-n. intestines, entrails; cat-gut; vital or inmost part (আঁতে ঘালাগা); one's secret intention or design or mental disposition (জাত বোৰা), আঁতে মা দেওয়া—to make a homethrust; to cut to the quick.

জাতকান-- v. to feel sudden alarm, to startle, জাতভাইয়া প্ৰঠা—same as জাতভাৰ, আত-कानि-n. startle.

ত্তাভি—n. entrails, intestines.

আঁতরস-n. gastric fuice.

ভাঁতাত—n. entente.

আতিপাতি-adv, at the head and at the foot of a bed : everywhere.

আত্ত-n. a lying-in room, a labourroom (আঁইড-ঘর); confinement of a woman at childbirth.

जामक-(भेमक-n. (facet. & derog.) an Indian Christian ludicrously imitating the Europeans in his daily life.

वामिनामि—n. pl. loopholes; tricks and stratagems; (sing.) due arrangement, order. system.

আধান—(I) n. darkness, gloom; absence of light. (2) a. dark, gloomy; deprived of light. আঁধার মরের মানিক-an object of precious hope and consolation amidst utter misery, silver-lining, मत्नत आधात-extreme sorrow or dejection.

जाधि—n. stormy wind, strong wind; a storm; a danger; mental suffering, agony; a cause of disturbing something ('মুম ভাঙ্গা-বার আধি').

आधिनाधि— var. of आफ्रिनापि,

জাৰ-dial. corrup. of আম.

আঁবুই, আঁবুই-মা-n. a brother's or sister's mother-in-law.

আঁশ—n. fibre ; (any of the) scales as of a a fish; (any) thin membranous excrescence on some insects, seeds, fruits, etc.; nap of cloth; grain of wood; (any of the) threadlike membranes in some fruits.

আশটে—a. smelling of scales of fish; smelling of fish; (fig.) filthy.

ত্মাশকল—n, a kind of small fruit having similarity to litchi.

জাশান—(I) v. to harden by boiling in liquefied sugar, molasses, treacle, etc. (2) a. thus boiled.

ত্রাশাল-a. fibrous.

জাৰ--(1) n. any article of non-vegetarian food such as fish or meat. (2) a. used in cutting or dressing or cooking articles of non-vegetarian food (আ্ব-ব্টি), আ্বাৰ্টে-a. smelling of fish or meat.

আঁতিবিভূ—n. a place for depositing household and other rubbish, a dump, a dustbin. আঁস্তাকুড়ের পাতা বা পাত—any large tree-leaf used for a dinner-plate and then thrown into the dustbin ; (fig.) an ignoble

or base person. আভাকুড়ের পাত কখনও স্বর্ণে বাম না-an ignoble person can never continue in a noble company. আক-dial. corrup. of আধ.

আককুটে, আকখুটে—a. lof a

wasteful, squandering, prodigal, spendthrift.

আকচা-আকচি-n. mutual envy or jealousy; unhealthy competition.

আকছার, আকচার-adv. frequently, every now and then, often; always.

আকল, আইল-n. grudge, malice, animosity, spite. আকণ্ঠ—adv. (filling) up to one's throat;

(fig.) almost completely submerged or sunk (আকঠ নিমজ্জিত), ঋণে আকঠ নিমজ্জিত হওয়া—

to be over head and ears in debt. আৰগ-ভোজন করা-- v. to eat and drink to excess, to overfeed, to surfeit.

ত্বাকথা—coll. var. of অকথা. আক্নি-var. of আখনি.

प्राकल-n, a kind of tree, the sunplant ; the swallow wort. আকপিল, আকপিশ-a. greyish, of light

ash-colour. आंकवती, आंककाती-a. of Emperor Akbar or his reign. আকম্প, আকম্পন-n. a slight trembling or

thrill or throbbing or vibration,

আকম্পিত, আকম্প্র—a. trembling or throbbing or vibrating slightly.

আকর—n. a mine, a quarry; a source or origin; a store of repertory. আকরিক—(1)

a. of mines, mineral. (2) n. a mineral ore. षाकत्रीय—a. of mines, mineral.

वाक 4-adv. (stretched or drawn) up to

the ear, আৰণপুরিত-a. (of a string of a bow) drawn up to the ear of the shooter whilst taking aim. আকৰ্ণবিহুত-a. (of one's

eyes etc.) stretched up to ears. আকর-n. attraction ; pull ; any object by which something is drawn or pulled: magnet ; a tendril. आकर्षक, आकर्षिक, आकरी

-(1) a, that which attracts or draws or Pulls. (2) n. lodestone.

আকর্ষণ-n. attraction; pull; affection,

love, जाकर्षणे—a. attracting. আক্ষিক, আক্ষী—see আকৰ্ষ.

আকলন—n. calculation; (accts.) credit. ত্বাকলনন্থিতি—n. credit balance. আকলপত্র—n. a letter of credit.

আক্সার—var. of আক্ছার.

আকস্মিক-a. sudden : unexpected, আক-श्रिक प्रहेबा-unexpected or chance occu-

trence. আক্সিক্তা—n. suddenness. unexpectedness, abruptness. জাকাড়া—a. (of rice etc.) unhusked : not

thoroughly husked: unrefined. आंक्।क्रनीय-a. desirable : worthy of being desired or wished for.

আকাজা—n. a desire : a wish, a longing :

(gr.) necessity for a word to complete a sentence. আকাজা করা-- ν, to desire; to

wish, to long for. আকাজ্যিত—a. desired ; wished for. আকাক্রী-a. desirous; wishing for. fem.

আকাজিফণী. আকাট,—var. of আকাঠ.

आकां , -a. downright, out-and-out, thorough, arrant (আকটি মুর্গ); foolish (আকটি লোক).

আकार्छ।-a. uncut. चाकार्छ। हीत्रा-rough diamond. আকাঠ, আকাঠা-n. inferior or worthless

timber. আকামান—a. unshaved; (rare) unearned

(আকামান কডি). আকার-n, shape, form; figure; appea-

আকার:--n. the vowel আ or its sound; addition of the vowel-sound will or the

vowel itself to consonants. আকার-ইঙ্গিড--n. gestures and postures. আকার-পরিমাপ—n. contour survey.

আকার-প্রকার—n. appearance and bearing. আকারান্ত—a. (of words) ending with the vowel or the vowel-sound স্বা.

আকারিক—n. a summons bailiff. ज्यकान-n. famine ; scarcity ; hard times. আকালিক—a, grown or ripened out of

season, untimely; short-lived, transient. আকাশ-n, the sky, the firmament; the

heavens. আকাশ থেকে পড়া—(fig.) to drop from the blue; to be struck with amazement or to feign to be so struck, wifelt তোলা-৮. to extol in disingenuous adverti-

sement, to puff ; to deify or elate ; to flatter with false praise. जाकानकृत्रम-n. a visionary project, a day-dream, fool's paradise. আকাশকুসুম কল্পনা করা—ν. (fig.) to build castles in the air. আকাৰগঙ্গা—n. the milky way,

the Galaxy. আকাশ্চর—a. living or moving in the sky or ether, aerial, ethereal, aery ; celestial. আকাশচিত্র—n, a picture or photograph of the sky or any part of it. जाकान-

pal-a. sky-scraping, sky-kissing; very lofty. जाकानपृष्ठी जोुालिका—a sky-scraper. আকাশজাত—a. born or grown in the sky or ether, aerial, ethereal, aery; celestial, आकान-তার—n. (radio.) an aerial. আকাশ-দীপ—same as আকাশপ্ৰদীপ, আকাশগ্ৰহিতা, আকাশনন্দিনী -n. an echo. আকাৰপট-n. the canvas or the expanse of the sky. স্বাকাশপথ-n. an airroute ; an ethereal route. আকাশপাতাল—(1) adv. everywhere : from heavens to the underworld; everywhere; including everything. (2) a. in a large degree, maximum, extreme (আকাশপাতাল প্রভেদ). আকাশপাতাল ভাষা -to be worried with numberless puzzling thoughts crowding pell-mell into one's mind. আকাশপাতাল ভাবিয়া না পাওয়া—to be at a loss to think out. আকাশপ্রদীপ -n. a light suspended from the top of a pole set up every evening by the Hindus during the month of Kartik (কারিক) in reverence to their deceased forefathers or gods. আকাশপ্রান্ত—n, the border of the sky; the skyline; the horizon. আকাশবাণী -n. a. celestial voice; a supernatural or divine voice from the sky; an oracle; radio broadcast; radio. আকাশবৃত্তি—n. the practice of somehow making both ends meet, casual subsistence; the state of having no ostensible means of living: fending for oneself in a resourceless condition. আকাশমওল—n. the (whole) expanse of the heavens, the sky, the firmament, the celestial sphere; the atmosphere. আকাশ-বাৰ--n. an aircraft, an aeroplane, an airship ; a balloon. আকানস্থ, আকানস্থিত—a. of or in the sky, ethereal, aerial; heavenly, celestial: divine.

षाकिक्षन-n. indigence, utter poverty; humble prayer or desire, craving, zeal, earnestness; endeavour, effort.

याकीय—a. strewn, bestrewn; scattered

আকৃঞ্জন—n. slight contraction or shrivelling or wrinkle or curl or contortion.

षाक्षिष्ठ—a. slightly contracted or shrivelled or wrinkled or curled or contorted.

আকৃতি, আকৃতি—n. ardour ; fervidity ; a fervent prayer, eager solicitation ; entreaty.

us or worried or uneasy; ardent, fervent, eager; nonplussed; overflowing. wife ed hair. wife or dishevelled or tousled hair. wife or morry; ardency, fervidity, eagerness; nonplus; perplexity; restlessness; overflow.

আকুলা—». (poet.) to become or make dis-

tressed or anxious or worried or eager or nonplussed or overflowing.

আকুলি-imperf. form of আকুলা.

আকুলিভ—a. struck with extreme distress or anxiety or perplexity.

चाक्लिविक्लि—(I) n. extreme distress or anxiety or worry; ardency, fervidity; eagerness. (2) adv. very anxiously or worriedly; ardently, fervently, eagerly.

আকুলীকৃত—a, worried or perplexed; perturbed; overflowed.

আকৃতি—n. appearance; shape, form. আকৃতিগত—a. pertaining to appearance or shape or form; formal: outward. আকৃতি-প্রকৃতি—n. appearance and nature; demeanour, bearing. আকৃতিবিশিষ্ট—a. having a definite or specific form or shape, shaped.

আক্ত-a, attracted; charmed, enticed; drawn, pulled; (rare) ploughed, tilled.

আক্রয়মাণ—a. that which is being attracted or drawn or pulled.

wit; commonsense; faculty of judgment; considerateness. আবিল-গুড়ুম—n. nonplus, bewilderment, confusion. আবেল গুড়ুম হওয়া—to be struck with bewilderment or confusion, to be nonplussed, to be at one's wit's end. আবেল-দাত—n. the wisdom-tooth. আবেল-প্রদা—n. ability to appraise or assess, the sense of proportion; aptitude or talent for selection and rejection; good practical sense. আবেলমন্ত—a. considerate; wise. আবেলমন্ত—a. the penalty paid or the loss suffered on account of folly.

भाक्तम—n. a forcible passage; inroad; prowess; invasion; defeat; rise, appearance.

আক্রমণ্—n. an attack; an invasion; an inroad. আক্রমণ করা—ν. to attack, to invade; to fall upon. আক্রমণকারী—n. one who attacks, an attacker, an assailant; an aggressor, an invader. আক্রমণীয়—a. that which can be or is to be attacked or invaded.

আকো-a, high in price, dear; costly-আকাগঙার দিন বা কাল—period of high prices or expensive living, hard times.

আক্রাস্ত—a. attacked ; invaded ; oppressed (শোকে আক্রাস্ত) ; affected

पाकामक-n. same as पाकमनकाती.

আকোশ—n. a grudge; malice; anger, wrath. আজোশ্ব–adv. owing to malice or grudge.

আক্লান্ত—a. extremely tired or fatigued.

আক্ষরিক—a. relating to a letter or letters of the alphabet; literal (আক্ষরিক অর্থ); accurately faithful; to the letter or literal (আক্ষরিক অনুবাদ).

আকিপ্ত—a. cast, flung; scattered; affected with convulsion (usu. physical); agitated with sorrow; extremely aggrieved or distressed.

আকৈপ—n. convulsion (esp. muscular): fits; grief; sorrow; lamentation.

আকোট-n. the walnut.

আখ-n, the sugarcane.

আধহার-var. of আক্ছার.

আধজ-see আকল,

আবিত্যা—n. a gymnasium; a place or institution where persons assemble to practise anything esp. music, play-acting, etc.: a place where the Vaishnavas assemble for religious worship; (facet.) a club or society; (dero.) a haunt of vice, a den. আবৃদ্ধি—n. dramatic rehearsal. আবৃদ্ধির—n. the headman or the keeper of a place where the Vaishnavas assemble for religious worship.

পাধনি—n. stew esp. of meat; a solution prepared by boiling water with spices for cooking some dishes.

आधरतां छे—n. the walnut.

পাধা—n, an oven; a stove; hearth; fire-place.

আথায়া—n. (vul.) tall and thick as a pillar. আথির—var. of আথের.

আখুটি—n. capricious and obstinate insistence or demand (as of a child), আখুটে a. capriciously and obstinately insisting or demanding.

জাবেউক, আবেটিক—n. a hunter (esp. by profession or birth).

মাবের—n. consequence; the future; the end, termination, আবেরী—a. last; terminal; concluding. আবের ভাল হওয়া—to be paying or profitable in the long run.

ৰাখোলা—a. not open, shut, closed : fastened, tied.

মাধ্যা—n. an appellation, a name; a title, a designation; a denomination. আধ্যতি—a. named, called; entitled, designated; denominated; spoken, mentioned, said; known, renowned, celebrated. আধ্যান—n. history; a legend; a tale (esp. historical or legendary); a narrative; a story; a fable; narration; naming; act of designat-

ing or denominating. আখানবন্ত—n. a theme, আখাগত—n, a titlepage (of a book). আখাগ্ৰ—n. a narrator; a story-teller. আখাগ্ৰি—n. a tale, a story, a narrative.

আবেয়—a. having a specific appellation, named, entitled, designated, denominated; to be narrated.

আগ—(I) n. the forepart. (2) a. foremost; topmost. আগভাল—n. the topmost branch of a tree. আগভাৰ—n. the frontdoor of a house; an outhouse. আগপাছ—adv. before and after, pros and cons. আগবাড়া—a. officious, forward. আগ বাড়া—v. to step forward, to march forward.

জাগড়—n. an unfixed door usually made of straw, bamboo, wattles etc.; a hurdle.

আগভূম-বাগভূম—n. rapid and idle talk, chatter. আগভূম-বাগভূম বকা—v. to chatter.

আগত—a. one who or that which has come, arrived. আগতপ্রায়—a. about to arrive shortly; imminent, impending.

আগন্তক—(1) n. a visitor; a guest; a caller; a newcomer, a stranger. (2) a. adventitious.

আগম—n. the esoteric scriptures of the Hindus (viz. বেদ, তম etc.); arrival, coming (শরদাগম); income; earning (ধনাগম, হুখাগম); (bio.) an inhaling organ, an inhalant; (gr.) insertion of an extra letter or syllable in the middle of a derivative word; (phil), any of the sources of knowledge; (comm.) import. আগমনিবন্ধ—n. incoming or inward register. আগম-নিয়ামক—n. the controller of imports, আগম-বাণিজ্য-নিয়ামক—n. import trade controller, আগম-ব্যক্তি-ম. import duty.

আগমন—n. coming: arrival. আগমনী—(1)
n, any of the songs about the coming of
Uma (উমা), Shiva's (শিব) wife, to her father's
house as told in the Hindu legend. (2) a.
relating to coming or arrival.

আগমিত—a. imported.

আগর—n. carpenter's boring or drilling tool, auger, perforator, borer.

আগল—n. a door; a bolt for the door; an unfixed door (usu, made of wattles, straw, bamboo etc.); a hurdle; a barrier.

আগলা;—a. uncovered, bare; unbolted, unfastened; open.

আগলাৰ, আগলাৰ—v. to restrain; to guard; to keep watch over; to manage or protect (সম্পত্তি আগলান).

আগলি,-imperf. form of আগলাৰ.

আগলি ১-n. (obs.) a house, a store, a repertory ('বৃদ্ধির আগলি').

আগা _২—n. top (গাছের আগা); tip (আঙ্গুলের আগা); end, extremity (লাঠির আগা).

আগা ২-n. a title of honour applied to a Musalman esp. an Afgan.

আগাগোড়া—adv. from beginning to end. alpha and omega; from head to foot, from top to bottom.

আগাছা—n. weed.

আগান---p. to proceed, to go forward ; to go ahead; to progress

আগাপাছতলা, আগাপাসতলা, আগাপান্তলা adv. from head to foot, cap-a-pie.

আগাম—(I) a. advance. (2) adv. in advance. আগামিক—a. incoming.

happen in future; future; coming; next. आंगामी कान-tomorrow. आंगामी পরত-day after tomorrow.

আগাৰ—n. a house; a room; a store; (rare) a container.

আগাসাহেৰ-n. a respectful term for addressing a Moslem esp. an Afgan.

जांशि-n. (obs. & poet.) fire.

আগিলা—a. (obs. & poet.) situated in the front.

ৰাও-(I) n, the first, the beginning the past; advance. (2) a. first; preceding; advance, forward. (3) adv. first of all, आश्रुड —adv. at first ; in the past, আওপাছ, আও-পিছু—adv. from beginning to end, alpha and omega; the past and the future. আগুপাছু করা, আগুপিছু করা—y, to hesitate. আগুবাড়া —same as আগবাড়া, (see আগ). আগুপাছু ভাবা -v. to look before and after, to consider the pros and cons of a thing. স্বাণ্ডয়াৰ, স্বাণ্ড-সর, আগুসার—a. going or coming forward. advancing; proceeding : leading. আওমান বা আগুদার হওয়া—ν. to go or come forward, to advance; to proceed; to take the lead.

ष्णां अन--n. fire. ष्यां अन धत्रा ता नागा--- v. to take or catch fire. আগুন ধরান বা লাগান—v. to set fire to. আগুন হওয়া—v. to become inflamed; (fig.) to be heated or enraged. কপালে আগুন—(fig.) extremely unfortunate. wretched; extremely scarce (মাছের কণালে আগুন). পেটে আগুন—intolerable hunger. (তার) মুখে আগুৰ—(in imprecation) May the Devil take (him). রাগিয়া আত্তৰ—burning with rage, furiously angry.

আগুনখাকা-n. a woman of fiery temper, a highly irritable or irascible woman, virago.

আগুনদর—n. exorbitant or extortionate price.

আগুনে—a, fiery, আগুনে বোমা—an incendiary bomb.

আগুনি—n. (obs. & poet.) fire.

আগুরী—n. a lowly Hindu caste.

আওল্ক—adv. as far as the ankle.

वार्शन-var. of वार्शनि ..

আংগ—adv. at first, in the beginning; in the past ; in front ; before. আগেকার—a. of the beginning; of the past; former; of the front ; preceding. আবেগ-আবেগ—adv. continuously or always in front. আগেপাছে—adv. in front and at the back, before and after. আগে-পাছে করা—r. to hesitate, আগেভাগে -adv. first of all; at first; in advance.

चार्यय-a. of fire ; impregnated with fire ; emitting or producing fire; produced by fire ; igneous, fiery. আর্যেয়গিরি, আর্যেয়পর্বত —n. a volcano. জীবস্ত আগ্রেমগিরি—an active volcano. মৃত আগ্রেমগিরি-an extinct volcano. মুপ্ত আগ্নেমগিরি—a dormant volcano. আধ্যেমণিরির অগ্ন্যংপাত-volcanic eruption. चार्धधितित मूथ-a crater. चार्धध्यक्त, আংগ্রেমশিলা—n. igneous rock, আংগ্রেমান্ত-n. fire-arm(s).

বাথহ—n. eagerness : zeal, earnestness, intentness, an intent desire; an inclination ; wistfulness. আগ্রহাতিশয়—n. excessive eagerness or zeal or affection or wistfulness. **আগ্রহায়িত—**a. eager ; zealous ; intent ; intently desirous; inclined (to); wistful.

वाचांहे, वाचांहा-म. an unused or improper place (usu. on a river-bank) for landing, mooring, bathing etc.

আঘাত—n. a blow, a stroke, a hit; a shock; a wound, an injury; act of beating. जागाउक-a. cf n. one who or that which deals a blow or strikes or hits or gives a shock or wounds or injures or beats. जारा-39-n. act of dealing a blow or striking or hitting or giving a shock or wounding of injuring or beating. আঘাতসহ—a. capable of withstanding or resisting, আখাত করা -v. to deal a blow, to strike, to hit; to give a shock, to shock; to wound, to injure; to beat. আঘাত পাওয়া---p. to receive or sustain a blow, to be struck or hit; to receive or sustain a shock, to be shocked i to be wounded or injured; to be beaten.

আ पृशेन-n. act of being turned or rolled or whirled round. आपृष्डि—a. turned; whirled round; rolling.

আঘাণ-n, act of smelling or sniffing. আঘাত—a. smelled.

আঙটা, আঙটি, আঙন, আঙরা, আঙরাখা, আভিনা, আভ্ৰন, আভ্ৰল-alt. spellings of

बारही, जारही, जाजन, जारता, जारताथा, আফিনা, আফুর and আফুল respectively.

আহ্ন-poet, corrup. of অহন. আঙ্গার--n. cinder. charcoal; coal (esp.

burnt); burnt wood.

আঞ্চিক—(i) a. relating to the body or a limb or limbs; produced or done by the body; done or executed or acted by gestures and postures. (2) n. gestures and postures as parts of dramatic acting, dramatic

motion; form, structure; (inc.) artistry. আঙ্গিনা—n. a courtyard, a compound.

আহিমা--- n. a woman's bodice. আফুর--n. grape, আফুর-বেড--n. a vine-

yard, grapery. जाङ्ग्र-गाह, जाङ्ग्रनणा-n. vine, আকুর-রস—n, grape-juice.

আফুল-n. a finger or a toe. হাতের আফুল —a finger. পায়ের আঞ্ব—a toe. হাতের বুড়া आङ्ग-the thumb. शीरमत्र वृष्। आङ्ग-the great toe. হাতের কড়ে আফুল—the little finger. षाञ्चल मिर्ग (मथान-v. to point with fingers. বুড়ো আকুল দেখান—», to deceive; to disappoint. আফুল ফুলৈ কলাগাছ-a sudden rise to wealth or power or importance;

state of being an upstart, আন্তুলের গাঁউ—a knuckle. वाङ्गल मंग्रेकान-v. to crack the joints of the fingers. **আস্থুলহাড়া**—n. whitlow. আজোট—n. a ring for the toe.

আচকা—(I) a. not measured or counted, (2) adv. suddenly, unexpectedly.

খাচকান-n. a kind of long coat or gown for men (orig. Persian).

আচঞ্চল—a. slightly stirred up or agitated or excited.

আচমকা—adv. suddenly; unexpectedly; unawares; causing surprise.

আচমন—n. act of washing one's mouth and hands (esp. after meals); formal purification of one's body with water before religious worship as prescribed in the Hindu scriptures. आहमन कड़ा-v. to rinse and wash. वाष्ट्रम्भीय—n. water for such washing or purification.

আচম্বিতে—adv. suddenly; unexpectedly; unawares; surprisingly.

আচরণ-n conduct, behaviour; dealing, treatment; practice, observance. আচরণ

कद्र!-v. to behave ; to deal (with), to act (towards); to practise. আচরণীয়—a. fit for use; that which is to be practised or observed. আচরিত-a. practised, observed, follo-

वाह्या-a. uncultivated, unploughed. আচাডুয়া—a. very strange, queer; queerly shaped.

wed, obeyed; treated; habitual.

আচার,—n. sauce; pickle, আমের আচার -pickled slices of mango, mango pickles or preserves. আচার--n. religious or scriptural rules

or prescriptions, rites; observance of these rules and prescriptions; conduct, behaviour; custom, practice (प्रभावित); good manners or conduct. আচারচ্যত—a. same as আচারভ্রম্ট, আচারনিষ্ঠ, আচারপরায়ণ, আচার-বান-a, observant of religious or scriptural rules and prescriptions; well-mannered; observant of the rules of conduct. आंहांद-निर्ह राक्ति—a ritualist. चांहांबेरिक्स क्. contrary to custom or practice. चानातवावशंत. আচারবিচার-n. established customs and practices; conduct and behaviour. আচার-स्य-a. one who has failed to observe or does not observe prescribed religious or scriptural rites. আচারী—same as আচারনিষ্ঠ. আচারহীন—a. not observing religious or scriptural rites; impious.

আচার-n. one who teaches the Vedas; a scriptural teacher; a teacher; a tutor. fem. আচাৰ্যা—a woman teacher of the Vedas or scriptures ; a woman teacher, a tutoress. fem. जाहार्थानी-the wife of an acharya (আচার্য).

আচালা—a. (of wheat, rice, pulses, etc.) unsifted.

चार्कां -a. uncultivated. unploughed : fallow.

আছিল—a. covered overcast; concealed; pervaded; comatose, drowsy; overwhelmed; dumbfounded.

আছো-(I) int. well; yes; fine; that's right. (2) a. good, excellent ; (iron.) fine (আচ্ছা ৰুদ্ধি): perfect (আচছা সাধু). (3) adv. thoroughly (usu. আচ্ছামত). আচ্ছা খা কতক দেওয়া—to give a good or sound drubbing, to give a good licking, to beat soundly.

আছোদ-var. of আছোদন.

আচ্চাদক-a. de n, that which or one who covers or roofs or conceals. आक्टोमन—n. act of covering or roofing or

clothing or concealing; a covering or roof-

ing, a cover, a lid; clothing, garment, clothes. আছাদনীয়, আছাদ্য—a. that which is to be covered or roofed or clothed or concealed. আছাদিত—a. covered; roofed; clothed; concealed.

আচ্ছাদিত, আচ্ছাল-see আচ্ছাদন.

আছ-v. (2ni. per.) are.

আছড়া—n. a spell of sprinkling. এক আছড়া বৃটি—a light shower.

আ-ছড়া—a. unflayed ; unscratched.

আছড়া-আছড়ি—n. act of throwing continuously to the ground with force; mutual knocking to the ground as in wrestling.

আছড়ান-p. to throw or dash to the

ground violently.

আছাকা—a. unstrained, unfiltrated.

आहाँहो—a. unhusked (आहाँहा हान); uncut (आहाँहो हन वा लाम).

আছাড়—n. a throw or fall to the ground with force. আছাড় খাওয়া—v. to fall to the ground with force; to tumble. আছাড় দেওয়া, আছাড় মারা—v. to throw or fling to the ground violently.

আছি-v. (sing.) am ; (pl.) are.

আছিল—v. 1st. per. (sing.) was, (pl.) were. আছিল—v. 3rd. per. (sing.) was; (pl.) were.

আছিলে-v. 2nd. per. were.

बार्ड, बार्डन-v. 3rd. per. (sing.) is ; (pl.)

बार्हाना-a. unskinned ; unscraped.

আৰ—(1) adv. to-day; at present, now. (2) n. to-day; this day; the present time. আজ-কার, (coll.) আজকের—a. of to-day, to-day's; of the present time. আজকের দিনে—to-day: nowadays. আজকাল—adv. at present, nowadays. আজকাল—adv. to procrastinate, to temporize. আজকে—adv. to-day. আজ নয় কাল—procrastination. আজ পর্যন্ত—till to-day, to this day. আজ বাদে কাল—shortly in future.

আজগৰী, আজগুৰী—a. incredible and impossible: queer; fantastic; cock-and-bull. আজনাই—var. of আজনাই.

আজন্ম—adv. & a. since one's birth; ever since one's birth. আজনকাল—adv. during the whole of one's life, for life.

আজৰ—a. queer, strange : wonder-inspiring. আজৰ কাণ্ড—a strange or queer incident. আজৰ দেশ—a wonderland. আজৰ দ্বিয়া—the strange world.

আজা—n. the father of one's mother, maternal grandfather.

আজাজ-var. of উজাজ.

আজাদ—a, free, independent. আজাদ হিন্দ

—Free India. আজাদ হিন্দ ফৌজ—Free Indian Army. আজাদি, আজাদী—n. freedom, independence.

আবাৰ—n. an official call to Muslims to attend prayer-meeting in a mosque. আকাৰ দেওয়া—v. to announce this call formally.

আজানু—adv. down to the knees. আজানুলম্বিত—a. reaching down to the knees.
আজানুলম্বিতবাহ—a. possessing arms that
are long enough to reach down to the
knees.

আজি-var. of আজ.

षाकी, षाकीमा-fem. of षाजा.

পানীবন—adv. de a. throughout the whole of one's life; for life; till death,

আজু-obs. poet. form of আছ.

আজুরা-var. of অজুরা.

আভেবাজে—a. of little or no value. worthless, useless, not worth a straw. meaningless, nonsensical. আভেবাজে কথা বলা—to talk nonsense.

আজান—(1) v. to sow, to plant. (2) a. sown, planted.

जाकशि—n. an order ; a decree.

আজা-(I) n. an order; a command; a decree; an injunction; permission. (2) int. indicating: response, willingness, consent etc. (whilst talking to superiors), yes sir. right sir. আজা করা—v. to order, to command; to permit. আন্তা (দওয়া—v. to give an order or command or permission. আভা-কারী—a cen. one who orders or commands or permits; one who carries out or obeys an order or command. fem. আজাকারিণী আজাকারী হওয়া—v. to carry out or obey an order or command. আজাকুমে, আজানু-क्र-adv. in obedience to or in accordance with an order. बाजाधीन, बाजानूवर्जी-". subservient; subordinate, bound to carry out one's orders; subject to one's orders, obedient. আজানুবভিতা-n. subordination, subjection; obedience. আজানুযায়ী, আজা-बुमात-same as पांडाक्राक्र. पांडाशक-a. @ n, one who orders or commands. আজাপত -n. a writ of command, a written order; a permit, আজাপন-n. act of ordering commanding. আন্তাপালক—a. (also n.) one who carries out or obeys an order command; subservient or subordinate (person). আজাপালন--n. act of carrying out or complying with an order; obedience. আজাপিত—a. ordered, commanded, আজাবই -same as बांकांशीन. बांकांगण-same আজাক্তমে. আজালজন—n. act of disobeying

an order. আজালিপি—same as আজাপত্ৰ. আজালেখ—n. a writ. আজে—int. indicating a polite response, acknowledgment, inquiry etc. (whilst talking to superiors), yes. sir; what is your pleasure, sir? বে আজে—as you please, sir.

পাৰ্যা—n. ghee as offered in religious sacrifice.

ৰাঝালা—a. not pungent, not mixed with capsicums or chillies.

বাবোড়া—a. not clipped or pared down, not sheared or pruned.

আঞ্চলিক—a. local; regional.

পান্তনি—n. a sty or stye on the eyelid; a small lizard akin to the iguana.

The interim period between the delivery of a child and the next conception.

আপ্তাম—n. execution, performance; supply (টাকার আপ্তাম); arrangement, provision; (inc.) income and expenditure.

আঞ্জিনেয়, আঞ্জ্নি—variants of আগ্লুনি.

আঞ্মান, আঞ্মন—n. an association, a

society, a club; a meeting.

ষাট—a. & n. eight. আটই, আটুই—(I) n. the eighth day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) eighth. আটকড়াই, আট-কৌড়ে—n. the ceremony of distributing eight kinds of fried snacks on the eighth day of a child's birth. আটখানা করা—v. to break or tear into pieces. আটখানা হওয়া—v. to be beside oneself (with joy). আটচলিশ—a. & n. forty-eight. আটচালা—n. a thatched room with eight roofs and no wall. আট-ত্রিশ—a. & n. thirty-eight. আটপহর, (dial.) আটপর—n. & adv, whole day and night. আটপর—n. & adv, whole day and night. আটপোর—a. worn or used ordinarily; (fig.) commonplace, hackneyed. আটঘাট—a. & n. sixty-eight.

আটক—(I) n. a bar, obstruction, hindrance; detention, confinement; restraint. (2) a. confined, detained; imprisoned; enclosed, আটক ক্যা—ν. to obstruct or confine or detain, আটক পড়া বা হওয়া—ν. to become obstructed or confined or detained. আটকবন্দী—n. a detenu.

আটকপালিয়া, (coll.) আটকপালে—a. extremely unfortunate. fem. আটকপালী.

আটকা—(I) n. obstruction, hindrance; a bar. (2) a. confined; enclosed; obstructed. আটকা-আটকি—n. restriction; stricture. আটকা পড়া—ν. to be detained or confined

or obstructed, আটকাইয়া যাওয়া—v. to become blocked or clogged.

আটকান—(I) v. to confine; to obstruct, to impede; to restrain, to check; to prevent; to detain; to imprison; to fix (দেওমালে পেরেক আটকান). (2) a. confined; obstructed; impeded; restrained, checked; prevented; detained; affixed.

আটকে, আটকিমা—n. a fixed quantity of food offered daily to Jagannath at Puri and then distributed amongst his votaries. আটকে বাঁধা—ν. to contribute such an amount of money to the temple of Jagannath at Puri as will be sufficient to provide food for one votary.

আটঘাট—n. all sides; ins and outs. আট-ঘাট বাঁধা—v. to arrange for safeguarding all sides.

আটপিঠে, আটপিটা—a. efficient in everything; very clever.

আটা >-var. of আঠা.

আটা -n. coarse flour, meal. আটা মাধা
-v. to knead flour,

আটাইশ, আটাশ—a. & n. twenty-eight. আটাবে—(1) n. the twenty-eighth day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) twenty-eighth; (of a child) born in the eighth month of conception; very weak, rickety.

আটাত্তর-a. de n. seventy-eight.

আটাৰকাই-a. d n. ninety-eight.

जारे। म-a. d n. fifty-eight.

वाहोल-var. of वाहील.

আটাশ, আটাশে—see আটাইশ.

আটি—var. of আঁটি১, ২ আটুই—coll. corrup. of অটিই (see আট).

चारी-n. any glutinous or adhesive or viscid substance ; gum, glue ; paste.

আঠার—a. & n. eighteen. আঠারই—(1) n. the eighteenth day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) eighteenth. আঠার মানে বংসর—intolerable procrastination.

আঠাল—a. glutinous, viscid, gluey, adhesive, sticky; clayey (আঠাল মাটি).

आहि-var. of आहि ..

আড়,—a. a device or a thing that intercepts the view, a screen; a cover; a position or place which is intercepted from the view; a hiding, concealment.

আড়-n. a kind of salt-water fish. আড়-a. other, opposite (আড়গার).

আড়,—a. other, opposite (আড়গার). আড়,—n. width, breadth; (in utterance) a stutterer, uneasiness; a horizontal pole suspended from the ceiling etc. of a room for hanging clothes; a perch for birds. স্বাড় ভাষা—v. to remove stutter from utterance. আড়কাট—n. a cross-beam. আড়ে-দিখে—adv. in length and breadth. আড়ে-হাতে—adv. upand-doing; with might and main; with full force.

আড় — a. squint, oblique (আড় চোখ); half (আড়পাগলা). আড় ভাঙ্গা— v. to straighten. আড় হওয়া— v. to lie down obliquely; to recline. আড়চোখে চাহনি—a sidelong look or glance. আড়মোড়া, আড়ামোড়া—n. act of straightening or stretching one's body and removing inertia or lethargy or weariness. আড়্বানি—n. a kind of flute usu. made of bamboo or reed. আড়ভাবে—adv. crosswise; obliquely.

আড়ং-alt. spell. of আড়ক.

ৰাভ্কাটি, আভ্কাটি—n. a recruiter ; a pilot ; a weaver's shuttle.

ৰাজ্বেষটা—n, a measure of Indian music.
ৰাজ্য—n. a central market-place; a
wholesale market; a storehouse, an entrepot; a fair. ৰাজ্য্যাটা—n. a place on the
river-bank for getting into or alighting
from a boat. ৰাজ্যটা—a. (of rice etc.)
imperfectly husked. ৰাজ্য-বোলাই—n. the
washing and bleaching of clothes.

আড়ত—n. a warehouse or godown of a wholesale dealer; an entrepot, a storehouse, a depot. আড়তদার—n. the owner or keeper of a warehouse; a wholesale merchant. আড়তদার—n. wholesale business; the commission of a wholesale merchant.

আড়ধন—n. pomp, eclat, grandeur, splendour, pompous display; roar of clouds; sound of war-trumpet; pride, vanity, আড়ধনশ্য—a. not pompous or showy, simple.

আড়ফী—a. benumbed ; inert.

আড়া,—n. form, shape; mould; size;

আড়া২—n. a measure of grain (=about 2 maunds).

ৰাজা,—n. a river-bank; a crossbeam; a horizontal pole suspended from the ceiling etc. of a room for hanging clothes and other things.

আড়াআড়ি—(I) adv. crosswise; across; diagonally. (2) n. mutual ill-feeling or rivalry.

আড়াই—a. & n. two and a half times. আড়াঠেকা—n. a measure of Indian music. আড়ানা—n. an Indian musical mode.

আড়ানি, আড়ানী—n. a large umbrella. a large fan.

আড়ামোড়া—see আড়.

আড়াল—n. a device or a thing that intercepts the view; a screen, a cover; a position or place intercepted from the view; hiding, concealment. আড়াল করা—v. to put out of view; to hide, to conceal. আড়াল হওয়া—v. to go out of view; to go behind the screen; to go in hiding, to hide. আড়ালে আড়ালে—secretly, confidentially, in camera.

আড়ি,—var. of আড়া_২.

আড়ি নূল. a hiding; concealment; termination of friendship; quarrel; envy, malice, grudge; rivalry; obstinacy. আড়ি দেওমা—ν. to terminate friendship with; to be obstinate in one's resolution. আড়ি পাতা, আড়ি মারা—ν. to go in hiding for overhearing, to eavesdrop.

আড়ে-দিযে, আড়ে-হাতে—see আড়ঃ.

আড্ডা-n. a dwelling-place, a habitat; a haunt; a (fixed or permanent) meetingplace, a rendezvous; a place or institution for practising anything (গানের আড্ডা); 'a club; a company of idle talkers, their meeting-place or talk; a place for assemblage, a station or stand (গাড়ির আডডা). আজ্ঞা গাড়া—v. to take up abode (usu, permanently), to settle. আড্ডা দেওয়া, সাড্ডা मात्रा-v. to join in an assembly of idle talkers; to indulge in idle talk with others. আডাধারী—n. the keeper or the chief person of a club; a regular club-goer. আজ্ঞা-বাজ—a. fond of indulging in idle talk with others or of haunting clubs where such talk is indulged in.

वार्षाका-a. uncovered.

পাট্য—a. wealthy, rich, affluent; in posserssion of, rich in (ধন্ট্য).

আগব, আগবিক—a. molecular; (inc.) atomic. আগবিক বোমা—(inc.) an atom bomb. আগবিক শক্তি—(inc.) atomic energy.

षावृतीक्रिक-a. microscopic.

আ ভা—n. an egg. আ ভাবাছা—n. (facet. or dero.) one's all children collectively, kiddies.

মাঙিল, আঙীল—(1) a. very wealthy. (2) n. a heap; a bundle.

আন্তীর—a. full of eggs; having eggs; ovi-

আতক—n. terror, great fear, dread : panic. আতকপ্রত, আতক্ষিত—a. terrified ; panicstricken ; panicky.

जाउउ—a. spread out, extended, stretched out.

আততামী—(1) a. one who assails; one who is about to kill. (2) n. an assailant. আত-তামিতা—n. act of assailing.

আতপ—n. sunshine, sunlight, the sun. আতপ চাউল—rice obtained by sunning paddy and not by boiling it. আতপত্ত—n. a sunshade; an umbiella, a parasol. আতপদ্ধ —a. sunburnt.

আতপ্ত—a. slightly hot; tepid.

আতর—n. attar. otto, আতরদান—n. a container for otto, an otto-pot.

আতশ, আতস—n. fire; hear. আতশবানি—n. fire-works. আতশী কাচ—n, flint-glass, burning-glass.

আতা—n. custard-apple.

আতান্তর—n. distress, misery; danger. আতান্তরে পড়া—v. to be in distress.

আতান্ত—a. slightly copper-coloured; slightly dull red.

আতালিপাতালি—adr. everywhere; al abour.

খাতিক্ত—a. slightly bitter.

আতিখেয়—a. hospitable. আতিখেয়তা—n. hospitality; hospitableness.

আতিথ্য—n. hospitality; that with which a host entertains a guest. আতিথ্যগ্ৰহণ, আতিথ্যস্থীকার—n. acceptance of one's hospitality as a guest. আতিথ্য গ্ৰহণ করা, আতিথ্য স্থীকার করা—v. to become a guest (ot).

আতিশ্যা—n. state of being overmuch or too many; excess; too much abundance or intensity.

আতুর—(1) a. sick; afflicted, distressed; agonized. (2) n. a lying-in room (also আতুর-ঘর). আতুরাশ্রম—n. a refuge for the sick and the distressed. আতুরে নিয়মো নান্তি—necessity knows no law.

ৰাত্তি—n. display of kindredship or affection.

পাতীকর 4-n. (esp. in bio.) assimilation.

ৰাষ—a. own; belonging to or related to one's own self. আমু-—pfx. self-, by or of one's own self, mutual etc. আমুকলই—n. internal discord or dissension; domestic discord; civil strife. আমুক্ত—a. done or performed by one's own self. আমুগত—a. kept to one's own self; aside; absorbed in

one's own self, self-possessed. আত্মগরজী—a. preoccupied with self-interest; interested. আত্মগরিমা-same as আত্মগর্ব. আত্মগরুজে—dial. corrup. of আত্মগরুজী, আত্ম-গ্ৰ-n. self-conceit, vanity. আত্মগ্ৰী-a. selfconceited, bloated or puffed up with pride. আমুগোপ্ন-n. concealment or disguise of one's own self or identity. আয়ুগোপন করা -v, to go into hiding, to hide, to conceal one's own identity. আত্মগারব-n. selfglorification; self-conceit; self-praise. আখ-গ্লানি-n. self-reproach ; remorse. আত্মঘাত —n. suicide. আৰুবাতী—a. one who kills himself, self-killing, suicidal. fem. आफ-चांडिनी. आचिष्ठा-n. meditation about atman or God; spiritual meditation; thinking about one's own interest or welfare. আৰুচেতনা—n. self-consciousness. আয়ুত্ত n. a son. fem. जायजा-a daughter. जाय-जीवनी-n. an antobiography, जानुकa. possessing self-knowledge; possessing spiritual or metaphysical knowledge or wisdom. जानजान-n. spiritual or metaphysical knowledge or wisdom; আত্মজানী -(1) a. in possession of spiritual or metaphysical knowledge. (2) n. a spiritualist; a metaphysician. जायाज - n. spiritual or metaphysical knowledge. आंभूठवृद्ध-a, in possession of spiritual or metaphysical knowledge. আমৃতুষ্ট, আমৃতৃপ্ত—a. selt-complacent. আমৃতৃষ্টি, আমৃতৃত্তি—n. self-complacency, self-content. আত্মতুল্য-a. like one's own self, self-like, fem. आयुक्ता. আমতাগ-n. self-abnegation, self-denial; self-sacrifice. आयुजानी-a self-denying; self-sacrificing. আমতাৰ-n, rescue or salvation of one's own self. आजम्मन-n. selfrestraint, self-control. जाजूमर्भन-n. selfexamination, introspection; self-realization. আবাদশিতা--n. practice or capacity of self-examination or introspection or selfrealization. जाजानी-a. self-examining, introspecting; self-realizing, आवमान-n. selfsacrifice. आपामान-n. one's own fault. আৰুদোষৰালন—n. act of clearing oneself of a charge; act of justifying one's own conduct ; clean-up of one's own self. वाष्ट्राह -n. self-torment, self-torture; internal discord. আমুভোহী—(I) a. self-tormenting, self-torturing; indulging in or involved in internal strife. (2) n. a self-tormentor, a self-torturer; one who indulges in or is involved in internal strife. fem. আপু-জোহিণী. আন্ধনিগ্ৰহ—n. self-torture, self-

repression, self-inflicted pain, masochism. आयुनिका—n. self-condemnation, self-accusation. आवृतिविक-a. self-absorbed, egocentric, self-centred, wrapped up in oneself, आधानित्वमन-n. act of offering one's own self, self-dedication; self-sacrifice. আস্থানিয়ন্ত্ৰণ-n. self-control; self-government, self-discipline. आश्वित्यांग-n. act of engaging one's own self; self-appointment. आयुनिशांत्रव-n. self-determination. पास्तिर्धत—(I) n. self-help; self-reliance. (2) a, working for oneself independent of external aid, self-reliant, self-supporting. आयुनि र्डवनील-a. self-reliant. आयुनिक-a. devoted to God or atman : devout ; selfdevoted : subjective ; introspective. निहा-n. devotion to God or atman; devoutness; self-devotion; subjectivity; introspection. আমুনেপদ—n. (Sans. gr.) a mode of conjugating verbs. आयुद्भाषी—a. of or in or according to this mode. আযুগ্ছ -n. one's own side or party or team or supporters or people etc. আত্মপক্ষমধন-n. self-defence. আত্মপক সমর্থন করা—v. to defend oneself. जाजग्र-(1) n. friend and foe. (2) a. selfish, self-devoted. আত্মপরতা -n. selfishness, self-love, self-devotion. আস্পরায়ণ—a. (phil.) devoted to God or atman ; devout ; selfish, self-devoted. আৰু-পরিচয়—n. introduction of one's own self. আস্বপরিচয় গোপন করা—v. to conceal one's identity. আত্মপরিচয় (দওয়া—v. to introduce oneself. আত্মপরীক্ষা—n. self-examination, self-scrutiny; introspection. আত্মণীতৃন—n. self-torture. আৰপ্ৰকাশ-n. public appearance; self-revelation; self-assertion, আন্ত-প্রচার—n. self-advertisement, আনুপ্রতারণা n. self-deception, আত্মপ্রত্যয়—n. self-considence ; (rare) conviction. আৰুপ্ৰভায়নীল--a. self-confident, self-assured. আনুপ্রবঞ্চনাsame as আত্মপ্রতারণা, আত্মপ্রখংসা—n. selfpraise. আত্মপ্রশংসা করা—ν. to praise one's own self, to blow one's own trumpet. जान-প্রসাদ-ন, self-satisfaction, self-complacency, আন্মৰগালা—n. self-deception, আন্মৰৎ -(1) adv. like one's own self. (2) a. selflike. आंश्रवकू-n. one's very intimate friend. আত্মবলি, আঁত্মবলিদান-n. self-immolation, self-sacrifice. আন্মবলিদান দেওয়া—v. to sacrifice oneself. আত্মবশ—(I) a. independent; self-directed; self-restrained; (rare) selfdevoted. (2) n. self-restraint. আত্মবিকাশ—n. nanifestation or development of one's own elf. আত্মবিক্রয়—n. undesirable and servile

submission to somebody or something for some gain; act of selling out oneself; act of selling one's soul. আম্ববিগ্ৰহ, আম্ববিচ্ছেদ -n. internal discord ; civil strife ; domestic quarrel. আश्वविर, आश्वविन-same as आश्वजः সাৰবিদ্যা-n. knowledge about God and atman; theology; spiritual knowledge. আন্তবিরোধ-n. self-contradiction; selfrepugnance; internal discord; civil strife; domestic quarrel, जाजनिंद्राधी-a. self-contradictory; self-repugnant; given to or involved in internal discord or civil strife or domestic quarrel. जामवित्लाभ-n, essacement. आयुविश्वान-n. self-considence. आञ्चित्रभामी-a. self-confident, आञ्चित्रजनn. self-sacrifice, self-abnegation, self-denial. आसूरियात्रण, आसरियाजि--n. self-forgetfulness, self-oblivion; absent-mindedness. আত্মবিশ্বত-a, self-oblivious, absent-minded. आयुरियुष्ठ इश्वमा-v. to forget oneself. আসবুদ্ধি-n. one's own thinking power or intellect or knowledge; knowledge about one's own self, self-consciousness. আনুবোধ -n. knowledge about one's own self, selfconsciousness, self-realization. आंश्रुदकीsame as আত্মজ্ঞ, আত্মর্যাদা-n. self-respect, self-esteem. वासूमशानाकान, वासूमशानाताव -n, sense of self-respect or self-esteem. आजमर्शमापूर्व, आजमर्शमामानी-a. full of self-respect or self-esteem. आश्चर्यामान्त्र, जाचमर्यामाशीन-a. devoid of self-respect or self-esteem. आञ्चार्डा-a. overwhelmingly self-interested, selfish; self-seeking; selfconceited, egotistical, vain. আমন্তরিতা—n. extreme self-interest, egotism; selfishness; self-conceitedness, vanity. অাত্মরকা—n. self-protection, self-preservation; self-defence. आसूत्रकां कता-v. to protect or preserve oneself; to defend oneself. আত্মরকার্থ ওলিচালনা—firing in self-defence. আত্মরূপ— (1) n. selfhood. (2) adv. like one's own self. আন্মলোপ—n. same as আন্মবিলোপ, আন্মশক্তি -n. one's own power; power of the spirit. আৰাসন—n. self-government; self-control, self-discipline. আনুশাসিত—a. self-governed ; self-governing, আত্মন্তদ্ধি, আত্মনাধন—». self-purification, আৰুল্লাঘা—n. self-praise. boasting, self-applause. আত্মহাতা করা—υ. to boast. आज्ञायाभनामन्त्रामन्त्र. given to selfpraise or boasting, boastful. আৰুলাঘাপূৰ্ণa. boastful, আত্মসংখ্য—n. continence; selfcollectedness. आञ्चमश्यमी-a. continent; self-restrained. আত্মসংবরণ—n. act of checking oneself, self-restraint. আসু-

সংবরণ করা—v. to check or restrain oneself. व्याचित्रश्टनाधम---self-correction. সংশোধন করা—y, to rectify oneself. আস্-সমর্থন-n. self-defence. जा समप्रधन कवा-v. to defend or plead for oneself. আসমগ্ৰn. surrender; capitulation, self-dedication. আসমর্পণ করা—v. to surrender, to yield or give up oneself ; to capitulate ; to dedicate oneself. আত্মসমাহিত-a. self-absorbed. আত্ম-সম্পর্কীয়, আত্মসম্বন্ধীয়-a. related to or connected with one's own self. আসমন্ত্ৰম, আস-সন্মান-n, self-respect, self-esteem, আত্মসর্বস্থ -a. extremely self-centred or self-loving or selfish. আত্মাৎ-(I)n. act of appropriating to one's own use (usu. unlawfully); misappropriation; act of filching. (2) a. appropriated to one's own use; misappropriated; filched. আত্মসাৎ করা—৮. to appropriate to one's own use; to misappropriate; to filch. जाजुजांत-a. self-centred; extremely selfish. আषत्रिफि-n, attainment of one's own desires; salvation of one's own soul. আৰুসুখ-n. one's own happiness. আৰুসুখ-পরায়ণ, আত্মসুখী-a. happy only to attain one's own desires; extremely selfish. जान-মুখী পরবৈরাণী—highly concerned about one's own interest whilst apathetic to that of others, আত্মহত্যা—n. self-killing, suicide, felo de se. আত্মহত্যা করা—v. to commit suicide, আন্মহত্যাকারী, আন্মহস্তা—(I) a. killing oneself, committing suicide. (2) n. a selfmurderer (fem. a self-murderess), a felo de se. fem. আত্মহত্যাকারিণী, আত্মহন্ত্রী, আত্মহনন n. same as আৰুহতা৷ আৰুহারা—a. one who has lost self-possession, beside oneself, जायशंत्रा रखगा-- v. to lose self-possession; to be beside oneself. আপুহিত—n. one's own good or welfare.

ৰাত্ম-n. (Hindu theol.) the conscious immortal independent and active guide of every being which is present in the body but is not an inseparable part of it; the soul, the atman; the Superme Being, God; a guardian deity; one's own likeness, selfidentity, selfhood; the body; the heart; the mind; natural disposition, nature.

जानामत—n. self-esteem, self-respect. वाजानर्ज-n. self-example.

वाबाबन-a working for oneself independently of external aid, self-reliant; in-

पांचानुगक्षान, पांचारवद्यन्न, an endeavour to acquire theological or spiritual knowledge ; self-examination. आशानुमकागी,

जांबाद्यवी-a. endeavouring to acquire theological or spiritual knowledge; selfcriticizing.

चांचांशवार्थ-म. one's own fault or crime. जासालहातक, जासालहाती-a: guilty of false personification : dissimulating.

काबाशुक्रम (inc.)—n. soul; life. काबा-পুরুষ খাঁচা ছাড়া হওয়া—to die. আত্মপুরুষ ত্ৰকাইয়া যাওয়া—to cower, to show extreme fear, to be numb with fear.

আৰাডিমান-n. self-conceit, vanity, egotism. amour-propre. आशां िमानी-a, selfconceited. vain, egotistic, fem. winite-यानिनी.

आंचात्रांम-(1) a. delighted in the attainment of spiritual or theological knowledge: delighted in self-knowledge, (2) n. the soul : life ; the mind ; life as imagined as a bird enclosed by the prison of a body : a term of endearment with which a pet parrot, parakeet, magpie etc., is addressed (পড বাবা আত্মারাম). **আত্মারাম বাঁচা-ছাড়া হও**মা —v. to die, আৰাৱাম কেকাইয়া যাওয়া—v. to cower.

আমাশ্রমী—a, working by oneself without external aid, self-reliant, independent.

আমাততি—n. self-immolation, self-sacri-

আত্মীকরণ---n, assimilation.

आभीय-(1) a. one's own: related by blood : belonging to one's own family or clan. (2) n. a blood-relation, a relative, a kinsman; a friend; a supporter, one's own man, fem. আত্মীয়া, আত্মীয়তা—n. blood-relationship, kinship; relationship; friendship. आभीयवन्न, आभीमम्बन-n. friends and relations : one's own people, kith and kin.

जार बार कर्य-n. elevation of one's own self or soul, self-elevation; self-advancement.

আডোৎসগ-n. self-sacrifice; self-dedication. আব্যোৎদৰ্গ করা—v. to dedicate one's life, to sacrifice oneself.

আস্থোন্নতি—same as আম্বোৎকর্ম.

আভোপম-a. like one's own self, equal to one's own-self, self-like.

আত্যস্তিক-a. excessive; endless; extreme.

আত্যয়িক—a. signalling death or danger: of pressing necessity, emergent, আত্যয়িক ক্ষমতা-emergency power. আতায়িক বল--emergency force.

আথান্তর—var. of আতান্তর

আথাল—n. a cowshed, a cowhouse.

আধালপাতাল, আধালিপাধালি—var. of আডালিপাডালি.

चार्थिनिथि, आर्थरन्थ, जार्थनार्थ—adv. in a confused hurry, helter-skelter.

broken; real, actual, true; genuine, unadulterated, pure. (2) n. conduct, nature; behaviour, practice; custom. at a matter of fact, in fact; in reality, really; in truth.

जानर , जानर - adv. in reality, really ; in truth; in fact, as a matter of fact; at all, in the least.

আদ্ব—n. etiquette, courtesy. আদ্বকার্যা
—n. forms of ceremony or decorum, etiquette; conventional laws of courtesy;
good manners. আদ্বকার্যান্ত্রের, আদ্বকার্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্রের, conversant with or observant of forms of ceremony or decorum;
courteous; smart; correct in demeanour.

the Quran) the name of the first man,

चानमी, चानमि—n. a man; a person; husband. काना चानमी—(dero. or facet.) a dark-skinned man, a coloured man, a blackie.

আদর—n. caress; cordiality; cordial reception; appreciation; fondness, love; affection; respect, honour, esteem. আদর
—v. to caress, to fondle; to receive cordially; to treat with cordiality; to appreciate; to respect, to honour, to esteem. আদর-অভ্যানন, আদর-আশ্যানন—n. hearty reception and kind attention (to guests, invitees and others), warm welcome, আদরনীয়
—a. worthy of being received cordially or appreciated or esteemed.

আদরা—n. a rough or preliminary sketch; an outline; a profile.

चान्त्रिशे—a. fem. beloved; treated with too much indulgence, petted.

আদর্শ—n. a pattern of excellence, a person or thing to be copied. an ideal; an imitation of something usu. on a smaller scale, a model, a specimen; a prototype; (rare) a mirror. আদর্শচরিত্র—a. having an exemplary character. আদর্শ পুরুষ—an ideal man. আদর্শ পুরুষ—a model book. আদর্শ বিদ্যালয়—a model school. আদর্শলিপি—n. a copy-book. আদর্শ হানীয়—exemplary, ideal. আদর্শস্থাব—a. of an ideal character.

আদর্শস্থরপ—a. of the nature of a model, model ; ideal, exemplary. আদর্শ দ্রী—an ideal wife.

a faint appearance or shadow, a ghost.

আদা—n. ginger. আদাজল খেমে লাগা—v. to engage in something doggedly. আদায়কাঁচকলায় — adv. at daggers drawn. আদার
ব্যাপারীর ভাহাজের খব্যে কাজ কি—an ordinary man should not meddle in big affairs.

আঞ্চাতৃ—n. a place for depositing household and other rubbish; a dump; a dustbin. আঞ্চাত্তে—a. extremely dirty. filthy.

আদাৰ—n. act of receiving or accepting or taking. আদাৰ-প্রদাৰ—n. act of giving and taking; exchange; commerce; social communication or relation; matrimonial relation.

sesture, obeisance. (Muslim) act of greeting with

আদার—n. realization or collection (of bills, taxes etc.); act of winning or earning (সন্মান আদায়); payment or repayment. আদায় করা—v. to realize; to collect. আদায় (দেওয়া—v. to pay; to repay. আদায়পত্ত—n. realization; collection. আদায়পত্ত করা—v. to realize; to collect.

ৰাদানত—n. a court of justice. আদানতী —a. pertaining or relating to a court of justice; judicial.

আদি—(I) n. beginning; origin; source; birth. (2) a. first; original; fundamental, primary. (3) in comp. (used as a sfx.) and the like, et cetera (মুখদু:থাদি). আদিকবি-স. the first poet; Valmiki. आफ्रिकना-n. the fundamental tissue. अभिक्लांडा-n. the fundamental tissue system, जामिकांबा-n, the first epic. जा पिकांत्र -n. the first cause ; the Supreme Being; the fundamental cause; the primary cause. जिम्काल-n. ancient times. आमित्काव-n. embryonic cell. आमि (44-n. the Supreme Being; any one of the three principal Hindu gods: Brahma (বন্ধা). Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) and Maheswara (মহেখন). जामिनाथ-n, the Supreme Being; Shiva (শিব). আদিপুরুষ—n. the first progenitor or ancestor of a clan or family, আদিবাসী—n. the aborigines, আদিক্ত-n. equinoctial colure, wife so-a. born or created first, primordial; primary (আদিভূত কারণ), fem. আদিভূতা. আদিরস—n. (thet.) the emotion of

love ; sex-passion ; eroticism. আদিরগ-n. an archetype,

আদিখ্যেতা—n. simulation; act of feigning ignorance : petty ostentatious activity, fuss; intolerable excess.

আদিতেয়-n. a son of Adiri (অদিতি) the mother of gods, a god.

पानिजा-n, the name of the sungod (cp. Apollo, Sol); the sun,

यानिजाम अल-n. the orb of the sun; the solar region.

वाक्त्रि-a. first ; aboriginal ; primitive ; original. আদিম অধিকার—(law) Original Jurisdiction,

चामिके—n. ordered, commanded; decreed; directed; ordained.

ৰাহড়—a. uncovered, bare; naked, unclothed; undressed, untied. আতুড়-গা—n. bare body. जाइएएमी-a. fem. one whose hair is undressed or untied or dishevelled; a woman having no veil over her head.

वाङ्ग्री—fem. of वाङ्द्र.

পাত্রে—a, treated with or brought up with excessive indulgence; petted. আত্তর content a child spoilt with excessive indulgence; the pet child of over-indulgent parents.

শাস্ত্ৰ—var. of আতৃড়.

a. received cordially, well-received; treated with cordiality, welcome; wellappreciated; esteemed, honoured.

चारम्थना, चारम्थरन—a. inordinately covetous about some object as if he or she has not seen anything like it before; inordinately greedy.

जारमधा-var. of जरमधा,

चारमग्रक—n. a bill. बाह्मम् ना. an order, a command; a decree; an ordinance; an injunction; a directive; direction; permission; (gr.) substitution of a letter or word for another. WICH कत्रा, आहम् (मिश्रा—v. to order, to command; to decree; to enjoin; to direct; to permit. Alter Egyl-v. to be ordered or decreed or permitted; to be decreed by an oracle : (gr. - of a letter or word) to be substituted for another letter or word, with a do. of n. one who orders or commands or decrees or directs or permits. WICHTOTAadv. in obedience to or in accordance with an order or decree. আদেশপ্র—n. a writ of command or decree; a directive; a permit.

আদেশপালক—a. cd n. one who obeys or executes an order or decree. आरमभागनn. act of carrying out an order or decree. चारमण वार्थनीय-for favour of orders. आम्मानुवर्डी-a. obedient to an order, decree, injunction or direction. जात्मनानुवाजी —same as আদেশক্ষম.

जारमका-a. d n. one who orders or commands or decrees or enjoins or directs or permits.

जारमी—adv. (ori. & lit.) in the beginning, at first : (inc. but current) at all, in the least.

আন্ত-a. first, prime; primeval; primitive; primordial; chief; best; primary, আন্তন্ত-(1) n. beginning and end, alpha and omega. (2) adv. from beginning to end, from first to last, আপুকুতা-n. the work to be done first (also see আন্তপ্ৰাদ্ধ), আন্তপ্ৰাণী—n. the protozoa. আলপ্রাস্ত—adv. from beginning to end ; from top to bottom, আলিবসsame as जानित्रम (see जानि), जामुखाज, जाम-₹IJ-n, solemn obsequies performed in memory of the deceased on the day following the period of mourning.

呵呵一(!) a. fem, born or created or originated first, primordial. (2) n. fem. Nature: (Hindu theol.) the Supreme Goddess associating with God in the work of creation. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা). আন্তাশক্তি—same as

थां जिकाल-n, very ancient times : remote days. আদ্মিকালের বুড়ি—(usu. facet.) a very old-fashioned aged woman.

আদ্যোপাত—adv. from beginning to end. from first to last, from top to bottom; all over; all through.

আদক—n. ginger.

जाजियमान-a. in the state of being received or treated cordially or with respect.

আধ. আধা-n. & a. half. আধ-আধ-(1) a. babbling; mumbling. (2) adv. babblingly; जाधकशात्न-n. hemicrania. mumblingly. migraine, megrim, আবর্থেচড়া—a. half-done: disordered ; bungled. आंध्याना-a. halfplate. वांग्यांगला-(!) a. crack-brained, cranky, having a screw loose, mentally defective, crazy. (2) n. one with a screw loose, a crack-brain, a crank. আধ্পেটা-(1) a. sufficient to satisfy only half the hunger; half-fed. (2) adv. to the extent of being half-fed. আগগোড়া-a. half-burned : halfroasted; half-baked. আধ্বয়সী, আধ্বুড়ো a. middle-aged. fem. আববুড়ী. আধ্মরা-a. half-dead; almost dead, more dead than alive, जाधिमक-a, parboiled.

আধ্ৰপত্ৰ---n. a writ for arresting a person, a warrant.

जांबना—(1) a. half : halved. (2) n. a halfpice; a half piece of brick; brickbat.

वांश्नि-var, of वांध्नि.

जारा-see जार. जाराजादि-(1) a. half : fifty-fifty; almost half. (2) adv. half-andhalf; fifty-fifty; by halves. আধাথেচড়াsame as जांबरबैंहण़ (see जांध). जांधा-मन्न, चांधा-कांब-n. half-price. चांधावधनी-same as जांधवत्रमी (see जांध). जांधा-मद्रकांद्री-- a. demi official, याचा-मत्रकाती প্রতিষ্ঠান—semigovernment institution.

সাধান--n. act of placing or depositing; installation; infusion, instillation; (phy.) charge; act of receiving or taking; act of putting on. वक्त चांबान-bound charge. मुख चावान-free charge,

বাধার,—n. a container; a receptacle; a vessel, a case; a store; a haunt, a dwelling-place, a source; a cause.

व्यक्तित्र-n. food (esp. of birds); a nest. चाहि-n. anxiety ; worxy, चाहिक्रिके-a. suffering from worries and anxieties, mentally distressed or afflicted. जाशिकाहि-n. mental and physical ailments.

जाधिकांत्रिक-n. an officer (esp. a high ranking officer).

আধিক্য—n. excess; abundance; intemperance; predominance; rifeness,

আধিক্যেতা—var. of আদিখ্যেতা. আধিখ্যেতা—var. of আদিখ্যেতা.

षाधिरेषविक-a. supernatural ; fortuitous ; pertaining to natural disasters such as flood, famine etc.; elemental.

আধিপত্য-n. mastery; overlordship; predominance; supremacy; rule, government; suzerainty. আধিপত্য করা
ν. to dominate; to lord (it) over; to rule, to govern.

जाधिविमुक-a. metaphysical,

আধিব্যাধি—see আধি.

আধিভৌতিক—a. originating from the four (or five) elements, elemental; effected or produced by living organism, biological; pertaining to organic life, organic,

আধিরাজ্য—n. imperiality; overlordship; suzerainty.

আধুত—a. slightly trembling or vibrant.

আধুনিক—a. of present times, modern, current ; new. fem. आधुनिकी, (inc. but current) আধুনিকা, আধুনিকতা—n. modernism.

चाधुनिकीकप्रशं-n. modernization.

আধুলি-n. a coin of the value of half a rupee, a half-rupee. ব্যাত্তের আধুলি—an insignificant amount hoarded very cautiously and proudly by an extremely poor person, an ewe-lamb.

আধৃত—alt. spell, of আধৃত,

আধৃত-a. caught hold of ; held ; taken, received; arrested; seized, captured; accep-

আধৃতি—(phy.) capacitance.

আধেক-a. & adv. half.

आर्बब्र—(1) a. con. that which is worthy of being placed or deposited or produced. (2) n. content.

আবো—a. half ; partial ; indistinct, আবো-আবো—same as আধ-আৰ (see আৰ).

बादशंबा-a. unwashed ; unbleached.

জাগ্মাত—a. sounded, blown; filled with air or gas ; swelled ; flatulent (esp. med.).

আধান—n. swelling; flatulency med.); sound.

আধ্যাৰিক—a. originating in the soul; spiritual; theological; relating to God or the Supreme Being; psychic; metaphysical; intellectual, mental. আধাত্মিকতা—n. spiritualism.

আধ্যান—n. recollection; meditation; an-

আৰ-a. d adv. (obs. & poet.) another, of another kind.

জানক—(I) n. a large drum; a wardrum; thunder-cloud. (2) a. thunderous; sounding.

স্থানকা, স্থানকো—a. queer, strange; new : unfamiliar; unknown,

আনকোরা—a. quite new, brand-new; fresh; untarnished, unsoiled; not yet used, untried.

আনখা-var. of আনকা.

আৰচাৰ—a. anxious ; restless ; uneasy.

আমত—a. stooped, bent down, inclined; stooping in obeisance; obeisant. আনত ইওয়া—v. to stoop, to bend down, to incline; to stoop in obeisance, to bow down. আনতি—n. act or state of bending down or stooping; inclination; act or state of stooping in obeisance; obeisance. স্থানত তলn. inclined plane.

জানদ্ধ—(I) n. any instrument of percussion. (2) a. (of musical instruments etc.) having the mouth covered with hide, percussive (আনদ বন্ত); dressed up, tied up. arranged (আনদ্ধ কেশগাণ) ; clothed.

জানন—n. face ; (loos.) mouth.

খানন্ত্য—n. infiniteness, infinitude; endlessness ; interminableness.

জানত্তর্য-n. immediacy ; adjacency ; proximity; contiguity.

णानम-n. joy, delight; happiness; gladness, cheerfulness; pleasure; merriment. जानम करा-v. to rejoice; to make merry. षानम्कत्र—a. delightful ; pleasant ; gladdening. जानम्कानन-n, a delightful woodland or grove; a pleasure-grove. আনশাক্ষক, जाननमाञ्चल a. causing joy; delightful; pleasant. जानमन—n. act of producing joy, delight etc. আৰন্দবিহ্বল—a. beside oneself with joy, overwhelmed with joy, আনন্দময় -a. full of joy, joyful; delightful; happy; cheerful; pleasant; merry, আনন্দমগী—(1) a. fem. of আৰক্ষময়. (2) n. Goddess Durga (হুগী). जानम-जरती—n. a wave of delight ; a musical instrument with one string held in one hand and played with a plectrum by the other.

ত্বানন্দাশ্ৰদ—n. tears of joy.

षानिम्छ-a. delighted; happy; pleased ; merry. আনন্দিত করা—v. to delight ; to gladden. আনন্দিত হওয়া—v. to be delighted or pleased; to be happy.

पान (प्लाक्ष्माम-n, an outburst of joy, an ecstasy of delight.

षान्यन-n, act of bending down; act of

bending down or curving slightly.

जानमना—a. unmindful; absent-minded. listless; abstracted; unconcerned, uninterested.

जानमान—adv. listlessly, unmindfully. absent-mindedly, lackadaisically.

পানমিত—a. bent down, inclined.

पानगा—a. pliant, flexible; capable of being bent or bent down; deserving obeisance or respect.

আনম্ভ—a. gentle, slightly bent or stooping. courteous,

जानम्ब-n. act of bringing or fetching. वानम्न कना-v. to bring, to fetch.

वानर्थ, जानर्था, जानर्थका—n. futility; ineffectualness.

ৰাৰা,-n, an anna, four pice; onesixteenth part or share.

আনা ্—ν. to fetch, to bring.

আনাগোনা—n. act of coming and going (esp. frequently); act of frequenting; comeand-go; act of prying. আনাগোনা করা—v. to come and go (esp. frequently), to frequent ; to pry.

ত্থানাচ-কানাচ-n. the outlying and usually neglected parts of a house etc., the eaves and like parts; nook and corner.

আনাৰ---n. vegetables (usu. green). আনাজ-

প্র—n. spinach and vegetables.

জানাড়ী, জানাড়ি—a. inexpert, unskilled, inefficient; inexperienced; untrained; ignorant; foolish. আনাড়ীপনা-n. inefficiency: lack of experience or skill; awkward behaviour.

আনান-v. to cause to be brought or fetched.

আনায়—n. a snare, a mesh; a trap.

আনার—n. the pomegranate.

আনারস—n, the ananas, the pineapple.

া আনি—var. of আনা১.

আনীত—a. brought; fetched.

আনীল—a. slightly blue, bluish.

बानुक्ला-n. aid, help; assistance; support : patronage ; favour ; a good turn. আনুকুল্য করা—v. to aid, to help; to assist : to support; to patronize; to do (one) a favour; to do (one) a good turn.

আনুগত্য—n. allegiance ; fidelity ; obedience; fealty; faithful adherence. আনুগত্য ৰীকার করা-- v. to own allegiance (to); to submit (to), আনুগত্যের শপর্য—oath of allegiance.

আনুতোধিক—n, a gratuity.

আনুপদিক—a, coming or going after, following.

আনুপাতিক—a, proportional.

चानुपूर्व, चानुपूर्वा-n. sequence, serial succession, due succession. আনুপুরিক—(1) adv, in due succession, serially; from beginning to end. (2) a. serial, in due succession: from beginning to end; entire, complete, overall.

षानुमानिक-a. inferential; probable : (loos.) approximate.

षानुद्रकि—n. attachment ; affection, love. fondness.

আৰুরূপ্য-n. similar state or appearance. similarity, likeness; agreement, congruity; resemblance.

আনুশাসনিক—a. (pol.) concerning an order or ordinance or edict; scriptural.

व्यानुविक-a. accompanying, concomitant; incidental; secondary.

আৰ্চনিক—a. ritual, ceremonial; formal. আৰ্গ—(1) a. watery; marshy. (2) n. any of the terrestrial animals fond of bathing in water such as the buffalo, the rhinoceros etc.

আৰুবংস্ক—n. lack or absence of cruelty; mercifulness; kindness; severe cruelty.

चारिन्छ।—a. de n. one who brings or fetches.

ৰান্তঃপ্ৰাদেশিক—a. inter-provincial; (in a federal state like India) inter-state.

আন্তরবন্ধ—n. (anat.) viscera. আন্তরবন্ধীয় a. visceral.

আত্ত্রিক, আত্তর—a. cherished or lying in the heart; entertained in the mind; mental; candid; sincere; genuine; hearty; heart-felt; cordial; inward, inner; (rare) hidden. আত্ত্রিকতা—n. candour; sincerity; heartiness; cordiality.

মান্তনীক—(i) a. of or in the sky, skyey; atmospherical, aerial; ethereal; heavenly. (2) n. the sky; the cloud.

আন্তর্জাতিক, আন্তর্জাতীয়—a. international. আন্তর্বিদ্যালয়—a. inter-school,

আন্ত্ৰ, আন্ত্ৰিক—a. intestinal; duodenal; enteric. আন্ত্ৰিক জন—n. enteric fever, typhoid (fever).

ৰাশান—(I) n. guess, conjecture. (2) a. approximate or conjectural. (3) adv. more or less, approximately (আশাৰ একৰ গ্ৰাম). আশানি—a. depending on or deduced by guessing; uncertain. আশানে—adv. by guess, by surmise or conjecture.

আন্দোলন—n. agitation; movement; stir; swinging, oscillation; vibration; cogitation. discussion. বাজনীতিক আন্দোলন—political agitation or movement. আন্দোলন করা—v. to agitate; to stir; to swing, to oscillate; to vibrate; to cogitate; to discuss. মনে আন্দোলন হওয়া—v. to have a thing cogitated in one's mind.

षारमानिष्—a. swung, oscillated; stirred; vibrated; cogitated, discussed.

षाकि-var. of आधि.

আয়ীক্ষিকী-n, the science and art of reasoning, logic.

আশ্যত্তিকতা—n. alibi.

আপ—(I) n. one's own self. (2) a. one's own. আপ ভালা ভ জগং ভালা—to a good soul all are good; to the pure all things are pure. আপ রুচি খানা পর রুচি খানা—eat according to your own taste but dress according to the taste of others; eat to please yourself but dress to please others.

আপকাওমাতে—(1) adv. for one's own self.
(2) a. self-seeking, selfish.

আপক—a. imperfectly ripened, half-ripe; half-cooked, half-baked, half-roasted, halfboiled.

আপথোৱাকি—a. in the state when one has to pay for one's own food.

আপগা—n. a stream flowing into a sea, a river.

জাপ্ৰাত্য—n. privation or lack or absence of national or racial or familial good qualities; degeneration, degeneracy.

খা-পড়া—a, unread; uneducated.

আপ্ৰ-n. a shop; a market. আপ্ৰিক-(1) a. of a shop or shops, of a market or markets; commercial. (2) n. a shopkeeper; a trader.

ৰাণংকাল—n. time of danger or distress or calamity or emergency.

আপতন—n. act of falling; a fall; occurrence; a happening, an incident; an accident; (chiefly in math.) incidence; act of coming; an arrival; act of alighting, descent. আপতন-কোণ—n, angle of incidence. আপতন-বিন্ধু—n. (math.) the point of incidence.

আপতিক-a. accidental ; incidental.

আপতিত—a. arrived or come by chance or accident; fallen (down); alighted. আপ-তিত রশ্মি—(phys.) an incident ray.

আপন্তি—n. objection; dissent; protest, expostulation, remonstrance, আপন্তি করা—
ν. to object; to dissent; to protest, to expostulate, to remonstrate, আপন্তি ভোলা—
ν. to raise an objection, আপন্তিকর, আপন্তিঅনক—a, objectionable; open to exception.

আপদ্লান danger; distress; misery; calamity; any unpleasant person or thing. আপদ্যান্ত—a. involved in danger, endangered, imperilled; involved in difficulty or distress; troubled or distressed. আপদ্ধর্ম, আপদ্মা—n. a course or measure (usu. not thoroughly honest) that may be adopted in time of danger or disaster or emergency. আপদ্বালাই—n. pl. dangers and harms. আপদ্-বিপদ্—n. dangers and difficulties.

মাপন—a. one's own, own, আপ্রজন—n. one's own man, a friend or relative. আপ্রপ্র—(I) a. one's own and not own. (cp. mine and thine, meum and tuum). (2) n. friend and foe. আপ্র-ভোলা—a. careless about one's own interests; absent-minded, absorbed.

আপনা—(I) n. one's own self. (2) a. one's own. আপনা-আপনি—(I) adv. by or of one's own self; on one's own; without any outward aid; spontaneously. (2) n. pl. one's own people, friends and relatives. আপনা-जाशनित मरशा—among one's own people; among friends and relations. আপনারvar. of আপন, আপনা থেকে বা হইতে—of or by one's own self; on one's own; spontaneously, आश्वांत शादत कुछल मात्रा—(fig.) to dig one's own grave.

ত্বাপনি—pro. the respectful form of ভূমি; one's own self. আপনি বাঁচলে বাপের নাম self-preservation is the first law of nature.

আপন্ন—a. endangered, imperilled; (chiefly used as a sfx.) affected with, involved in (বিপদাপন্ন), seeking refuge in (শরণাপন্ন).

আপল্লসভা-(I) a. pregnant. (2) n. a pregnant woman.

আপরাত্তিক-a. of or in or during the afternoon.

আগ্ৰেনাৰ—alt. sepll. of আগ্ৰেসাস.

আপদ্য-—corrup. of ওয়াপদ.

षाणम् -n. compromise, षाणम करा-ग. to compromise, to settle amicably. আপস-মীয়াংসা, আপস-রফা—n. amicable settlement, compromise.

আপসান—var. of আহসান.

वाशरम 3—adv. amicably (वाशरम मिहेमाँह করা); by arrangement.

আপনে, আপুনে—adv. of one's own, spontaneously.

ৰাপনোস—n. regret; chagrin; repentance, আগসোস করা—৮. to regret; to become chagrined; to repent.

জাপাং—alt. spell. of জাপাক.

ৰাপাকা—a. unripe, raw; not thoroughly ripened.

ৰাপাৰ-n. a medicinal plant, achyranthes aspera.

আপাতুর—a. palish, paly.

जानाउँ -n. the present or the actual time in question, the time being; incidence; occurrence. आशाउकिन-a, appearing as hard or difficult at first or for the time being (but not actually so); seemingly hard or difficult. আপাতগতি—n. apparent motion. ৰাপতিতঃ, (pop.) আপতিত—adv. at the present time or actual time in question, for the time being, for the nonce. আপাত্তিতে adv. at the first sight; to the cursory view or Consideration; seemingly. আপাত-শ্ৰেন্ত্ৰ না. apparent expansion, আপতিমধুর a. seemingly sweet or sweet for the time

being only. আপাতরমণীয়-a. agreeable or pleasant for the time being; seemingly alluring or fascinating.

जाशांक्रमञ्ज-adv. from head to foot. cap-a-pie; from top to bottom.

আপান-n. a place for drinking (wine esp. in a party); a public-house, a bar; a wineshop, an alchouse.

আপামর—adv, including even the meanest or the lowest; high and low; one and all: everybody.

जानिक्न-a. brownish, slightly coppercoloured.

আপিল-alt. spell. of আপীল.

আপিস-n. a place where work or business is carried out, an office. আপিস করা—v. to go to one's office (daily or regularly), to attend office.

আপীড়ন-n. act of pressing or squeezing hugging or oppressing thoroughly. আপীড়িড—a. pressed or squeezed or hugged or oppressed thoroughly.

অাপীত: —a. yellowish.

আপত a-a. that which has been drunk thoroughly, drunk to the dregs, drained.

ञ्चां श्रीम—n. an udder, a dug, a teat.

আপীল-n. (in law) a prayer for re-trial, an appeal. आंशीन कतां-v. to prefer an appeal, to appeal, আপীল-আদালত---n. an appellate court. আপীলকারী—n. an appellant. जानीतन शानाम-acquitted or released on appeal.

আপেকিক-a. comparative; (esp. in science) relative. আপেকিকতা-n. comparativeness ; relativity. আপেকিক আর্ক্তা--- n. relative humidity. আপেকিক গুরুত্ব-n. specific gravity. আপেকিক ঘনত-n. relative density, আপেকিক তত্ত্-n. the theory of relativity, আপেক্ষিক বেগ-n. relative velocity.

আপেল-n, the apple.

আপোস, আপোৰ—alt. spell. of আপস্থ.

অধ্য,-a. obtained, attained, realized. gratified (অতিকাম); free from errors; authoritative (আপ্তৰাক্য); closely related as friends and relatives (আপ্তজন). আপ্তকরণিক---n. confidential clerk. আপ্তকাম-a. one whose desires have been gratified. অপ্রকারী-a. reliable; trustworthy. আপ্তজন-n. one's own relative or friend. আপ্তবচৰ—same as আপ্ত-বাক্য, আপ্তবন্ধু—same as আপ্তজন, আপ্তবাক্য n, a revealed truth, revelation; (phil.) a source of knowledge; advice of one's own friends and relatives; a presumptive truth. an a priori truth.

ষাপ্ত_২—a. (used as a pfx.) own, self-. **অাপ্ত-**গরজী, অপ্তগরুজে—ā. preoccupied with selfinterest: extremely self-seeking.

আপায়ন—n. hospitable reception and treatment, entertainment; act of felicitating; act of entertaining with amusements. আপ্যায়ন করা—v. to receive and treat hospitably, to entertain; to felicitate.

আপ্যায়িত—a. received and treated hospitably, entertained; felicitated, আপ্যায়িত করা—same as আপায়ন করা.

আপ্রাণ—adv. & a. as long as one lives, till death, to the last breath; even at the risk of one's life; to the extent of one's utmost power and abilities, tooth and nail, আপ্রাণ্ড করা—v. to do one's utmost. আপ্রাণ্ড চেটা— utmost effort.

আপ্লব, আপ্লাব, আপ্লাবন—n. a flood; a deluge; inundation; act of bathing. আপ্লাবিত
—a. flooded; inundated; bathed; drenched.
আপ্লত—a. flooded; inundated; bathed; drenched; (fig.) overwhelmed or begone

আফখোরা-var. of আবংখারা.

আহগান—(I) n. an Afghan. (2) a. of Afghanisthan or Afghans. আহগানী—a. of Afghanisthan.

आंक्ला-var. of खक्ला.

আকলোদয়—a. & adv. till fructuation; till attainment or realization (of aim, desires etc.). আফলোদয়ক্যা—n. a worker who works till he succeeds.

আফসান—v. to bluster, to brag; to fret or chafe or express chagrin on account of failure; to tear one's hair. আফসানি—n. act of blustering or bragging; act of fretting or chafing or an expression of chagrin at failure.

আফ্সোস-var. of আপসোস.

चाकिः, चाकित्र-variants of चाकिम.

আফিংবোর, আফিমবোর-n. an opium-eater.

আফি্ম-n. opium.

আফুটস্ত, আফোটা—a. not yet bloomed, unblown; not clearly visible; indistinct; (in the process of being boiled but) not yet boiling; parboiled.

আফ্রিকান-n. an African; an African

আৰ—n. an excrescence (usu. spherical) on the skin, a tumour.

আবিওয়াব--n. any of the conventional

and usually illegal payments exacted by landowners from tenants.

আবকার, আবকারী—ori. but obs. forms of আবগার and আবগারী respectively,

আবথোৱা—n. a large drinking-glass or tall cup, a tumbler.

আবগার—n. a manufacturer of or dealer in alcoholic spirits and other intoxicating drugs; a distiller. আবগারি, আবগানী—(1) n. sale or manufacture of alcoholic spirits and other intoxicating drugs; a tax or duty imposed on this manufacture or sale, excise duty (also আবগারি কর, আবগারি ভুল্ক); the public department entrusted with the charge of collecting this tax or duty, the excise department (also আবগারি বিভাগ).
(2) a. relating to alcoholic spirits and other intoxicating drugs or to their manufacture and sale; relating to excise tax or the excise department.

আবছায়া, (coll.) আবছা—(I) n. a shadowy or indistinct figure. (2) a. shadowy; indistinct.

আবড়ান-dial. corrup. of আড়ান,

चावकेन-n, allotment.

আবদার—n, a childrsh or capricious insistence on having or doing something; an unreasonable demand or claim; a fanciful claim preferred to an affectionate person. আবদার করা—v. to insist childishly or capriciously on having or doing something; to demand or claim unreasonably; to prefer a fanciful claim to the affection of. আবদারে, আবদের—a. insisting childishly or capriciously on having or doing something.

আবদ্ধ—a. bound, tied; shut; confined; besieged; enclosed (আবদ্ধ স্থান); involved; beset; mortgaged, pawned. আবদ্ধ ক্রা—ν. to bind, to tie; to shut; to confine; to besiege; to enclose; to involve · to beset; to mortgage, to pawn.

ভাবরক—(I) a. that which covers or screens or veils. (2) n. a cover; a covering; a screen; a lid; a veil.

আবরণ—n. act of covering or screening or veiling; a cover or covering: a lid; a screen, a veil. আবরণী—n. a cover or covering; a lid; a screen; a veil.

আবরিত—a. (arch.) covered; screened; veiled.

ভাবক্ত—n. (usu. a woman's) dignity, honour, chastity, modesty; a screen; a veil, a yashmak.

জাবর্জন-n. act of casting off or giving up thoroughly; act of forcing to bend down; act of controlling or regulating.

आवर्जना—n. things thrown away or left as worthless, cast-off, refuse; sweepings; an undesirable or mean person; an outcast.

আৰঞ্জিত-a. cast-off; bent down; controlled or regulated.

পাবর্ত-(1) n. a whirling motion or shape; a whirl; a vortex; a whirlpool, an eddy; act of whirling or revolving or rotating. (2) a. whirling; revolving; rotating. আবর্ত-বর্ষণ n, rolling friction, আবৰ্ডন—n, act of whirling or revolving or rolling; a whirl, revolution; rotation; gyration; return; act of stirring or churning; repetition. आवर्धन-मड, जावर्जनी—n. a pestle for churning. আবৰ্তমান—a. engaged in whirling or revolving or gyrating or returning, আৰ্তিত—a. revolved; rotated; gyrated; returned; repeated. আৰ্তিত হওয়া—p. to whirl; to revolve; to rotate; to gyrate; to eddy; to return ; to be repeated.

षांवली, षांवलि—n, a row or line (वृक्तंवली); a group or series (श्रमावनी, वःगावनी) ; a collection (अश्वावनी).

षावनुत्र-n. ebony, ebon. षावनुत्र-कान-a. ebon-coloured, black as ebony.

भारता—n. weakness; fatigue; lethargy. torpidity; drowsiness caused by fatigue.

পাৰ্যাক—(1) a. necessary; essential. (2) n. necessity, need. আৰ্য্যকতা—n. necessity, need. आवगुक्रवाद्य-adv. having considered necessary. जारगुकीय-a. necessary; essential.

খাবিশ্যক—a. compulsory.

विवह—(I) a. (chiefly used in comp.) carrying, conducting, producing (শোকাব্য). (2) n. the air that pervades the world; atmosphere, बावश्रिक n. a weather-chart. बावश्र विकान-n, meteorology, आंवहविष्, आंवहविष n. meteorologist. आवश्वमा—n. meteorology. आवश्यक्त - n. the atmosphere. आवश्य निर्वाष्ट्र . weather report. आवश्-त्रजीष्ठ-n. background music. जांवर-मृहना—n. weather

ৰাৰহ্মান—a. existing or continuing since the beginning; traditional and ever-existent. बांवर्यानकाल - adv. continuing or existing from time immemorial; ever since

भावशिश्वम् n. climate.

जा-वाँशा—a, untied, unfastened ; (esp. of books etc.) unbound; (of hair) not done up; disorderly (আ-বাধা সংসার).

चारांगा, चारां-a, ill-fated, unfortunate. fem. जावां शी.

चार्चाम-n. cultivation, tillage ; cultivated land; land developed for agriculture; a human habitation, a settlement. आवामी-a. arable; fit for or developed for cultivation; cultivated.

আবাপন-n, the art of weaving cloth. জাবাপন-শিক্ষক—n. weaving teacher.

আবাপনিক-n. reeler.

আবার-(I) adv. again, once more; moreover, and also (গরীব আবার বদখেয়ালী). (2) int. expressing uncertainty or distrust or negation (কাল মেয়ের আবার বিয়ে, গরিবের আবার স্থ নিত্য-ভিথারিকে কি আবার দেবে).

আবাল-n, a boy or a child or an underage person (esp. one who is foolish or helpless); an ignorant or dull-headed person. আবালরদ্ধবনিতা—n. one and all; men women and children.

খাবাল্য—adv. from childhood or infancy. of a child, from a child.

আবাস-n, a dwelling-place, a habitation, a home, an abode ; a residence ; a house. আবাসিক—(I) n. a caretaker (chiefly of a Buddhist monastery). (2) a. resident (আবা-সিক শল্য-চিকিৎসক); (of a student) living in a students' hostel. আবাসিক বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়residential university.

অ'বাহৰ--n. invocation; invitation; a call, আবাহন করা—v. to invoke; to invite; to call. जाराहमी-(1) n. a gesture made with one's palms and fingers for invoking a god or goddess. (2) invocatory; relating to invitation or call.

আবির—n. a kind of perfumed red powder that the Hindus sprinkle over one another esp. during the holi (হোলি) festival.

जाविर्ञवन, जाविर्ञाव-n. act of coming into view (esp. for the first time or from hiding); appearance (esp. sudden); advent; arrival; birth; act of coming into existence: (of a deity) act of installing oneself somewhere; (of authors, painters, actors etc.) first appearance before the public : (of flowers etc.) act of coming out or being revealed, manifestation.

আবিভু'ড-a. one who or that which has come into view or appeared or arrived : born; one who or that which has come into existence; (of a deity) one who has installed oneself; (of authors, painters, actors, musicians etc.) who have appeared before the public for the first time; (of flowers etc.) that which has come out, revealed; manifested. Alter a serie or from hiding); to appear; to come; to arrive; to take birth; to instal oneself; to appear before the public for the first time; to come out; to be revealed or manifested.

আবিল—a. defiled; turbid, muddy; filthy, foul. আবিলতা—a. defilement; turbidity; filthiness, foulness.

আবিষয়ণ, আবিষয়ণীয়, আবিষ্ঠা—see আবিষায়,

আবিষ্কার, আবিষ্করণ, আবিষ্কিরা—n. act of discovering; a discovery; invention; the thing invented. আবিষ্কার করা—v. to discover; to invent. আবিষ্করণীয়—a. that which is to be discovered or invented; well worth discovering or inventing. আবিষ্কৃতা, অবিষ্কারক—n. a discoverer; an inventor.

जाविक्षण—a. discovered; invented.

আবিষ্ট—a. thoroughly engrossed or absorbed (in) (পাঠাবিষ্ট); rapt in (মোহাবিষ্ট); possessed (by) (ভূডাবিষ্ট); overwhelmed (with) (বিষয়াবিষ্ট); begone (শোকাবিষ্ট); overcast or pervaded (with) (মেঘাবিষ্ট); non-plussed, confounded; (phy.) induced.

चारीत-alt, spell, of चारित.

আইভ—a. covered; encircled, surrounded (মেখলাইড); overcast or pervaded with (মেখাইড). আইড করা—v. to cover; to encircle, to surround; to overcast; to pervade. আইডি—n. state of being covered or encircled or pervaded; act of covering; a cover; encirclement; pervasion; a wall; a fence; an enclosure.

আর্ভ-a. read or studied over and over again; repeated; recited; that which has returned or recurred; revolved; (esp. in arith.) recurring. আর্ডচ্ছ-a. one who has turned one's eyes inwards; introspective. আর্ভ দশমক—(arith.) recurring decimal. আর্ভি-n. act of reading or studying over and over again; repetition; recital, recitation; return, recurrence; act of revolving or being revolved, revolution. আর্ভিকরা—ν. to read or study over and over again; to repeat; to recite; to return; to recur; to revolve.

ভাবেগ-n. tremendous or extraordinary

velocity or force ('বেগের আ্বেগ'); outburst of passion (আ্বেগে বলা); passion (আ্বেগ আ্বেগ আ্বেগা আ্বেগ আ্বেগা আ্বেগা আ্বেগা আ্বেগ আ্বেগা আ্বেগা আ্বেগা আ্বেগা আ্বেগা আ্বেগা আ্বেগা আ্বেগা আ্বেগ আ্বেগা আ্বেগা আ্বেগ আ্বেগা আ্বেগ আ্বেগা আ্বেগ আ্বেগা আ্বেগা আ্বেগা আ্বেগা আ্বেগা আ্বেগ আ্

আবেদক—(1) a. one who submits an application. (2) n. an applicant; a petitioner; a plaintiff.

আবেদন—n. representation, prayer, solicitation; an application; a petition; a plaint; appeal ('ক্বিডার আবেদন---হন্দেরের কাছে'). আবেদন করা—v. to represent, to pray, to solicit; to put in an application, to apply; to petition; to lodge a complaint; to appeal. আবেদনকারী—same as আবেদন fem. আবেদনকারিণী, আবেদন-প্র—n. an application; a petition. আবেদনীয়—a. fit to be solicited or entreated.

আবৈশ্—n. confounded state of mind. mental confusion, perplexity; tremendous excitement of passion ('আবেশে হিয়ার মাঝারে লই'); attachment, love (আবেশে অবশ তমু); entrance, infiltration, act of taking possession (ভূতাবেশ); rapt attention; trance; engrossment; rapture; obsession.

আবেশ-কুণ্ডলী—n. (phy.) induction coil. আবেশুভা—n. (phy.) inductive capacity.

আবৈষ্টক—(I) a. surrounding, enclosing.
(2) n. a fence, a wall; that which encloses.
an enclosure.

ষাবেইন—n. act of surrounding or enclosing; a fence; a wall; that which encloses, an enclosure; surroundings, environment. মাবেইনী—n. (fem.) a fence; a wall; that which encloses, an enclosure; a circumference; environment, surroundings.

चारविष्ठ-a. surrounded, enclosed, en-

আবোল-ভাবোল—(I) n. incoherent talk; nonsense; delirium; nonsense rhymes. (2) a. incoherent and nonsensical.

আকা—n. (Mus.) father ; dad.

আৰক্ষ—adv. starting with or from Brahma (ব্ৰহ্ম). আৰক্ষত্ত্ব—n. all creatures and objects starting with Brahma (ব্ৰহ্ম) or the Supreme Consciousness down to inanimate straw.

ৰাভন্-n. anything worn for personal embellishment, an ornament. কলফ তার অক্সের আন্তর্গ—scandal she wears as a jewel on her person.

পাভা-n. glow; shine; lustre, glaze; beam; flash; tinge.

আজাং—n. act of rubbing the body with oil etc.; anointment.

ষাভাঙ্গা, আভাঙা--a. not broken, unbroken (আভাঙ্গা ডাল); not ground, unground (আভাকা গম).

ৰাভাৰ-n. a preface, a prologue, an introduction; an introductory talk; a conversation. আভাৰ4—n. act of addressing and talking to; conversation; an address, a speech, a talk. আভাবিত—a. delivered as or mentioned in a speech.

আভাস-n. faint or indistinct presence ('আভানে দাও দেখা') ; a shadow ; a hint (আভানে জানান); glow. আভাস দেওয়া—ν. to appear faintly or indistinctly; to give a hint, to

আভাসা—ν. (poet.) to blaze up, to glow; (poet.) to be revealed.

षांडिजन-n. noble birth; aristocracy; a surname.

আভিজাতিক-a. of aristocrat or aristocracy or noble birth; aristocratic; pertaining to or indicative of the family; familial. षांडिकांडिक किल्-n. heraldry.

বাভিকাত্য—n. noble birth; aristocracy. ত্বাভিবানিক-a, lexicographical.

ৰাভিমুখ্য-n. state of being towards; state of being in front of or face to face of; confrontation; assistance, help.

पाड़िन, a member of the cowherd class; a cowherd. fem. जाडीती. जाडीतशली n. a locality or village where cowherds

षाज्ञि—adv. down to the ground; having prostrated oneself (আভূমি প্ৰণত হওয়া).

बार्डान-n. a kind of concluding note in the Indian musical modes; act of enjoying; completeness, fullness; expansion; expanse. পাভ্যম্ভর, আভ্যম্ভরিক, (inc. but pop.)

बाडासनीव—a. internal, inner.

बाड्रामहिक—(I) a. pertaining to progress or promotion in life; pertaining to or causing well-being; causing prosperity. (2) n. a ceremony performed on the eve of wedding etc. praying to the spirits of one's forefathers to bless the present occasion.

ৰাম্s ন. mucus; cyst; dysentery. আমn. nettlerash. urticaria. blood coming out with the stool of a dysentery patient, আমরোগ—n. dysentery.

আম্-(i) n. the common people. (2) a. of or for the common people. আমদরবার-n, a place for public audience. जाग्रमाकाब-n. a legally appointed representative, an attorney. আমুমোক্তারনামা—n. power-of-attorney.

আমত-a. uncooked, raw (আমমাংস); unburnt, unbaked (आंभगता, आंभरीडि). आंभगिक--a. (of food) though cooked yet somewhat

আম_n—n, the mango, আম-আদা—n, a variety of ginger smelling like the mango. আমচুর, আমনী—n. dried slices of green mango preserved in salt or in salt and mustard. আমলী করা—v. to do nothing; to be able to do nothing for; to be able to do no harm to. मुध छकिएम जामगी रखना—to look haggard, to have a shrivelled look, to have an emaciated and wizened face. আমস্তু--n, a thin cake made of the sweet juice of ripe mango by drying it in the sun (used as food), preserved essence of ripe mango. जामगी-pop. spell. of जामगी. जाम रविखाsame as আম-আলা, বৰ্ণচোৱা আম-a variety of mango that looks green and should be sour but is actually ripe and sweet; (fig.) a person concealing his or her merits.

আম্ভা—n. the hog-plum. আম্ভা করা same as जामनी कता (see जामनी). जामणांगाहि -n. act of flattering with some end in view. act of coaxing, cajolement. आमण्गगाहि कन्ना -v. to flatter with some motive or design, to coax, to cajole.

আমতা, (usu.) আমতা-আমতা---n. act of hesitating in speech as if taken aback or not ready to speak, act of faltering. wines-আমতা করা—v. to falter; to hesitate to

আমদানি—n. (comm.) import; income: gathering (লোকের আমদানি); onrush, assemblage (বহুলোকের আমদানি); attack (রোগের আম-हानि), आमहानि कड़ा-v. (comm.) to import : (in other cases) to bring. आमानि-वाणिका —n. import trade. আমদানি গুল্ক—n. import duty.

আমধুর-a. slightly sweet, sweetish; not excessively sweet, pleasantly sweet.

আমন—(1) a. late autumnal. (2) n. late autumnal crop of paddy; autumn rice (also আমন ধান).

আমন্ত্রণ-n, invitation; a call to come; a greeting. আমন্ত্ৰণ করা—v. to invite; to call; to greet.

আমন্ত্রিতা—n. an inviter; a host; one who gives a call to come; one who greets.

जामितिष्ठ—a. invited; called to come; greeted.

আমবাত —see আম_১.

আমুমোক্তার—see আম_২.

আমন্তল. disease, ailment.

আময়দা—a. plentiful, abundant; excessive.

আ মর—int. indicating : light imprecation, bashfulness, shame, reproach, censure etc.; Devil take thee, go to hell, 'sdeath, beshrew me.

আমরণ—adv. & a. till death; all through one's life. आंभर्तश्चारी—a. lasting till death, continuing till the end of one's life.

আমরা—pro. we.

आंमति, जा मदि—int. indicating: praise, taunt, ridicule, sorrow etc.; now I'll die happily; I'll rather die.

আমকল—n. a variety of spinach having sour taste, sorrel.

बामर्न, बामर्नन-n. touch, contact; counsel, advice, consultation; act of weighing something in the mind, deliberation.

जामर्थ-n, mercilessness; anger.

আমল—n. reign, rule, regime; possession, control; age, time, period; attention, heed, indulgence (আমল দেওয়া). আমল না দেওয়া—to attach no importance to, to pay no heed to, to refuse to consider; to overlook. মান্ধাতার আমল—see মান্ধাতা,

जांगलक, खांमलिक, जांगलकी, जांगला, —n. the emblic myrobalan.

আমলা: —n. an office-clerk; a government officer. আমলাতন্ত্ৰ—n. bureaucracy. আমলাতান্ত্ৰিক—a. bureaucratic.

আমলান—v. to become painful gradually. আমা₅—a. half-burnt, not perfectly burnt (আমা-ইট).

আমাৰ্-pro. I myself; myself; I; me;

আমাকে, আমান-pro. me; to me.

আমাতিসার—n. dysentery; amoebic dysentery; (loos.) bacillary or biliary dysentery.

आमामिगरक-pro. us ; to us.

व्यामानिदर्गन-pro. our, of us, ours.

আমাদের—pro. our, of us, ours; us; to us, আমানত, আমানৎ—(I) a. deposited; credited; placed in one's custody. (2) n. the thing or money deposited or credited, deposit, credit. আমানত দেওয়া, আমানত দেওয়া, আমানত বাধা—v. to deposit; to credit; to

place in the custody of. जामानजी—a. pertaining to deposit or credit; deposited; credited.

ৰামানি—n. the water in which cooked rice has been soaked overnight.

আমাল্ল—n. uncooked rice.

আমার-pro. my, mine.

আমাশ্য—n. dysentery; the part of the belly in which mucus collects.

আমাশা—n. (coll.) dysentery.

আমি—(1) pro. I. (2) n. self-knowledge; the soul, the ego; egoism, pride, vanity, self-importance.

जायिन-n: a land surveyor; a supervising officer.

আমির—n. (Mus.) a wealthy nobleman or high-born person; a title of some Muslim kings, an Amir, an Ameer. আমির-উমরাহ—n. pl. princes and courtiers or noblemen: men of high and wealthy class. আমিরি, আমিরী—(I) n. amirate; high style of living or ostentatious show of wealth; pomp and grandeur. (2) a. of an Amir or amirate; living in a high style or making an ostentatious show of wealth; full of pomp and grandeur.

जामिब—n. meat; non-vegetarian food or diet. जामिब जो, जामिबानी—a. carnivorous; non-vegetarian.

वाभीका—n. posset.

जामीन-alt, spell, of जामिन.

जामीत-alt. spell, of जामित्र,

আমুদে, আমোদপ্রিয়—a. given to merriment, sportive, merry; gay, cheerful, jolly; vivacious, sprightly; witty, humorous.

খামুল—(I) adv. to the root; radically; thoroughly, completely, root-and-branch. (2) a. extended to the root; radical (আমূল সংখ্যার); thorough.

বাম্তা—adv. till death; till the end of one's life.

ৰামেজ—n. subtle presence or slight trace. a touch; a touch of similarity; the ultimate part of anything passing away, after-image. after-taste (স্বের আনেজ, নেশার আনেজ); pleasant drowsiness or rapt attention (গানে আনেজ আন).

আমোদ—n. delight; joy, gladness; merriment, amusement; festivity; fun; (rare) far-reaching fragrance, extremely sweet fragrance, আমোদ-আহ্লাদ—n. pl. rejoicings.
আমোদ-আহ্লাদ করা—v. to rejoice. আমোদ করা—v. to express delight or joy; to make merry; to indulge in or enjoy amusement;

to be festive; to make fun; to poke fun
(at); to fill with fragrance. चार्वाक्यक—a.
delightful; merry; amusing; funny.
चारवाक्य—n. act of amusing, amusement,
recreation; act of perfuming. चारवाकव्याक्य—n. pl. amusements, recreations.
चारवाक-व्याक कहा—v. to indulge in amusements. चारवाक विश्व—see चार्यः चारवाकि
—a. delighted; perfumed, scented. चारवाकि
—a. delighted; jolly, sportive; sweetscented. fem. चारवाकिया,

mory. studied; committed to me-

scriptures esp. the Vedas:

(coll.) cheek; bragging, boast, vaunt; audacious ambition.

जाना-n. mother.

ৰাত্ৰ—n. the mango. বাত্ৰকানন, বাত্ৰকুঞ্চ, বাত্ৰবন—n. a mango-grove.

শাষাত, সামাত্ৰ—n. the hog plum.

ৰাষ্ক্ৰ—a. acid, sour. আল্লা—n. fem. the tamarind-tree. আল্লিক—a. acid, sour; acidic (আল্লিক অকুসাইড). আল্লিক সন্ধান—acid fermentation. আল্লিকা, আল্লীকা—n. fem. the tamarind-tree.

ৰাৰ ১ – ν. 2nd, pers. imp. of আসা আৰ,

nue. बावजन—(!) n. income-tax. (2) a. profitable. बावजन—n. income and expenditure; (accts.) debit and credit. बावजन—
n. audit. बावजन—महोकन—n. auditor. बावजन—n. budget. बावजन—n. audibudget-head. बावजन्न—n. budget session. बावजन—n. budget session. बाаजन—n. budget session. a. a.

very large; (geom.) rectangular but having unequal sides, oblong, without —n. (geom.) an oblong, a rectangle. without —n. (geom.) a. very large-eyed, fem. without —n.

or its measure; extension; breadth; institution (abalison); an altar. winder. bulk-elasticity. without an abulk-modulus.

whose husband is alive; any of the symbols (usu, borne on the person of the wife) indicating this marital state.

tension; the future; time for bearing

husband is alive.

আৰম্ভ—a. brought under control or taken possession of; controlled; subjugated; subject; dominated; mastered; tamed; seized. আমুদ্ধ করা, আমুদ্ধ আনা—v. to bring under control; to control; to take possession of; to subjugate; to dominate; to master; to tame; to seize. ৰহা ঘোড়াইৰ আমুদ্ধ আনা—to break a wild horse. আমুদ্ধে আনা—to break a wild horse. আমুদ্ধে বাহ্যে—out of control; beyond control, out of hand. আমুদ্ধি—n. control, hold; possession; subjugation; subjection; domination; mastery; seizure.

खांबन वांब-n, trade wind,

आह्मा—n. a mirror, a looking-glass, a speculum.

जारामां—n, a grant of rent-free land made by Muslim princes etc. to religious preachers and to learned people. जारमा-महलn, an estate of land held under this grant.

আরস—(1) a. of or made of or caused by iron; ferrous. (2) n. iron. আরসী—n. fem. a coat-of-mail made of iron, an iron armour.

जान-n. a nurse-maid or waiting-maid, an ayah.

जायांक -n. width, breadth; length.

আরাস্থ-n. season; suitable time, right time.

আহাস—n. pain, trouble; exhaustion, fatigue; an exertion of strength or power, labour, strain; an endeavour, an effort. আয়াসনাধ্য—a. involving effort, strenuous, laborious, arduous, toilsome, uphill.

वाकि, जागी-alt. spellings of जाहे.

আয়ঃ, (pop.) আয়ু—n. the span of one's life. longevity; lifetime; life, ভাহার আয়ু ফুরাইরা আসিডেকে—his days are numbered. ভাহার আয়ু ফুরাইরাকি—his time is up. আয়ু-প্রদ, আযুর্বর্ক—a. that which prolongs life; rejuvenating; that which bestows long life. আযুর্বর্ক—n. act of prolonging life; prolongation of life; rejuvenation. আযুর্ব জি—n. prolongation of life; rejuvenation. আযুর্বর—n. the

Hindu science of medicine as taught in the Atharvaveda. আনুর্বেদীয়—a. pertaining to or according to this science. আয়ুয়াল—n. the span of one's life, lifetime. আয়ুয়ান্—a. long-lived. fem. আয়ুয়ান্—a. at যুয়ান্—same as আয়ুপ্ৰদ্

আয়ুক্ত—a. in-charge. আয়ুক্তক—n. an officer-in-charge. আয়ুক্ত মন্ত্ৰী—minister-in-charge.

আরুব—n. weapon, arms.

चार्यनांना-n. armoury, arsenal.

आद्यमा-var. of जात्रमा.

আহেনা—a. coming; ensuing, next; future, later.

আরেশ, আরেস—n. ease; comfort; luxury. আরেশ করা, আরেস করা—v. to take one's ease; to relax; to take rest. আরেশী. আরেসী—a. ease-loving; easy-going; brought up amidst ease and luxury; easy.

আহোগ—n. a committee (esp. a public one) set up for investigation etc., a commission.

ৰাষ্ট্ৰোজক—a. d n. one who makes preparation for or collects the things necessary for a purpose; one who makes ready.

ৰাবোজন—n. preparation; collection of of things necessary to serve a purpose; things so collected; act of making or becoming ready. আহোজন করা—ν. to make preparations (for).

things have been collected or preparation has been made; that which has been made ready.

जारबाडिय-n. tincture of iodine.

আর—(I) conj. and, and also (রাম আর ভাম); or (वैठि व्यक्ति मन), or not. (2) adv. else, more (আর কি বলিব) ; enough (আর কেন) ; no more (আৰু কালা নর); at the same time, simultaneously, but (শক্তের ভক্ত আর নরমের যম) : on the other hand, yet, in return (সে ডোমার উপকার করে আর তুমি তার নিন্দা কর); in future, again (আর যেন হুঃখ না পাও) : still now, still then (আর কেন আশা কর); at present, now (আর সেদিন নাই): moreover, besides, in addition to that (আর দেখ); ever (বিড়ালে কি আর মাছ থাওয়া ছাড়ে); ever before or after (এমন আর দেখিনি বা দেখব না); since then (দেই গেল আর ফিরল না); of course, certainly (তুমি ত আর বোকা নও). (3) a. other, another, different (আর জন, আর কেহ) ; past, last (আর বছর সে এসেছিল); coming, next (আর সপ্তাহে যাব). (4)

pro. another person or thing, the other person or thing, a different person or thing খোরট কোথায়, আরে কি বলে), আর আর—all other. আরপ্ত—(I) a. more. (2) adv. still more; further, moreover, আর বার—on the other occasion; another time; once again, once more. আর সব—and others.

পারক—n. extract, essence ; juice ; spirit ; arrack : tincture.

আরক্ত, আরক্তিম—a. slightly red, reddish; blood-red; deep red, scarlet, crimson. আরক্তন্যন, আরক্তনেত, আরক্তলোচন—(1) a. with reddened or blood-shot eyes; angry. (2) n. such eyes. আরক্তন্যন, আরক্তমুখ—(1) a. with face (or cheeks) flushed on account of shame or anger. (2) n. such a face.

আরক—(I) n. police or military station; an outpost; defence force, homeguard. (2) a. engaged in defence. আরকা—n. the police. আরকানাহিনী—n. the police force. আরকিক, আরকী—n, a policeman; a guardsman, আরকিদল—n. a police picket.

আরজ, আরজি—n. a prayer, request; a petition; a plaint. আরজি করা বা দাখিল করা
—v. to file or subimt a petition or plaint.

আৰণ্য—a. of or relating to a forest or forests; wild; sylvan; born or grown or living in forests. আরণ্য—(I) a. wild; living in forests. (2) n. concluding section of the Brahmanas (বাসা) which are parts of the Vedas; a person (esp. a saint of ancient India) living in forests; a forester, a forest-dweller.

चात्रिं on. end; subjugation; deep attachment.

waving a lamp, fan etc. before his or her face.

वात्रमानि, वात्रमानी-n. an orderly.

আরব_১—var. of আরাব.

আরব_২—n. an Arab, an Arabian; the Arabian nation, the Arabs. আরবী—(I) a. Arabian. (2) n. the language of Arabia, Arabic; an Arabian; an Arab; the Arabs. আরবী গাঁদ—gum arabic.

খাৰজ—a. that which has been undertaken or begun. খাৰজ কাৰ্য—n. a task undertaken or commenced.

षात्रवा-a, of Arabia, Arabian.

আরভমাণ—a. in a state of being commenced or undertaken; about to commence or undertake.

चात्रमानि, चात्रमानी—(I) n. an Armenian ; the language of Armenia, Armenian. (2) a. Armenian.

আরম্ভ--n. commencement, inception, beginning, start; origin, birth; introduction; a prologue. আরম্ভ করা—v. to commence, to begin, to start ; to introduce. আরম্ভ হওয়াv. to commence, to begin, to start; to originate, to take birth; to be introduced. ষারন্তক—a. d n. one who commences or introduces.

जाजन--n, a throne.

আরশলা—alt. spell. of আরসোলা.

আরশি, আরশী—n. a mirror, a lookingglass ; a speculum.

আরস্তলা, আরসলা—variants of আরসোলা. আরসি, আরসী-alt. spellings of আরশি-

আরসোলা, আরমুলা—n. the cockroach, the black-beetle.

আরাত্রিক—n. act of greeting a deity by waving a lamp, fan etc., before his or her face.

শারাধক—(I) a, one who worships. (2) n. a worshipper, a devotee.

আরাধনা, আরাধন-n. worship; service; prayer, জারাধনা করা—v. to worship; to pray to. जांबावनीय-same as जांबांधा.

वाताविष्-a. worshipped ; adored.

बाह्य - a. worshipped; deserving to be worshipped ; worshipful, adorable. वात्राचा-भान-a. in the state of being worshipped.

আরাব-n. a (high) sound or note; a (great) noise; tumult; a roar.

वानाम, -a. recovered from illness, cured; relieved. जाताम कता-v. to cure. जाताम ₹ 9 τ ν. to be cured or soothed.

ৰাৰাম - n. ease, comfort; pleasure; happiness; relaxation; rest; a garden (সংখ त्रीय). जानाम-दक्षांना—n, an easy-chair. जानाम to take rest; to lie down; to recline; to relax; to enjoy ease and comfort; to enjoy pleasures. winia (484)-v. to give ease and comfort; to give relief. wint Many to enjoy ease and comfort; to get relief. आतामिश्व, आतामी-a. easeloving, fond of ease.

भारताक्षे -- n. arrowroot.

পার্ক্ত—a. mounted; seated on. আর্ক্ত to mount; to sit on.

int. expressing : fear, shame, astonishment, hate, disgust, anger etc.; used in addressing or hailing, ah, oh, eh, hi, holla,

ness, cure; restoration to health; sound health, health. चारतांगा कता-v. to cure, to bring round. आदिशंशा इडब्रा-v. to be cured. to recover, to come round. আরোগ্য-নিকেডন, षांद्रांगामांना-n. a hospital, an infirmary, चारत्रांगानाच-n. act of coming round, recovery. व्यादांगालां करा वा इश्वरा-v. same as আবোগ্য হওয়া. আবোপ-n, ascription or attribution of

a quality of one thing to another; imputation : imposition : assignment : bestowal. আরোপ করা—v. to ascribe, to attribute: to impute; to impose; to assign; to bestow. আরোপক-(i) a. attributing, ascribing; imputing; imposing; assigning; bestowing; placing; implanting. (2) n. an imputer; an imposer; one who assigns; one who bestows or places; one who strings (a bow); a planter. आदिशां ११-n, attribution. ascription; imputation; imposition; assignment; bestowal; act of placing, emplacement; act of mounting a thing or person upon something; act of stringing a bow: act of planting; implantation. आद्वां ११ कता -v. to attribute, to ascribe; to impute: to impose; to assign; to bestow; to place: to mount; to string (a bow); to plant; to implant. আরোপিড--a. attributed, ascribed; imputed; imposed; assigned; bestowed; placed; mounted; (of a bow) strung; planted; implanted.

জারোগ-পত্ত-n. a charge-sheet.

আরোহ-n. height, altitude ; ascent ; act of boarding (a ship, railway train etc.). entrainment, embarkation; buttock esp. of a woman (বরারোহা); grade; (log.) induction. আরোহণ-n. act of mounting or climbing or riding or placing oneself upon: ascent, ascension, act of boarding a carriage. चारतांड्य कत्री-- v. to mount, to climb. to scale; to ascend; to ride; to place oneself upon; to board (a ship, railway train etc.), to embark, to entrain. चारतार्ग-म. a flight of steps, a stair, a stair-case; a ladder ; an escalator. আরোহপত্র-n. an embarkation permit. আরোহ-প্রণালী-n. inductive আরোহ-বিদ্যালয়—n. a ridingmethod. school. चार्ताश्निकक-n. a riding-master. আরোহস্থান-n. a remount depor. आताही -(1) a. mounting; climbing; scaling: riding; boarding, embarking; mounted: emplaced; boardad; ascended; (log.) inductive; (mus .- of notes) gradually inn. recovery from ailment or ill- creasing in pitch. (2) n. a climber; a rider; a passenger; (mus.) a note which increases !
gradually in pitch. fem. আবোহিণী.

ৰাৰ্ক—a. solar. ৰাৰ্ক্তনা—n. () this sign on Bengali letters to indicate a preceding '-r' sound; sun-ray; (facet.) a tuft of long hair maintained by a conservative brahmin on his crown.

बार्कर—n. straightness; upright or vertical position; straightforwardness; candour; uprightness; honesty.

আজি-alt. spell. of আরজি.

ati-n. art; (loos.) an artistic posture or affectation.

जार्किमे-n. an artist ; a painter.

আতি a. sick; distressed, stricken with grief or sorrows; aggrieved; afflicted; oppressed; involved in danger. আতি লালি n. relief of the distressed or afflicted or oppressed or endangered persons. আতি নাম লালি n. groaning; cry of pain or grief or affliction or oppression etc. আতি নালি n. act of helping the distressed or afflicted, reliefwork. আতি নালি n. a piteous cry or wailing, an outcry of grief of pain or affliction.

ৰাত্ৰ—(1) n. menstruation. (2) a. menstrual; seasonal.

grief, sorrow; affliction; state of being oppressed; state of being involved in danger; (poet.) intense mental agitation or urge.

चार्थ-same as चार्थिक,

আৰ্থনীতিক—a. pertaining to economics, economic; pertaining to financial policy.

আধিক—a. financial; pecuniary; monetary, আধিক ক্লেশ—pecuniary difficulties, financial distress or straits. আধিক ক্ষতা—financial powers. আধিক বংসর—financial year. আধিক সাহায্য—pecuniary help, financial aid.

आर्गिनि, आर्मिनी—alt. spellings of आंद-

আর্থ—a. wet; moist; damp, humid; soft; softened with affection tears etc. আর্থকুতে, আর্থমুরে—adv. in a doleful or mournful voice. আর্থভা—n. wetness; moistness; moisture; dampness, humidity; softness; softened state. আর্থভূমিন—a. hygrophyte.

আর্ডক—n. ginger.

बार्ककरर्छ, जार्क्जा, बार्कचरत्र—see बार्क.

बार्च।—n. the sixth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

व्यारी-alt. spell. of व्यात्रवी.

वार्मानी-alt. spell. of वात्रमानि.

वार्यहात—n. an armature.

ষাৰ্থ—(I) n. the Aryan race; an Aryan; a venerable person. (2) a. Aryan; venerable; best; of noble birth; civilized. সাৰ্থতা—n. Aryanism; civilized conduct and behaviour. সাৰ্থপুত্ত—n. a son of the father-in-law, (usu.) husband. সাৰ্থসমাজ—n. a Vedic community founded by Dayananda Saraswati. সাৰ্থসমাজ—a. of or belonging to the Arya Samaj (সাৰ্থসমাজ).

আর্যা₅—fem. of আর্য.

আর্থা - n. a kind of metre used in Sanskrit verse; any of the rhymed arithmetical formulæ.

আহাবর্ত-n. upper or northern India where the ancient Aryans settled.

আর্থামি-n. (facet. & dero.) Aryanism.

আৰ্শি—alt, spell, of আরশি,

আৰ্থ—a. relating to (Hindu) sages (esp. of ancient India); (chiefly of words and their meanings) ungrammatical but current being used by the sages esp. of ancient India. (cp.) archaic. আর্থানা—n. a use which is ungrammatical but current being used by ancient sages.

আৰু,—n. the sting of insects etc.; an antenna; sharp point of anything such as the barb of an arrow; an awl; (fig.) prick (ক্থার আ্ল).

আল_২—n. a ridge of earth set up around a piece of agricultural land; a dyke; a dam. আল বাঁহা—ν. to set up a ridge of earth around a piece of agricultural land; to build a dyke, to dam.

षानकांहा-a. barbed ; grooved.

जानश्कात्रिक-alt. spell. of जानकात्रिक.

পালকাতরা—n. tar, pitch, coal-tar,

আলকুৰী, আলকুৰি—n. cowhage, cowage, cowitch.

আলথানা, আলখিনা, আলখেনা—n. a loose cloak or gown, a gaberdine.

আলগা—a. unbound, untied, unfastened; open; unbolted; loose; lax; detached; avoiding company, isolated (আলগা থাকা); uncovered; bare; naked; uncontrolled (আলগা জিভ); insincere or uncalled-for (আলগা সোহাগ); uncareful, unmindful (আলগা পুরুষ). আলগা সেওয়া—ν. to relax, to become

lax; to give indulgence. আলগামুখ-a. loose-tongued; outspoken.

আলগুচি—n. first efforts of a child to stand on its feet (আলগুচি দেওয়া).

जान(गाइ-a, detached, not touching. जान्तारक-adv. (of hands, eating and drinking vessels etc.) not bringing into contact with the mouth (whilst eating or drinking); not touching, avoiding contact (আলগোছে ডিঙান); aloof (আলগোছে থাকা); carefully and softly (আলগোছে যাওয়া) ; lightly (আলগোছে

আলম্বারিক-(1) a. figurative; rhetorical; versed in poetics or rhetoric; relating to ornaments: decorative. (2) n. a rhetorician; an author of a treatise on rhetoric or poetics.

আলজিহ্বা, আলজিভ, আলজিব-n. the uvula, the epiglottis.

পালটপকা—adv. suddenly, unexpectedly; suddenly and thoughtlessly.

আলটাকরা-n. the uvula, the epiglottis. পালতা—n. lac-dye esp. as used by Hindu

women to paint the borders of their feet. জালতারাফ, আলতারাপ-n. stapler, fas-

tener. ৰালতো—a. not forceful or firm, light (আনতো হাতে, আনতো মার) : incoherent or in-

sincere (সালতো কণা). জাল্মা—n. a rack or stand for clothes, hats etc.

শালপনা—coll. corrup. of আলিপনা.

ৰাৰপাৰা—n. the alpaca; cloth made of its wool.

সালপিন---». a pin.

স্থালপো—var. of আলুকা.

वानन्द, जानवड, जानवाद, जानवाड-adv. of course, certainly, (coll.) definitely.

ৰাৰ্থন – n. a ridge of earth raised round the root of a tree for the purpose of watering.

वानाना-n. a hubble-bubble with a long flexible smoking-tube.

বাল্যারি—n. an almirah, a cupboard.

n. an almiran, a car (mech.) fulcrum, जानस्म — n. a prop, a shelter ter (rhet.) the person that is the object of a sentiment. \| \text{views} = a. \| \text{held} \| \text{propped} \| \text{supposed} \| \text{supposed} \| \text{supposed} \| \text{a.} \| \text{held} \| \text{propped} \| \text{held} \| \text{propped} \| \text{propped} \| \text{held} \| \text{propped} \| \tex supported; suspended, hung. wing?—a. supported; suspended, nung.

h. home; an abode, a dwellinghouse, a residence; a dwelling place; a house, a building; a place, a resort; a

store, a repertory, a repository.

আলস—poet, corrup, of আলয়, জালসে,—coll. corrup. of জালিসা.

জালসেং-a. idle, lazy, slothful, sluggish. indolent. আলসেমি—n, idleness, sloth; procrastination.

খালয়-n, idleness, laziness, sloth : procrastination, dilatoriness; lethargy, indolence, আলস্য ত্যাগ করা—v. to give up idleness; to be up and doing; to shake off lethargy by moving one's limbs: to vawn, आंलक जाका-v, to shake off letharev by moving or stretching one's limbs - to yawn.

थाना -- var. of - अग्राना.

जाना -a. d sfx. first; highest; best. जाहा...-(1) a. illuminated : brightened

up. (2) n. light ('আলার ভিতরে কালাটি'). আলাই-বালাই-n. all sorts of misfortune

or harm, evils. আলাভ—var. of অলাত.

जानामा-a. (also adv.) different : separate: detached.

জালান (pronun. : জালান্)—n. a pillar or post to which an elephant is tethered a peg or stake to which domestic animals are tethered.

আলাৰঃ (pronun.: আলানো)—n. to dishevel or spread out (as hair), to ruffle ; to spread out (as paddy etc. whilst sunning) . to unloose or untie; to open (বই বা পাজি অালান).

আলাপ-n. conversation; talk, conference, discussion; greeting; acquaintance: (mus.) faithful singing or playing of a tune (esp. a conventional one in Hindu music) in detail. जानाश कत्रा-v. to converse : to talk, to confer, to discuss; to greet: to make one's acquaintance (with); to cultivate acquaintance (with); (mus.) to sing or play a tune faithfully and in detail, आनाभन _n. conversation, talk, conference. जाना-প্ৰীয়-a. conferrable, discussable, আলাপ-পরিচয়, আলাপ-সালাপ-n. (coll.) acquaintance and speaking terms; familiarity, intimacy: discussion.

ज्यां ना का बि-n. conversation, talk, discussion; a friendly chat.

जानाभिज-a, talked or spoken to; greeted : acquainted. fem. जानां विडा.

जाना नी-a, given to cultivating acquaintances; sociable; acquainted.

जामार्डामा-a. simple, plain; artiess. guileless.

जानान-n. a wealthy man. fem. जानानी.

খালালের ঘরের তুলাল—a boy or young man of a rich family spoilt by over-indulgence.

আলাহিদা-obs. var. of আলাদা.

ৰালি :—n. a ridge of earth set up around a piece of agricultural land, a dyke; a dam.

আলি ২-n. a woman's female friend or confidente or maid.

আলিজন—n. act of embracing or hugging; an embrace; a hug. আলিজন করা—v. to embrace; to hug.

षालिकिए-a. embraced ; hugged.

वानिश्चन-n. an earthen jar for water.

আলিপনা—n. act of painting the floor or walls etc. of a house or temple or the surface of a seat with the liquefied pigment of rice-powder; such paintings. আলিপনা সেওৱা—v. to paint (floors, walls. seats etc.) with the liquefied pigment of rice-powder.

बांगियस—n. act of setting up a ridge of earth around a piece of agricultural land; act of building a dyke; act of damming. बांगियसन कड़ी—v. to set up a ridge of earth around a piece of agricultural land; to build a dyke; to dam.

আলিম—n. (Mus.) a learned man.

আলিম্পন, আলিম্পনা—n. var's of আলিপনা. 'আলিসা—n. a parapet around the roof of a building.

'আলী-alt. spell. of আলি ১,১.

ture (adopted esp. whilst shooting an arrow) with a knee doubled in the front and the other stretched out behind, (cp.) a crouchant position.

चानीन-a, passed out of existence; extinct; diffused.

শার্ত্ত — sfx. denoting nature, tendency, propensity etc. (নিত্রালু, কুপালু).

জালু - n. potato. গোল আলু — potato. মিঠা আলু, রাঙা আলু — sweet potato, yam, batata.

चान्यान् —a. (of hair) unkempt, dishevelled, tousled; (of dress etc.) lacking in trimness, blowsy, disorderly.

षाद्यनि, षाद्यनी—a. (of cooked food) deficient in salt; salt-free; (fig.) insipid, tasteless.

খাবুকা—(1) a. obtained for nothing or without payment. (2) adv. for nothing. gratis.

चानूरवांचांत्र।—n. a variety of plum or prune of which jelly is prepared.

चानुनाशिष, चानुनिड-a. (of hair) loosened

and spread out, dishevelled, unkempt. আল্লু-লাগ্নিত করা—v. to untie and spread out, to dishevel, to ruffle.

আলৈকুম—n. (Mus.) a word forming a part of the return salute.

আলেখ্য-n. a painting; a painted portrait.

আলেপ, আলেপন—n. act of smearing or painting (with); any substance to smear with (such as an ointment grease oil etc.); a paint, a wash.

জালেম—var. of আলিম.

আলৈয়া—n. ignus fatuus, Will-o'-thewisp: (fig.) delusion. আলেয়ার আলো—the light of Will-o'-the-wisp; (fig.) a ray of false hope or delusion, golden dreams; insubstantial thing, optical illusion.

আলো_১—var. of ওলো.

জালো_২—n. light; a beam, a ray; effulgence; lustre, splendour; a flash of light; a lamp, a lantern. আলো করা—ν. to brighten; to light up; to lighten; to illuminate; to glorify. আলো দেখান—ν. to show light to; (fig.) to give hope, to promise good.

আলো-আঁধারি—n. a mixture of light and shade; chiaroscuro. আলো আঁধারের খেলা—

interplay of light-and-shade.

चारनाक—n. light; a beam, a ray; effulgence; lustre, splendour; a flash of light. আলোকগৃহ—n. a lighthouse, আলোকচিত্র—n. a photograph; photography. আলোকচিত্র-কর—n. a photographer, আলোকচিত্রবিদ্যা n. photography. আলোকছটা—n. a flash of light. আলোক-তড়িং—n. photo-electricity. আলোক-ভাজ়িভ—a. photo-electric. আলোক-বিজ্ঞান, আলোক-বিদ্যা—n. optics. আলোক-বিহীন—a. lightless ; dark ; gloomy. আলোক-मग्र--a. full of light; flooded with light; lightsome. আলোকল্ডা--n. a parasitic creeper. चारलाक शृशा-same as चारलाक विशीन. আলোকসম্ভেড, আলোক-সংকেত—n. a beacon. আলোকসজা—n. decoration of a stage etc. with lights; illumination. আলোকতভ -n. a lighthouse.

আলোকন—n. act of seeing; act of casting a glance; observation; act of showing demonstration. আলোকনীয়—a. worth seeing; sightly.

আলোকিভ—a. illuminated; glowing; brightened. আলোকিভ করা—v. to illuminate; to brighten up. আলোকিভ হওয়া—v. to become illuminated; to brighten up.

चारनाहमा, चारनाहब-n. discussion ; deliberation, consideration. আলোচনা করাv. to discuss : to deliberate, to consider. जारमाह्ना इख्रा-v. to be discussed or deliberated or considered.

षारनाहनी—n, a subject or subjects for discussion: a place or an institution where discussions are held.

वारनाहबीय-a. submitted or placed for discussion; worthy of discussion; discussible.

বালোচাল—a, rice obtained by sunning paddy and not by boiling it, sunned rice.

শালোচিত—a. discussed : deliberated, considered.

पारनाहा—a. same as प्यारनाहनीय.

चारनाम्माम-a. what is being discussed, (of a subject) under discussion.

বালো-ছারা-n. a mixture of light and shade, chiaroscuro. আলো-ছায়ার খেলাlight-and-shade play.

पार्तापुक-n. one who or that which. stirs or churns; an exciter; an agitator; one who recollects: a deliberator; a pestle for churning with.

পালোড়ন—n. act of stirring or churning; excitation; agitation; recollection; deliberation, আলোড়ন করা—r. to stir; to thurn; to exite; to agitate; to revolve in mind; to ponder, ; to deliberate.

ৰালোড়িড-a. stirred ; churned ; excited ; agitated; pondered; deliberated.

चारनांचा-a. salt-free : (of cooked food) deficient in salt.

बादनाबद्ध—a. full of light, lightsome; illuminated; brightened up.

वादनाय-वादनाय-adv. whilst there is light or daylight, by light or day-light.

बार्लाकान-n. a woollen wrapper for the body, a shawl.

alteria-a. slightly excited or agitated; moving or rolling or lolling with greed (আলোলরসনা).

बादनाहिक-a. slightly red, reddish.

পালাহ, পালা—n. (Mus.) God, Allah. বাশ্ব — coll. & poet. corrup. of বাশা. আশ मिछोन- p. to satisfy or gratify one's desire to the full.

আশ্_২—ম. food (প্রাতরাশ).

जागरम्म, जागरमा—n. act of hoping, expectation; a hope, an expectation; act of desiring; a desire; possibility, prospect;

praise, reception, जानश्त्रिक-a, hoped for : expected; desired; praised; received.

আপৰ-n. mas, a lover, a suitor, a sweet-

আশকারা--- n. indulgence : over-indulgence: successful investigation of a crime. আশকারা করা-- v. to unravel a crime or detect a criminal by investigation. जानकात CWOT-v. to treat with indulgence or over-indulgence.

जानहरीय-a. dreadful, frightening, alarming; suspicious; doubtful.

আশ্ভা-n. fear, dread, fright, alarm : a misgiving, apprehension; suspicion; doubt. আৰম্ভা করা-r. to fear, to dread; to apprehend : to suspect : to doubt. আইছাছল-ম. an object of dread or suspicion or doubt.

जानकिए-a, feared, dreaded; apprehended ; suspected ; doubted.

जानवार-n. illicit love, an affair, an affaire de cœr : a love-affair : love.

surroundings; environs; outskirts; neighbourhood. আলপালে, আলে-117-adv. hither and thither; around; on all sides; in the outskirts; in the neighbourhood.

আশ্মান—alt. spell, of আসমান.

जान्य-n. (mostly used as a sfx.) a receptacle, a container (हनाना); a heart or character; an intention, a purpose, an aim.

আশ্রমি-n. (Mus.) a gold coin.

আশা 3-alt. spell. of আসাহ. and ,-n. hope, expectation; assurance;

confidence, reliance, trust (চাকরির উপর আশা, ছেলের উপর আশা); a part of the horizon (পূর্বাশা), আশা করা, আশা রাখা—p. to hope, to expect; to place confidence (upon), to rely (upon), to trust. আশাতিরিক্ত, আশাতীত-a. beyond expectation, unhoped-for; unexpected. जानानुक्रण-a. up to expectation. जानाविड-a. hopeful, cherishing hope ; expectant. জালাপথ চাহিয়া থাকা—to wait in expectation, to look forward to. जाना (शायन করা—v. to cherish hopes. আশাপ্রদ—a. that which excites or inspires hope, hopeful. जानावाम-n. optimism, जानावामी--(I) a. optimistic. (2) n. an optimist. আনভিজ-n. disappointment, frustration. আশাভরসাn. hopes and confidence. আশাশুক্ত, আশাহীন -a. hopeless; disappointed. वानाइड-a. disappointed, frustrated.

আশান-alt. spell. of আসান.

আশানাড়ি--alt, spell, of আসানাড়ি,

व्यामावत्रमात-alt. spell. of व्यामावत्रमात (See আশাঃ).

व्यागायती—n. an Indian musical mode. আশাবাহী—alt. spell. of আসাবাহী. আশাসোঁটা-alt. spell. of আসাসোঁটা.

वानि-n. & a. eighty.

আশিস্--n. blessing, benediction, benison. আশী 1-n. alt, spell, of আশি.

আশী 2-n. a serpent's fang, आंगी विव-11. that which has venom in its fang : a venomous snake : the snake.

वानीर्वहन, वानीर्वाम-n. blessing, benediction, benison, आंभीवानक-a. de n. one who blesses. fem. जानीवां क्रिका. जानीवां की—(1) a. benedictory. (2) n, an emblem of benedic-

আশীহ—rej. spell. of আশিস্ আশু ১-var. of আউস.

আন্তঃ—(I) adv. early; quickly, speedily; without delay, immediately. (2) a. early: quick, speedy (মান্ত প্রতিকার); immediate (আন্ত সমন্তা), আন্তগ, আন্তগতি, আন্তগামী a. quick-moving; swiftfoot, swift-footed. fleet-footed. আন্ততোৰ—(I) a. one who is easily or quickly pleased or appeased. (2) n, an appellation of Shiva (শিব). আন্তপাতিa. readily shed or fallen, fugacious. আণ্ড-বিশ্বাসী—a. credulous, easily taken in. আশু-मृष् भन्नीक्क-n. a coroner.

আশেক-evar. of আশক,

আশেগাশে—see আশগাশ.

चारेननव-adv. since infancy or childhood or boyhood.

षाक्त्र—(1) a. astonishing, surprising, wonderful, marvellous; queer. (2) n. a wonder or marvel; a surprise; a queer object. जान्तर्य कडा-v. to strike with astonishment or wonder; to surprise, to astonish; to take a person by surprise. আশ্চর্য হওয়া—v. to be astonished. আৰ্চ্যজনক—a. wonderful, astonishing; surprising; amazing, astounding; queer. আক্রানিত-a. wonder-struck, astonished; amazed, astounded. আৰুষান্থিত করা—same as আৰুষ্ করা. আশ্চর্যান্থিত হওয়া—same as আশ্চর্য হওয়া,

জাখনত—a. assured; heartened with hope or promise or assurance or consolation or confidence etc.

আখাস—n. heartening with hope or promise or assurance or consolation or confidence etc. আত্ৰাসৰ—n. act of heartening with hope or promise or assurance or con-

solation or confidence etc. আশাস্বাণী-n. words that hearten with hope or promise or assurance or consolation or confidence etc.

আশাসিত—var. of আশব্য.

আখিন--- the sixth month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle of September to the middle of October), जाशितa. of or grown or produced in Aswin (আহিন), occurring in Aswin (আহিনে ঝড়).

আশ্রম--n. a hermitage ; a residence (usu. a small oné), a cottage (পুণ্যাখম) : an asylum or refuge (আতুর্বিম, অন্প্রিম): a residential institution (esp. an educational or religious one) (বিভাশ্ৰম) : a stage of life (গাৰ্চস্থান্তম). चाद्रमधर्म-n. duties or rites to be performed by inmates of a hermitage or asylum or refuge or residential institution; duties to be performed in each of the stages of life. जांडमराजी-a. d n. one who lives in a hermitage or asylum or refuge or residential institution. fem. আশ্রমবাসিনী, আশ্রমভ্রষ্ট —a. fallen from one's religious order. আশ্ৰ-মিক, আশ্রমী—(I) a. of or living in a hermitage or asylum or refuge or residential institution, or pertaining to the life in it; adopting any of the stages of life; (2) n. an inmate of a hermitage or asylum or refuge or residential institution; one in any of the stages of life.

আইয়—n. adoption; shelter, aid, help. support, protection (দীনের আত্রয়); a container, a store; a resort, a possessor, an embodiment (of) (সর্বস্থানের আত্রম); a dwellinghouse, a residence ((আশ্রয়হীন), **আশ্রয় করা** v. to adopt; to take shelter (in); to go or resort to for shelter or aid or support or protection. সাত্রয় দেওয়া—p. to shelter, to give shelter; to give protection. আশ্রয় লওয়া—same as আশ্রয় করা, আশ্রয়গ্রহণ—same as আশ্রয়ণ, আশ্রয়গ্রহণ করা—same as আশ্রয় করা, আশ্রয়ণ—n. adoption ; act of taking shelter (in); act of going or resorting to for shelter or aid or support or protection. আশ্রম্পীয়—a. worthy of being adopted; worthy of being resorted to for shelter or aid or support or protection. আশ্রন্ধাতা—গ of a. one who gives shelter or protection. আশ্রদান—n. act of sheltering, আশ্রয়দান করা—same as আশ্রয় দেওয়া, আশ্রয়পুট-a. nourished or flourished in shelter or support or p otection (of); (bot.) endotropic. আশ্ৰয়প্ৰাৰ্থী—same as আশ্ৰয়াৰ্থী, আশ্ৰয়শূল, আভায়হীৰ—a. shelterless; deprived of shelter, supportless.

আপ্রয়ার্থী—(1) a. seeking shelter. (2) n. one who seeks shelter; a refugee. fem. আপ্রয়া- থিনী.

ষাশ্রমী—a. one who adopts or takes shelter; sheltered.

মাত্রিভ—a. adopted, resorted to; sheltered. supported, protected: dependent (esp. for maintenance). fem. আত্রিতা. আত্রিভ ব্যক্তি—a person who has been given help and protection, a protege. আত্রিভণালক, আত্রিভন্তক—n. de a. one who maintains or protects those who ask for maintenance or shelter or aid or support or protection. আত্রিভবংসল—a. affectionate and kind to those who seek shelter and protection. আত্রিভবংসলা—n. kindness and affection to a dependant or a person under one's protection. আত্রিভরাজ্য—n. a protectorate.

আঞ্জ-a. promised; heard.

叫情報—a. embraced; pervaded; permeated; attached; amalgamated; united; sarcastic, sardonic.

আন্তেম—n. an embrace; pervasion, diffusion; attachment; amalgamation; union; a sarcasm, a pun.

বাধান—n. the third month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle of June to the middle of July); (poet. & fig.) the monsoon. আবাদে—a. of or in or during the month of Ashara (আবাদ); produced or growing or occurring in Ashara (আবাদ); false, fantastic, আবাদে গ্ল—a queer or fantastic tale, a cock-and-bull story.

আফেপুরে—adv. all over the body; all over; thoroughly.

আস—dial. form of আইস.

আসক—n. (obs.) love, attachment, devotion ('গিরীতি আসকে').

a thin paste of liquefied rice-powder.

a. greatly enamoured (of); addicted to; having a deep love (for); devoted (to); attached (to); deeply or profoundly attached to (worldly) pleasures and interests, windown, deep love; attention; addiction; devotion; attachment; attachment to (worldly) pleasures and interests; (worldly) pleasures and interests; tohabitation.

ৰাসক n. sexual intercourse; company, fellowship, social intercourse; union; desire to enjoy; love, attachment; profound attention. আসকলিকা n. desire for sexual intercourse; desire for company or

union. আসঙ্গলিধ্য_ৰ—a. desirous of sexual intercourse or of company or union.

আস্থে—a. coming, next, ensuing.

আসপ্তম—n. adhesion. আসপ্তম-সামৰ্থ্য—n. adhesive power.

জাসন্তিত—a. adhered or adhering to.

আসন্তি—n. union, amalgamation; proximity, adjacency; acquisition, acquirement; profit; (gr.) proximity of related words within a sentence (cp. collocation).

আসন—n. anything used for or intended for sitting upon, a seat; an office or post (স্প্তদের আসন); a place for sitting or placing (দেবীর আসন); a posture of sitting (বীরাস্ন); reception with honour (বিহানের আসন সর্বত্ত). আসনগ্রহণ, আসনপরিগ্রহ—n. act of sitting. আসনগ্রহণ করা, আসনপরিগ্রহ করা—v. to take one's seat. আসনপি'ড়ি, আসনপি'ড়ী—n. the posture of squatting. আসনপি'ড়ি হইমা বসা—v. to squat.

আসনাই-alt. spell. of জাশনাই.

আসন্ধ—a. imminent, approaching, impending, coming; proximate; last, final; (esp. in math.) approximate, আসন্ধাৰ—n. the time of death; the time of danger, critical time; the eleventh hour, the last moment. আসন্ধাৰ্থা—a. fem. parturient; in an advanced stage of pregnancy, nearing delivery. আসন্ধাৰ্থা—n. impending or imminent danger. আসন্ধাৰ—n. approximate value or standard. আসন্ধ্যু—a. about to die, dying.

আসৰ—n. distilled spirit; alcoholic beverage, wine. আসবিক—a. alcoholic.

আসবাৰ—n. furniture. আসবাৰণত্ত—n. furniture and fittings and all other movable goods, goods and chattels. আসবাৰণত দিয়া সাকাৰ—to furnish.

আসমান—n. the sky, the firmament, heavens. আসমানজমিন ফারাক—poles apart, poles asunder, great difference. আসমানী—a. of the sky; of sky-blue colour, azure, azurine.

আসমুদ্ধ—a. & adv. extending up to the ocean. আসমুদ্রহিমাচল—a. & adv. extending from the ocean to the Himalayas.

আসর—n. a gathering, a meeting, a sitting; a party (চারের আসর); a function (গানের আসর); a match, a tournament, a competition (কুশতির আসর): a field; a society, a club. আসর গরম করা, আসর সরগরম করা—
v. to brighten up a party. আসর জমত্ত—v. the party warms up or becomes interesting; the party becomes crowded. আসর জমান, আসর জান—same as আসর গরম

করা. আসর মাতান---p, to brighten up a party; to make a party ripple with interest. जांजरत जवजीर्व २७३१, जांजरत नामा-to make one's appearance before the public or in society; to take the field; to make one's debut.

আসল—(I) a. genuine ; pure ; authentic ; unadulterated; true, real; actual; original (আসন দলিল); nett (আসন লাভ); principal or capital (আসল পেনা); primary (আসল উদ্ৰেখ্য). (2) n. principal or capital money or amount. जांत्रनि, जांत्रनी-a. genuine, pure, unadulterated (আসলি রূপা). আসলে—adv. in actuality, in truth; in fact.

আস্থেওড়া—n. a kind of wild tree, glycomis pentaphylla.

আসা ্তল্য a stick (usu. a thick one), a staff; a mace; a sceptre.

ৰাসাৰ-(1) v. to come; to appear; to come up; to arrive (ট্ৰেন আনা); to reach, to come up to (মুথ পৰ্বন্ত জাসা); to commence, to begin (জ্ব আসা); to set in (শ্বং আসা); to be excited with (আবেগ আদা); to rise, to crop up (মনে আসা); to enter (ঘরে আসা); to attack, to come upon (চুলুনি আসা); to be struck with (ভর আসা) ; to be supplied with (কথা আসা); to be filled with (চোথে জল আসা); to take place, to occur, to come about (বিপদ্ আসা); to be earned, to accrue (টাকা আনা); to be on the point of (ফুরাইয়া আসা) (2) a. that which has come (কাছে-আসা). (3) n. act of coming; arrival. আগাইয়া আসা —v. to come up, to advance. जांगा-वांधवां n. come-and-go. উঠিয়া আসা— v. to come up; to get up; to remové; to get loose, to be detached, to come off (ছাল উঠিয়া আসা). কথা আসা—v, to be able to speak. কাতে আসা—v. to come near, to come by; to approach. कांद्र जाना, रावहादा जाना-». to be of use, to be useful, to be serviceable. কারা আসা-- ν. to feel like crying or weeping. नांशिया जाना-v. to come down ; to get down; to alight; to descend; to dismount. নিভিয়া আসা-p. to get dimmer and dimmer. ফিরিয়া আসা--v. to come back, to return. ফুরাইয়া আসা-- v. to be about to be exhausted; to be about to end. (क्लिय़ा जाना-v. to leave behind. বহিয়া আসা—v. to flow down, to stream down; to come along. वाहिया আসা—v. to come steering along. বাহিরে আসা—v. to come out, to emerge. ভিত্তি আসা—v. to come in, to enter. রাখিয়া আসা —same as (कलिया चात्रा. लहेगा चात्रा—v. to oring with oneself; to fetch.

আসাদন—n. act of obtaining; attainment, acquirement; receipt; income; arrival; performance or execution (of a work).

जानाकिण-a. obtained; attained, acquired; received; arrived within reach; arrived; performed; executed.

আসান-n. termination, end, subsidence. relief, mitigation (ছংখের আদান, রোগের আদান); inflow, easy supply (পর্মার আ্সান).

আসানাড়ি-n. a thick stick; a staff.

चांनावत्रमात, चांनावाही—n. a mace-bearer, a beadle.

আসামী;--corrup. but pop. form of অস-भीय and अनुभीया,

আসামী--n. a defendant in a criminal case, an accused; (dero. or contemp.) a tenant or a debtor.

ৰাসার—n. torrential rain, a heavy shower; water-drop(s) (নয়নাসার).

আসাসোঁটা—n. a sceptre ; (loos.) staffs and maces.

षात्रिक—a. slightly wet; thoroughly wet, drenched.

আসিদ্ধ—a. half-boiled; not thoroughly or properly boiled, parboiled; unboiled.

जाजीन-a. seated, sitting; placed; present ; situated.

আয়ুর, আয়ুরিক—a. of or like the mythological demons, (cp.) Titanic; of or like a demon, demoniac ; giant-like, gigantic, titanic; terrible; vile; unholy, fem. আসুরী, जाञ्चतिकी, जाञ्चत्र विवोह, जाञ्चतिक विवाह-a form of marriage in which the bridegroom purchases the bride from her parents in exchange of money.

আসেচন—n. act of watering or wetting thoroughly.

বাসেই—n. (personal) restraint; restriction; an injunction; limitation (ক্লাসেধ). আসেধক—n, a bailiff. আসেধাজা—n. an injunction.

আসোয়ার, আসোবার—(I) a. mounted on an elephant, horse etc. (2) n. one who is thus mounted, a rider.

षाञ्चन्द्रिङ—n. the gallop of a horse.

আস্কারা—alt. spell. of আশকারা.

আহ্বে—alt. spell. of আসকে.

মান্ত—a. whole; entire; unbroken, uncut; downright (আৰু চৌর); thorough; stark (আন্ত পাগল) ; real (আন্ত কেউটে), **আন্ত না** রাখা—(fig.) to beat severely, to beat up.

আন্তর_১—var. of অন্তর.

আন্তর্_{২.} আন্তরণ—n. bed ; a bedcover, a coverlet; a bedsheet; a carpet or any similar article (esp. to sit upon); an ornamental cloth placed on the back of an elephant for the rider to sit upon. আত্তর মেয—stratus.

আন্তানা—n. a haunt; an abode, a dwelling-place; a hermitage. আন্তানা গাড়া—v. to set up an abode (esp. a temporary one); to take shelter (temporarily). আন্তানা গোটান—v. to depart from for good; to strike the tent.

বাতাবল—n. a stable (for horses, elephants etc.).

আন্তিক—(1) a. having faith in God and in life beyond death and in the scriptures, theistic. (2) n. a person having such faith, a theist, আন্তিকতা, আন্তিকা—n. theism.

আন্তিন—n. a sleeve. আতিন গোটান—v. to prepare oneself for a duel. to be ready for a fight; to throw down the gauntlet, to challenge.

আন্তর্গ, আন্তভ—a. spread out; stretched out; extending; pervaded with, covered by, strewn with (কুম্মান্তীৰ্ণ).

আতে—adv. slowly; carefully; lightly. mildly, gently (আতে মারা); stepping lightly or noiselessly (আতে আসা); in an undertone (আতে কথা বলা); noiselessly.

আত্তৈব্যত্তে—adv. in a great hurry; helterskelter; fussily (see also অতেবাতে).

or flutter.

ৰাহা—n. confidence; reliance; faith, trust; regard, reverence, respect; devotion. আহা করা, আহা রাখা—r. to have confidence (in); to rely (on); to have faith (in); to trust; to have regard (for); to be devoted (to). ব্যা আহা থাকা—to have faith in religion.

presence; a shelter; a meeting.

ৰাহাৰ — a. confident; faithful; devoted.

বাহাৰ — n. the first line of a song or its
music.

n. one who or that which contains or holds or deserves; one who is an object (of) (अकार्रा).

tinence, audacity; arrogance, haughtiness; boasting.

আফালন ন. act of brandishing; act of moving violently (বাহ-আফালন); act of bragging or boasting or vaunting. আফালন করা—

u. to brandish; to move violently; to brag, to bluster, to boast, to vaunt.

আক্ষালিত—a. brandished; moved violently.

আফোট, আফোটন—n. collision, a clash; sound of clashing or thrashing; (in wrestling) act of slapping on one's own arms etc. as an indication of preparing to attack.

আহাদ—n. taste; savour; relish; act of tasting. আহাদন—n. act of tasting; act of enjoying, enjoyment; act of experiencing. আহাদনীয়, আহাদ—a. fit to be tasted; enjoyable. আহাদিত—a. tasted; enjoyed; relished; experienced.

আয়—n, the face ; the mouth.

আগ্ৰাণ্ডড়া---alt. spell. of আসমেওড়া.

স্বাত্রাবর্ণ—n. decantation. স্বাত্রাবিত—a. decanted.

আহত—a. hurt, struck; beaten, smitten; wounded; injured; thrashed, treaded (পদাহত); (of stringed musical instruments) sounded. আহতি—n. a blow, a stroke; a beating; a hurt, a wound; injury; a thrashing; act of sounding.

जाहर,-n. a war ; a battle ; a fight.

আহব_২—n. a place for oblation; an oblation. আহবনীয়—(1) a. fit to be sacrificed as burnt-offering. (2) n. sacrificial fire.

আহমণ—n. procurement; collection; amassing, accumulation; compilation; act of earning; preparation; wedding gifts or presents. আহমন—n. an anthology. আহমলিয়, আহত্যা—a. fit to be procured or collected or amassed or accumulated or earned or prepared. আহমা—(1) a. one who procures or collects or accumulates or earns or prepares. (2) n. a procurer; a collector; an accumulator; a compiler; one who earns; one who prepares.

আহরিৎ—a. slightly green, greenish. আহরিড—inc. form of আহত. আহর্তব্য, আহর্তা—see আহরণ.

আহা—int. expressing: sorrow, bereavement, sympathy etc.; alas, ha, ah, oh. আহামরি—(1) int. expressing: praise or ridicule.
(2) a. (chiefly dero. or facet.) astonishing, wonderful.

আহাত্মক, (dial.) আহাত্মক—(l) a. lacking in common sense; extremely foolish. (2) n. one who lacks common sense; a fool, a dunce.

আহার—n. act of eating; food; a meal. আহার ও বাসহান—food and lodging, bed and board. আহার করা—v. to eat; to eat a meal, to dine. আহার দেওয়া—v. to give food; to feed. আহারদাতা—n. one who gives food; a feeder; (fig.) a maintainer. fem. আহার—

দান্তী. আহারনিজা তাগ করা—to give up eating and sleeping (when one is troubled with anxiety or misgiving). আহার-বিহার—n. dinner or food and enjoyment. আহারাস্ত—n. termination of dinner or eating. আহারাস্তাব—n. want of food; starvation; shortage or scarcity of food. আহারার্থ—adv. for dining or eating. আহারার্থ—a. seeking food or dinner. আহারী—a. one who eats, eating; voracious,

আহার্য-(1) a. fit to be procured or collected; requiring labour, eatable, edible. (2) n. food; victuals. আহার্য-স্রব্য, আহার্য-সামগ্রী

আহিক-n. a snake-charmer.

আহিত—a. deposited; placed; founded, established; given, handed over. আহিতায়ি—n. a brahmin who keeps the holy sacrificial fire burning always.

আহিতৃত্তিক—ম. same as আহিক.

षाहित, जाशीत—n. a member of the cowherd class; a cowherd. fem. षाशीती, जाहि-तमी, जाशितिमी.

ৰাহত—a. sacrificed as burnt-offering. সাহতি—n. a burnt-offering; an oblation.

জাহুত—a. invited; called; asked to come. summoned; invoked. আহুতি—n. invitation; a call; a summons; invocation.

alased; compiled; earned; obtained; prepared.

আহেরিয়া, আহেড়িয়া—n. (amongst the Rajputs) the ceremony of hunting in the forest on the first day of spring; hunting.

बार्टन, बार्टनी—a. pure ; genuine ; unadulterated ; of high and pure origin ; new ; raw : inexperienced.

ৰাহ্নিক—(1) a. daily, diurnal. (2) n. prescribed daily prayer to God. আহ্নিক করা—ν. to say the prescribed daily prayer to God. আহ্নিক গতি—diurnal rotation of the earth. আহ্নিকে বসা—ν. to sit for saying the prescribed daily prayer to God.

ৰাহ্মাৰ—n. invitation; a call; a summons; act of addressing; invocation. আহ্বান করা —p. to invite; to call; to summon; to ask to come; to address; to invoke.

আহ্বায়ক—(I) a. one who invites or calls or summons or addresses or invokes. (2) n. an inviter; a caller; a summoner; an addresser; an invocator. fem. আহ্বায়িকা.

আহ্লাদ—n. delight, gladness, joy; act of coddling; indulgence. আহ্লাদ ৰয়া—v. to express delight; to rejoice; to coddle, to

fondle. আহ্লাদ দেওয়া—r. to give indulgence. আহ্লাদিত—a. delighted, gladdened. আহ্লাদী—(1) a. fem. one who is spoilt by coddling and over-indulgence; one who likes to be coddled and indulged and feigns innocence; (2) n. such a girl or woman. mass. আহ্লাদে, আহ্লাদে আটখানা—beside oneself with joy. আহ্লাদে মাখায় চড়া—to become impudent as a result of over-indulgence.

ই

₹-n, the third vowel of the Bengali alphabet.

-ই—sfx. denoting: certainty (আমি থাবই), emphasis (অবগুই), only (ভোমাকেই দেব), at all (ধনি বৃষ্টি হয়ই).

इंडेनानी—a. Greek; pertaining to conventional Muslim therapy.

ইউনিআন, ইউনিয়ান—n. a union. ইউনিঅন বোর্ড, ইউনিয়ন বোর্ড—a Union Board.

देउदिनीय—(1) a. Eurasian. (2) n. a Eurasian.

ইউবোপীয়—(I) a. European. (2) n. a European.

ইংরেজ, (inc.) ইংরাজ—n. an Englishman; the English. ইংরেজ-জাতি—n. the English. ইংরেজ-ভাতি—n. the English quarters. ইংরেজ-প্রতি—n. excessive admiration of English customs and ways, Anglomania. ইংরেজ-ভাতি—n. Anglophobia. ইংরেজ্যানা—n. Anglomania; Anglicism; Englishness. ইংরেজী, (inc.) ইংরাজী—(I) n. the English language, English. (2) a. English. ইংরেজী বাজনা—a harmonium or a piano.

ইংলও—n. England. ইংলঙীয়—a. of England; English.

The int. expressing : anger, sorrow, grief, suffering etc.; eh.

food). ইচড়ে-পাকা—a. precocious; prematurely clever. ইচড়ে পাকা—ν. to become precocious; to become prematurely clever.

हैं।—pop. spell. of हें।

रेमांत्रा—n. a draw-well.

ইত্র-n. the rat; the mouse. ইত্রে-মাছিn. the ratflea.

ইকড়ি-মিকড়ি—n. an indoor game of children.

ইকমিক কুকার—n. a cooking stove worked with charcoal, an Icmic Cooker.

ইকার—n. the symbol f affixed to consonants whilst adding the ই-sound to it. ইকারাদি—a. (of words) beginning with ই

or ই- sound. ইকারাস্ত—a. (of words) ending in ই or ই-sound.

ইকু—n. the sugar-cane. ইকুচিনি—n. canesugar. ইকুদণ্ড—n. the sugar-cane plant. ইকু-বস—n. juice of sugar-cane. ইকুসার—n. molasses (got out of sugar-cane juice).

ইন্তার-alt, spell, of ইনকার.

ইজবজ—a. (of the Bengali language as used by Bengali anglomaniacs) having a ridiculous mixture of English and Bengali words, phrases, sentences etc.; (of the Bengali society or the people of Bengal) having a ridiculous mixture of what is English and what is Bengali in style, manner, language etc.; (of the people of Bengal) like one who has visited England and has become an anglomaniac.

ইঙ্গ-ভারতীয়—(I) a. Anglo-Indian. (2) n. an Anglo-Indian.

ইঙ্গিড—n. a sign, a hint, a gesture, a beckoning; gesticulation; a wink; a signal (খড়ের ইঙ্গিড). ইঙ্গিড করা—v. to gesticulate, to beckon, to make a sign; to wink (at); to signal. ইঙ্গিড দেওয়া—v. to give a hint; to signal. ইঙ্গিডে জানান, ইঙ্গিডে বলা—v. to hint at. ইঙ্গিডপুৰ—a. suggestive, significant, meaningful; allusive.

रेक्षी. रेक्ष-n. a species of thorny plant. रेक्षी-टेडन-n. oil produced from the seed of this plant.

हेन्हा-n. will, volition ; intention ; wish ; pleasure; desire; liking, choice, option; inclination. ইচ্ছা করা—r. to intend; to wish; to desire; to like; to choose or please. ইচ্ছাকৃত-a. intentional, wilful. ইচ্ছাaccording to one's desire or pleasure ; willingly, voluntarily, देष्ट्रांधीयa. subject to one's will or desire; optional; dependent on one's pleasure. टेप्हान्यांगी, रेक्श्वमादब—adv. according to one's will or pleasure ; at pleasure. रेष्टानुत्रभ, रेष्टामणa. & adv. to one's liking; as one pleases, ইচ্ছাপুৰ্বক—adv. wilfully ; voluntarily ; willingly, ইচ্ছাবসন্ত—n. small-pox. ইচ্ছাময়—n. one whose will is law; an appellation of God. fem. देष्टांमग्री. देष्टांमग्र, देष्टांमञ्जा-n. power to prevent one's death till one desires to die. देम्हांबर same as देम्हांबीन. रेष्ट्रांचिक-n. will-force, will-power. देष्ट्रांम रेडेक जांत्र विनम्हांत्र रहेक—willy-nilly, nolens volens. बाहा हेण्डा-whatever one pleases.

ing, agreeing; desirous; intending; having a liking for, inclining (to).

हेबा-a. (accts.) brought forward or carried over.

ইজার--n, short trousers.

ইজারদার—var. of ইজারাদার (see ইজারা). ইজারা—n. lease; leasehold. ইজারাদার n. a leaseholder, a lessee. ইজারা দেওয়া বা ইজারা নেওয়া—v. to lease. ইজারাপাট্টা—n. a lease-deed.

ইজের—coll. var. of ইজার.

ইজত, ইজৎ—n. prestige, dignity; honour; chastity. ইজত নই করা—v. to spoil or lose one's prestige; to dishonour or to lose honour; to violate one's chastity or to have one's chastity violated. ইজত-নাৰ, ইজত-নাৰ, তাৰি—n. loss of prestige; dishonour; violation of chastity.

देवा -n, an oblation, a sacrifice.

देशि-n. an inch.

देखिन-n. an engine.

ইঞ্জিনিয়ার—n. an engineer. ইঞ্জিনিয়ারি, ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং—(1) n. engineering. (2) a. pertaining to engineering.

ইট—n. brick; (loos.) brickbat. ইট ছোড়া
—v. to throw bricks and brickbats. ইট মারা,
ইটাৰ—v. to pelt with bricks and brickbats,
to throw stones at. ইটখোলা—n. a brickfield. ইট-পাটকেল—n. bricks and brickbats.
ইটপাতন—n. brick-laying. ইটের পাঁজা বা ভাটি
—a brick-kiln. ইটটি মারলে পাটকেলটি খেতে
হয়—tit for tat, a tip for a tap.

इछ। →n. a small scaleless river fish.

इंটान—see हेंछे.

ইড়া-n. an artery on the left side of the spine.

ইতঃপূর্বে—adv. hereinbefore, heretofore, before this, ere now.

ইতর—2. (ori.) other, other than (বানেতর); (pop.) base or mean, caddish (ইতর লোক), inferior or lower in status (ইতর জীব), ordinary or common (ইতর জন), ungenerous or narrow (ইতর লহর), vulgar ((ইতর ভাবা), ইতর হওয়া—1: to become base or mean or narrow-minded. ইতরতা, ইতরপনা—1: baseness, meanness, caddishness; lack of generosity; narrowness. paltriness, pettiness; vulgarity, ignoble conduct. ইতরতা করা—1: to behave basely or meanly or narrow-mindedly; to behave or speak vulgarly. ইতর-বিশেষ—1: (little) difference. ইতরাম, ইতরাম—same as ইতরতা, ইতরেতর—2: mutual, reciprocal.

ইতপ্তঃ, (pop.) ইতপ্ত—(I) adv. here and there, hither and thither; thinly; irregularly; in diverse directions or places; on all sides, in all places, everywhere, all over. (2)

n. hesitation ; stammering, ইতন্ততঃ কর্।—v. to hesitate (to do something) ; to stammer ;

to procrastinate, to dilly-dally.

ইভি—(I) n. end, termination, conclusion; completion; settlement; all this; such and such-like. (2) adv. (chiefly used at the end of a correspondence) this is all (that the writer has got to say or write), here ends. ইতি कता-v. to put an end to, to complete, to finish, to conclude ; to settle up. ইতিউতি adv. on this side and that, in this direction and that; on all sides, in all directions. ইতিকথা—n. a tale ; a legend ; a chronicle ; history. ইতিকর্তবা, ইতিকর্তবাতা, ইতিকর্তবা-आंब-n, the decision that this is the right thing to do, decision about what is to be done. ইতিকর্তব্যবিমৃত্তা—n. nonplus, bewilderment, confusion, quandary. देखिकादिनी -same as ইভিৰণা, ইভিপুৰ্বে-inc. but pop. form of ইতঃপূর্বে. ইতিবৃত্ত-n. history; a chronicle. ইভিব্যকার-n. a historian; a chronicler. ইতিমধ্যে—inc. but pop. form of ইতোমধ্যে, ইতিহাস—n. history. ইতিহাস্বেক্তা -a. & n. one who is versed in history. ইতিহাস-লেখক-n. a historian.

हेपू-n. the sun-god (esp. as worshipped by Hindu women in the month of Agrahayana (अञ्चाम्ना)

ইতো নটন্ততো প্রত্ত deprived of both the chances by wavering beween this and that.

ইতোমধ্যে—adv. meanwhile, in the mean-

inflections but not actually pronounced when any of the said inflections is added to a word. To see an inflection but is not pronounced when added to a word; (facet.)

हेडिना, हेटडना—n. news, information, notice. हेडिना ना निर्म-without notice,

देशनुत्रादत-adv. according to this, accordingly; in this way or manner.

ইতাৰস্থে—adv. seizing the interim opportunity; during the interval, in the meantime, meanwhile.

ইত্যাকার—a, such.

ইভাদি—adv. and so on, and so forth, and such others, et cetera.

ইथन-n. ether.

ইথে—(1) adv. in this; (obs.) for this. (2) pro. (obs.) this. (3) a. (obs.) of this.

देमानी१-adv. at present, now-a-days; of

late. ইদানীস্তন—n. recent ; present-day ; of modern times.

ইনকার—n. denial (esp. of a charge), ইন-কার করা—v. to deny.

देनमर्भक्षेत्र, देनर्भक्षेत्र-n. an inspector.

ইনসাফ—n. justice; equity; correct or right decision.

ইনাম-n. a reward; a tip.

ইনামেল—n. enamel. ইনামেল করা—v. to enamel. ইনামেল-করা—a. enamelled.

हेनि—pro. (applied to persons deserving respect) he or she, this person.

देनिएय-विनिद्य-adv. (dero.) exaggerating to a great extent, in elaborate detail; with numberless humble entreaties.

ইন্তাকাল-n. death.

देखांबांब-n. act of waiting for eagerly, eager expectation.

देग्नांत्रां-n. a draw-well.

हेम्मिवब—n. the blue lotus.

ইন্দিরা—n. a name of Goddess Lakshmi

हेम्मीवन-alt. spell. of हैम्मिवन.

हेम्पू-n. the moon, हेम्पूनिভानन-a. one whose face resembles the moon (in beauty), possessing a moonlike face. fem. 27-निভानना, हेन्यूनिভाननी. हेन्यूच्वन-n. one who has the moon for his ornament; an appellation of Shiva (শিব). ইন্মতী—n. fem. the full moon (personified). टेन्सूयी-n. fem. a woman whose face resembles the moon (in beauty). रेन्यूरमोलि, रेन्यूरनथंत्र-n. one who has the moon for an ornament for his forehead; an appellation of Shiva (শিব). ইন্দু-লেখা—n. a digit of the moon; the digit of the moon on the forehead of Shiva (1914); a creeper from the extract of which the legendary celestial wine was wormwood.

ইলুৰ, ইন্দ্ৰৰ—n. the rat; the mouse. ইন্দো—pfx. Indo-, ইন্দোচীৰ—n. Indo-China. ইন্দোটেনিক—a. Indo-Chinese, ইন্দোনেশীয়—(I) a. Indonesian. (2) n. an Indonesian.

ইন্স—n. the king of gods and goodesses (cp. Jupiter, Zeus, Jove). ইন্সকল্প—a. like Indra (in might or status or wealth). ইন্ত্ৰ-গোপ—n. a species of insect of red velvety colour. ইন্সচাপ—same as ইন্স্থন, ইন্সচাপ—n. magic, conjuring, jugglery; a spell. ইন্স-জালিক—(I) a. magical. (2) n. a magician, a conjurer, a juggler. ইন্সজিৎ—a. & n. one

who has defeated Indra (한편). ই편당-n. the office or status of Indra (ইন্স): an office or status as mighty or wealthy as that of Indra (ইলা), ইক্লখৰু—n, the rainbow; (lit.) the bow of Indra (हेन). रेल्ननीन, रेल्ननीनक, ইক্রমণি—n, the sapphire, the emerald, the beryl, ইক্রপতন, ইক্রপাত—n. (lit) fall of Indra, the king of gods; (fig.) death of a great man. रेक्कपूत्री, रेक्क्सलाक, रेक्सला-n. the abode or city of Indra (현광); Paradise; Heaven. ইক্ৰবছা-n. the name of a metre in Sanskrit prosody. ইন্দ্ৰপত্ত-n. baldness. ইলুসভা-n. the court of Indra (ইল্ৰ). ইলুসুত —n, a son of Indra (ইন্ৰ). ইন্ৰয়েৰ—n. one whose army is as large and powerful as that of Indra (ইন্স),

ইন্দ্রাগার-n. a draw-well.

ইক্ৰাৰী-n. the wife and consort of Indra

ইক্ৰাব্ৰৰ—n. the rainbow; the bow of Indra (ইন্স).

रैलिय-n. a sense-organ, रेलियगमा, रेलिय-গোচর, ইন্সিয়গ্রাছ—a. perceptible by the senses. टेक्स्यगमाडा, टेक्स्यरगाठतडा, टेक्स्यutagi-n. state of being within sense perception. हे चित्रशाय-n. pl. sense-organs collectively. ইलियजय, ইलियनमन-n. selfcontrol or self-restraint of sensual appetites; continence. हेल्युक्यी—a. continent. ইল্রিয়ত্ত্বি—n. gratification of the senses. रेजियामार्च-n. licentiousness, lewdness; libidinousness, ইন্দ্রিমনিচয়—same as ইক্লিয়-থাম. ইলিম্মির্ফ্-্ন. austere self-restraint, repression of sensual appetites. हेल्डिइ-भेत्रज्ञ, टेलियभत्रवन, टेलियभत्रोयन-a. given to indulgence of sensual appetites; voluptuous, lewd, concupiscent. ই क्रियर्जि—n. the function or power of sense-organs. हेल्प्यमानमा—n. sensual desires, concupis-रेलियम्ध्यम—same as रेलियज्य. हेल्पियमुध-n. sensual pleasures. हेल्पियम् —same as देखियशवज्ज्ज.

देखन—n. fuel. देखन (मध्या, देखन (जागान to feed with fuel, to fuel, to stoke: (fig.) to intensify the severity of, to encourage; to enkindle or inflame with passion, etc. ইন্ধনিক টিণ্ডাল—a stoker tindal.

ইবাদতখানা—n. a room or house of worship (esp. a private one).

रेमन-n. a mode of Indian music.

रेमान-n. religious faith; piety; fidelity; honesty; conscience; conscientiousness. हमान्द्रशांत—a. faithless, treacherous, perfidious. ইমানদার—a. faithful (in religion);

devout, pious; having fidelity; honest; conscientious. ইমানদারি—n. faithfulness (in religion); devoutness, piety; fidelity; honesty; conscientiousness.

ইমাম-n. the religious head or chief priest of Muslims, an Imam. ইমামবাড়া-n. a house built for observing the Muharam.

हेमात्रण, हेमात्र९—n. a building; an edifice. देशकां-n. (reckoning of) number or quantity; reckoning; limit.

ইয়াংকি, ইয়াত্বি—(I) n. a Yankee, an American. (2) a. Yankee.

हेबाम-n. remembrance ; recollection : heed, attention. देवांन कहा-v. to remember : to recollect ; to pay heed to. इसाम be heedful of.

ইমার-n. (usu. dero.) a friend. a companion ; a witty or pert person. ইয়ার क-n. waggery. ইয়ারকি করা, ইয়ারকি দেওয়া. ইয়ারকি মারা—ν. to practise waggery (upon), to wag; to crack or make a joke. इसाब-বক্সি, ইয়ার-বন্ধ-n. (collec.) friends and companions and associates.

हेबाबिर-n. an ear-ring. देशनानी—alt. spell. of देउनानी.

Tra-int, indicating : failure to remember

something, what-do-you-call-it. हेद्रमाम्-n, the flash of lightning : a natural fire rising out of the sea, sea-fire; the elephant.

हेबा-n, the goddess of speech : power of speech personified; the earth; wine: water : food.

हेर्नाम1—n. determination, resolution. will : desire.

ইরানী, ইরাণী—(I) a, Iranian, Persian. (2) n, an Iranian, a Persian; the language of Iran or Persia, Iranian, Persian.

ইরাবতী-n. a river in the Punjab, the Irawaddy.

ইরাবান—n. the sea.

हेननि, हेनि-int. exclamatory word indicating distrust or disbelief.

ইলশাওঁড়ি, ইলসাওঁড়ি-coll. variants of ইলিশগুঁড়ি (see ইলিশ).

ইলশে, ইলসে—coll. variants of ইলিশ हैना-n. the earth ; the cow ; speech (esp. when personified); wine; water.

ইলাকা—var. of এলাকা.

ইলারত, ইলার্ডবর্ষ-n. the name of a mythological country; one of four provinces of ancient India lying at the foot of the Himalayas.

हेनाही—(I) n. (Mus.) God. (2) a. great, (हेनाही शूक्य); grand, pompous (हेनाही कांध). देलांदी गंज-n. a yard-measure about 33 inches in length.

रेलिन, देलीज-n. a variety of freshwater river fish, the hilsa. देनिन ए जि. n. drizzle,

हेट्लक-n. any one of the arithmetical symbols (, (') affixed to numerical figures to indicate money or weight.

देरलकिष्क-(1) a. electric, electrical. (2) n. electricity.

हेलड, हेन्द-n. filthiness, dirtiness; meanness, baseness. ইলত যায় না ধুলে—the leopard cannot change its spots.

ইশকাপন--n. (of playing-cards) spades.

हेमिजिहांत-n. a circular notice, a circular : a communiqué; a pamphlet; a handbill.

ইশাদী—n. a witness.

ইশারা—n. beckoning; gesture. ইশারা করা το beckon; to gesticulate; to make a

रेगीका, देविका, देवीका-alt. spellings of केविका.

देग,-alt, spell, of हेम्.

हेबु-n. an arrow.

देवुधि—n. a quiver.

रेट्यन मृत-n. a medicinal herb.

हेके 3-a. an oblation.

हेके १-(1) a. intended, desired ; cherished; beneficial; one who or that which is worshipped; worshipful; related by blood, of the same family (ইউকুট্ৰ); dear, beloved. (2) n. an intended or desired or cherished thing (ইট্লাড); a dear or beloved person. ইউকবচ—n. a holy amulet safeguarding the person who puts it on. ইউকৰ্ম-n. an intended work. इंकेक्ट्रेय-n. pl. one's kinsmen both from father's side and mother's side. 30. চিন্তা—n. thoughts about one's welfare. ইউ-জন—n. a dear or beloved person. ইউদেব n. a spiritual teacher and guide, a guru. हेरी-(a deity of one's worship, a tutelary god. (cp.) a guardian angel. ইউবিয়োগ n. death of one's kinsman or beloved person. ইसमञ्ज-n. mystical incantation which are recited when worshipping one's deity. इंग्रेनाड, इंग्रेमाधन, इंग्रेनिफि-n. realization of one's desire, attainment of one's object.

ইউক--n. brick ; (loos.) brickbat. ইউক্সপ্ত —n. a piece of brick or brickbat. ইউক-निभिष्ठ, इक्षेक्सम्-a. brick-built.

देखानिके—n. good and harm, weal and

ইফাপত্তি—n. realization of one's desire; profit; benefit.

ইফাপুর্ক-n. digging of wells or building of temples and similar works for public welfare, public works.

表面, -n. an oblation, a sacrifice.

ইমিঃ—n. desire. ইমিপত্ত—n. a written document directing the disposal of one's effects at death, a will. ইতিপত্ত-প্রমাণক-n. probate.

ইফিকা--n. brick-dust, powdered brick.

हेम्—int. expressing amazement, sorrow etc., ah.

ইসকুল—n. a school.

ইসদন্ত—n. a molar tooth.

ইসবণ্ডল—n. a medicinal seed, plantago ovator.

देनलाम-n. Islam; the Islamic race, Muslims. देमलाभी—a. Islamic.

देमानी-alt. spell. of देनानी.

ইসারা—alt. spell. of ইশারা.

ইস্কাপন—alt. spell. of ইশকাপন.

ইকুল-alt. spell. of ইসকুল

हेकु 9-n. a screw.

देगिमान-n. steamer.

हेडक-(1) adv. d prep. from ; up to ; till. (2) n. (in card-playing) the king and the queen of trumps. देखक नांगान-adv. from start to finish, from beginning to end.

ইত্তকা, ইত্তাফা—n. end, termination; cessation; resignation, relinquishment; act of giving up, abandonment. ইস্তমা করা—৮. to end, to terminate. ইত্তকা দেওয়া—», to resign, to relinquish; to give up, to abandon; to cease (from).

ইন্তামাল—n. use ; practice. ইন্তামাল করা —v. to practise, ইস্তামাল হওয়া—v. to be used; to be practised.

ইস্তাহার—var. of ইশ্ভিহার.

ইন্তিরি,—vul. corrup. of ন্ত্রী.

ইস্তিরিভ্লন, a smoothing-iron, calender; ironing. ইন্ডিরি করা—v. to iron (clothes).

ইন্তেমাল—var. of ইন্তামাল.

ইন্তি, ইন্ত্ৰী-variants of ইন্তিরি ১,২.

हेम्माड—n. steel. हेम्माडी—a. of made of steel.

देश-(1) adv. in this place or time; in this world. (2) a. this ('ইহ বাত'); present (रेंरजीवन). टेंरकान, टेंरजना, टेंरजीवन—n. the earthly or mortal life; its duration. 22कालीन-a. temporal. देशकग९, देशलांक, देश-সংসার—n. the world, the earth.

ইহা-pro. this (thing or animal); it. ইহারা -pro. pl. these, they. ইহার-pro. a. its. देशामन-pro. a. pl. their, theirs.

देहिंगि, देहिंगी—(1) n. a Jew. (2) a. Jewish.

ইছদি পাড়া—n. the jewry.

के-n. the fourth vowel of the Bengali alphabet,

केकाद-n, the symbol 'ी' affixed to consonants whilst adding the 3-sound to it. केकोबोषि-a. (of words) beginning with न or ने-sound, केकाबास-a. (of words) ending in त्रे or है-sound.

केष्ण-n. sight; act of seeing or sighting ; observation ; an eye.

किष्य-a. seen; sighted, noticed; observed.

केंगन—n. an eagle.

केथब्र—n. ether.

n. one of the chief Muslim festivals. केमगार, केमगा—n. a place or building where Muslims assemble to say their prayer esp. or the occasion of Id (ञ्रन).

केमृक्, केमृन-a. like this or like him, similar to this or similar to him, fem. बेम्नी.

केला-n. desire to obtain : desire, longing.

के किए-a. desired, longed for. fem. के किए। a. desirous of obtaining; desirous. केशी, केशी-n. envy; malice, spite. केशीनन ু fire or heat of envy or malice. ইবাৰিত, ক্রিপারতন্ত্র—a. envious, malicious, spiteful. क्षांवर - adv. being impelled or directed by envy or malice, out of ill-will or spite. a. caused by envy or malice. देवायुक, केवाजू-same as देवाबिक.

केवी, केवाी—same as केवाबिक (see केवा).

n. God; a god, a deity; a master or lord; a husband; an overlord, a king.

केना 3 - fem. of केन.

n. a plough-stilt, a plough-tree. an. Jesus Christ.

নাৰ--n. a name of Shiva (শিব); the north-(হুগা), the wife of Shiva.

ইনিতা, ইনিত্—n. godhead; divinity; supremacy, domination.

God; the Creator; a god; a creator; a lord, a master, an owner; an overlord, a king; the head of an order etc.

(যোগীৰর) ; an appellation added to the-name of a deceased person; its symbol is ৺ (ভস্থাৰ মুখোপাধ্যায়). क्रेश्वंत ना कक्रन-God forbid, far be it. क्षेत्रकृषा-n. God's mercy; God's grace. के अनि छ।-n. divine meditation. ইশ্বরত্ব-n. godhead; divinity. ইশ্বরদত্ত-ম. God-given. के अंत्रनिर्ह, केश्रतभन्नाग्रन्-a. devoted to God, faithful to god; devout, pious. ঈশ্বরনিষ্ঠা, ঈশ্বরপরামণতা—n. devotion to God; faith in God; piety; godliness. দ্বারপূজা—n. worship of God. ঈশ্বরপ্রবেণাদিত —a. inspired by God. ইশ্বরপ্রসাদ—n. God's নুশরপ্রসাদে—adv. through God's grace; by grace of God. ইশ্বরপ্রাপ্তি—n. spiritual union with God; death. ঈশ্বপ্রতীতি, ঈশারপ্রেম—n. love towards God. ঈশারপ্রেমিক —a. ce n. one who loves God. ঈশরপ্রেরিভ a. God-sent, divinely inspired. क्षेत्रवाम-n. theism. के अंत्रवांशी—(1) a. theistic. (2) n. a theist. के अन्नविद्याची-(1) a. atheistic. (2) n. an atheist. के अन्न विवयक—a. relating to God. ঈশ্বভন্ত—a. devoted to God; devout; pious. क्षेत्रज्याज्या . devotion to God ; devoutness ; piety. के श्रेष्ठाच-n. godhead ; divinity; godliness. ঈশ্বভীক -a. God-fearing. के बद-जायना-n. austerities and meditations leading to communion with God. ঈশ্ব-স্ফ-a, created by God. ঈশ্বনেবা-n. worship of God.

केश्वताळा, केश्वतारम्थ-n. God's commandment, a divine commandment.

केश्वताधीन-a. dependent on the will of God; divine.

देशवी-fem. of देशव.

के बंदबच्छा-n. the will of God divine will. केशदबन्दाय—adv. by the will of God, God willing.

ঈশ্বরোপাসক---n. a worshipper or devotee of God.

केश्वरत्राभामना—a, worship of God, divine service; devotion to God.

केव-n. a ploughshare.

केवर-a. & adv. a little, a bit, slight or slightly.

क्रेबरवक—a. slightly bent or curved.

क्षेत्रक्—a, translucent.

हेर्यक्ष-a. moderately warm, tepid, lukewarm. क्रेवक्काडा—n. moderate warmth, tepidity, lukewarmness.

इतमृत-a. a little less than, a little short

हेरविकनिष्-a. in partial bloom; not fully open. अयिखिस-त. same as अयिषिकिंगिङ, अवगाज -a. just a little, not much,

केबा-n. a plough-stilt, a plough-tree; a furrow ; a ploughshare. क्रेबांम ७-n, the handle of a plough.

केविका, केवीका-n. an eyeball of an elephant; a painter's brush; a tall species of grass of which mats are made.

উসা—alt. spell, of ইখা.

केश-n. effort, attempt, endeavour, desire.

উ-n. the fifth vowel of the Bengali alphabet.

উই-n. white ant, termite (also উই-উইচারা, উইটিপি, উইচিবি-n. an ant-hill. উই-ধরা, উই-লাগা-a. attacked with or eaten up by white ants.

खैरेहिरण्।—var, of खैक्टिरण्।

উहेल—n, a written document directing the disposal of one's effects at death, a will, a testament. উইল করা—v. to draw up a will, to will, to bequeath.

उ:--int. expressing : pain, amazement,

impatience, derision, disgust etc.

उदि—n. a peep; a prying; a furtive glance, say a-n. (frequent or repeated) peeping and prying. उकिश कि माना-v. to peep and pry (frequently or repeatedly), to look and peer about inquisitively. উকি দেওৱা, উকি মারা—ν. to peep; to look shyly or furtively or surreptitiously; to begin to appear; to put in first appearance shyly or furtively.

উচকপালে—a. having a protuberant or convex forehead (such a forehead indicates luck in case of men, but ill-luck in case of women); fortunate (in case of women: un-

fortunate). fem. উठक्পानी.

উচা, উচ -- a. high, elevated, tall, lofty ; exalted, noble (উচা মন); harsh, rough (উচা कथा). উচা कन्ना, उँচ कन्ना-v. to raise; to elevate. 3614-(1) v. to raise to elevate. (2) n. act of raising . (3) a. raised. Gol-Abl, উচ্-निष्-a. high and low ; undulating, uneven.

ੱਢਾਂ—int. expressing : unwillingness, non-acceptance, bashfulness, slight pain.

উক্ভা—n. parched paddy coated or sweetened with sugar or molasses.

উকা-var. of উথা.

উकात-n. the symbol affixed to a consonant whilst adding the উ-sound to it. উকা-

ब्रामि-a. (of words) beginning with है or हैsound, উकात्राह-a, (of words) ending in ह or 3-sound.

উকি _—var. of ভীকি.

উকি২--n. a hiccup; retching. উকি ভোলা

—ν. to hiccup; to retch.

উকিল, উকীল-n. a pleader, an advocate; a lawful or legal representative; (facet. or derog.) a supporter, উকিল দেওয়া, উকিল লাগান-
ν. to engage a pleader. উকিল হওমা -v. to take up the profession of a pleader: to be a pleader; to act as a pleader for, to plead for ; to advocate ; to support. छेकिनी -a. of or like a pleader (উকিলী বৃদ্ধি).

উকুন, উকুণ--n. the louse (pl. lice).

উকো-coll. var. of উখা ..

উख्र-—a. said, mentioned; aforesaid. aforementioned. উক্ত থাকা, উক্ত হওয়া—v. to be said or mentioned.

উক্তি—n. speech; a saying, an apophthegm; a statement; a pronouncement. উক্তি-প্রত্যুক্তি—n statement and counterstatement, bandying of words; mutual recrimination.

উখড়াৰ—(I) v. to uproot, to extirpate. (2) n. extirpation. (3) a. uprooted.

উখা,—n. a dixie or cooking-pail usually with a concave bottom; an oven.

উৰা ২—n. a'file, a rasp. উখা দিয়া ঘৰা—v. to file; to rasp.

উপি-n. dandruff, scurf.

উগরান—(I) v. to disgorge, to belch out, to eruct, to vomit, to spew; (fig.) to be compelled to confess or give back. (2) n. disgorgement, act of belching out, eructation, act of vomiting or spewing. (3) a. disgorged, belched out, eructed, vomited. spewed. চোরাই মাল উগরান—to be compelled to give back stolen goods. পরীকার পাতাম উগরান—to write down mechanically in an answer-paper what has been crammed. পেটের কথা উগরান—to be compelled to give out or confess secrets.

উপ্স—a. violent; cruel; rough, (উগ্ৰ কপা); haughty; angry, wrathful, hot (উগ্ৰ পভাব); severe, fierce (উগ্ৰ তেজ); sharp, pungent, strong (উগ্ৰ শৃক্, উগ্ৰ গ্ৰু, উগ্ৰ বিশ)-উপ্রকৃত্ত, উপ্রস্থর—a. harsh-and-angry-voiced. raucous. উপ্রকর্তে, উপ্রস্তর—adv. in a harsh and angry voice, in a rough or rude voice, raucously. উগ্ৰক্ষা-a. one who performs terrible or cruel deeds. উগ্ৰহ্মতিয়-n.

particular Hindu caste. উত্তচ্চতা. উত্তচ্চতীn. fem. an appellation of Goddess Durga (571) when conceived as the goddess of wrath; a termagant woman, a termagant, a shrew. উগ্রগদ্ধি—a. strong-scented. উগ্রভগা -a, practising severe penance or asceticism. উথাতা—n. violence : cruelty ; roughness, harshness; haughtiness; anger, wrath, heat; severity, fierceness; sharpness. डेअम्बीन-a. angry-looking, of fierce looks, of a stern and forbidding appearance. fem. উত্তদৰ্শনা, উত্তপ্ৰকৃতি—a, hot-tempered; Quick-tempered : irascible, choleric. 图如-বীর্য-a. high-spirited. উত্তম্ভি-a. angrylooking : fierce-looking. जे अयुक्तांच-same as উঞ্চপ্রকৃতি.

উচকা—(1) a. in the state of growing up or attaining maturity, adolescent (উচকা বয়স); sudden (উচকা তয়). (2) adv. suddenly.

উচল-a. (poet. & obs.) high.

উচা-obs. var. of উচা.

তিচাটন—(I) n. anxiety; restlessness; over-eagerness. (2) a. anxious; restless; over-eager.

উচিত—a. just, equitable; reasonable; proper, right; worthy, becoming, suitable. উচিত্ৰকা—a. outspoken. উচিত ব্যবহার—just and equitable treatment, a square deal.

উচোট-dial. var. of ভোঁচট.

উচ্চ--a. high, tall; elevated (উচ্চ ভূমি); socially high (উচ্চ বংশ); noble, exalted (উচ্চ মন): dignified or pompous (উচ্চ চ'লচলন): upper (উচ্চ শ্ৰেণী); high-pitched. loud (উচ্চ ৰয়); dear, costly (উচ্চ মূল্য); superior, senior (উচ্চ পদ, উচ্চ কৰ্মচারী). উচ্চকুলভাত—a. born of a high family, highborn, nobly born. উक्रच्य -a. super. highest; loftiest. 多数可不 a. compar, higher; loftier. 3001-n. height, altitude; tallness; elevation; state of being socially high; nobleness, exaltedness; loudness. Small (1) a. high-sounding, making a loud noise, loud. (2) n. a loud noise or sound. & a. d. n. high and low. & ... পাত -n. (astr.) the ascending node. উচ্চবাচা n. response; act of saying anything infavour or opposition; act of commenting. উচ্চবাচ্য ना कहा-v. not to respond; not to say anything in favour or opposition; not to pass any comments; to keep quiet, to remain silent, উচ্চ বিদ্যালয়—a high school. Spiceson, bigh salary, Googla a. harsh-tongued; bragging. উচ্চভাষী বাজি- a harsh-tongued person; a braggart. উচ্চ-বোল—n. loud noise, clamour. উচ্চহার—n. high rate. উচ্চহার—adv. at a high rate. উচ্চ-হাসি—n. a loud laugh, a gussaw, laughter. উচ্চহায়—a. large-hearted, high-minded, magnanimous, generous.

books; agitated; restless; on the tiptoe of expectation.

Smg-a, violent; terrible, fierce; indomitable; very angry or hot-tempered; severe.

উচ্চৰ—n. act of plucking or collecting (পুশোচন); collection; multitude, heap.

উচ্চাকাজা—n, ambition, aspiration. উচ্চা-কাজী—a. ambitious, aspiring, fem. উচ্চা-

of agitating; agitation; act of tormenting, oppression, persecution; anxiety, state of suspense; a kind of pseudo-spiritual practice undertaken to persecute an enemy.

উচ্চাব্চ—a. uneven, undulating.

উচ্চাভিলাৰ—n. ambition, aspiration. উচ্চাভিলাৰী—a. ambitious, aspiring. fem. উচ্চাভিলাৰিশী.

উक्तांच-var. of উक्तव.

উচ্চার—n. excrement, faeces, stool, dung; utterance.

উচ্চারণ—n. act of speaking; elocution, articulation, utterance; mode of speaking; pronunciation. উচ্চারণ করা—v. to speak out; to elocute; to articulate; to utter, to say; to pronounce. উচ্চারণছান—n. (gr.) any of the parts of the mouth that becomes most active whilst pronouncing a particular letter of the alphabet.

ভাজারণীয়, উচ্চার্য—a. that which should be or can be said or uttered or pronounced, utterable. উচ্চার্যমাণ—a. that which is in the process of being said or uttered or pronounced.

উচ্চারিত—a. spoken; elocuted; uttered:

pronounced.

উচ্চাশ্ৰ—a. noble-minded, high-souled.

উচ্চালা—n. high hope, ambition, aspiration, উচ্চালা করা—p. to aspire.

উলিংড়া, উলিকট—n. a kind of insect akin to the cricket.

উচ্চৈপ্ৰবাঃ, (pop.) উচ্চেপ্ৰবা—n. (myth.) the horse owned by Indra (ইন্স), the king of gods.

উলৈঃস্বর—n. a loud voice; a shout. উলৈঃস্বরে—adv. in a loud voice; with a shout. উলৈঃস্বরে ডাকা বা বলা—v. to call or say loudly; to shout.

উচ্চ_ৰঙ্গ—coll. corrup. of উচ্চিংড়া. উচ্ছন্ন—coll. corrup. of উৎসন্ন.

উচ্ছল, উচ্ছলিড—a. all-pervading; thrown up. disgorged; swollen; bulged out, swelled. উচ্ছল হওৱা—v. to be all-pervading; to be thrown up or disgorged; to swell up; to bulge out, to swell. উচ্ছলন —n. state of being all-pervading; state of being thrown up or disgorged; act of swelling up or bulging out.

উচ্ছিত্তি—n. eradication, extirpation; ejectment, eviction; extermination; des-

truction, abolition.

উচ্ছিন্তমান—a. in the state of being eradicated or extirpated or ejected or evicted or exterminated or destroyed or abolished.

উচ্ছিন্ন—a. eradicated, extirpated; ejected, evicted; exterminated; destroyed, abolished. উচ্ছিন্ন করা—v. to eradicate, to extirpate; to eject; to exterminate: to destroy, to abolish.

উচ্ছিউ—(I) a. (of food) left or remaining in the plate after eating; not washed after eating (উচ্ছিই মুখ); that which has come in contact with cooked food (উচ্ছিই ইন্ডি). (2) n. leavings of food in the plate after eating (also উচ্ছিউ); scraps of food. উচ্ছিউ-(ভাজা—n. feeding of left-overs in another person's plate. উচ্ছিউড্ডাড়ী—(I) a. one who eats the scraps of food left in another person's plate. (2) n. a cringing dependant.

self-willed, wayward; uncontrolled, unregulated; lawless, dissolute, wild; Bohemian. Self-willen, disorderliness; indiscipline; waywardness; want of control or regularity; lawlessness; dissoluteness; Bohemianism.

brum. a variety of kitchen vegetable having bitter taste.

উল্লেখ—n. eradication, extirpation; ejectment, eviction; destruction, abolition, উত্তেপ করা—v. to eradicate, to extirpate; to eject, to evict; to destroy, to abolish. ভিটেমাটি উচ্ছেদ করা—v. to eject or evict from hereditary homestead. সমূলে উচ্ছেদ করা—to uproot, to extirpate; (fig.) to destroy root and branch. উচ্ছেদক—(I) a. one who or that which eradicates or extirpates or ejects

or evicts or destroys. (2) n. an eradicator, an extirpator; an ejector, an evictor; a destroyer, an abolisher; an abolitionist (as of slavery). উচ্ছেদনীয়, উচ্ছেদ্য—a. eradicable, extirpable; fit to be ejected or evicted, fit to be destroyed or abolished. উচ্ছেদনায়ন—n. act of eradicating or extirpating or ejecting or evicting or destroying or abolishing; eradication, extirpation; ejection, eviction; destruction, abolition. উচ্ছেদনায়ন করা—same as উচ্ছেদ করা.

উত্তোৰণ—(1) n. act of sucking up; act of afflicting. (2) a. that which sucks up or afflicts.

উচ্ছোबिড-a. sucked up ; afflicted.

উচ্ছুসৰ—n. act of bursting out; act of swelling or welling up; act of overflowing or filling; respiration; motional imbalance.

উজ্বাত—a. swollen, swelled; welled up; swelling; overflowed; overflowing; filled to the brim; overfull; full of ardout; impassioned; seized with over-mastering emotion.

উচ্ছাস—n. strong emotion or passion; an emotional or passionate outburst; great delight; a bursting forth; manifestation; a swelling; breathing; breath; a chapter of a book. উচ্ছাসিত—a. swollen, swelled; welled up; swelling; overflowed; overflowing; filled to the brim, overfull; seized with emotion; impassioned; bursting forth; opened; manifested.

উজ্জ্ব, উজ্জ্বাৰ, উজ্জ্বিত—n. height, altitude; elevation, gradual rise or ascent, elation, development. উজ্জ্বাৰী—a. ascending rising gradually; in the process of being elated or developed. উজ্জ্বিত—a. heightened; swelled; developed. উজ্জ্বা—v. (poet.) to rise upwards, to swell (উজ্জ্বা উঠিবে বিশ্ব).

flowing. Seria—(1) ν . to swelled up; to over flow. (2) n. act of swelling up; overflow; (3) a. swellen, overflowing, swelled up.

উলবক ১, উজবগ , উজবুক, উজবুগ—a. stupid ; ignorant ; uneducated : uncouth.

উचरक,, উचरगः, উভবেক, উভবেগ—n. an Uzbeg.

উল্বর, উল্লল—poet. corruptions of উল্লেল. উল্লোগর—a. sleepless.

উৰাড়—a. empty, exhausted; depopulated; desolate (ঠক বাছতে দেশ উজাড়).

উনাৰ—(1) n. (pronun. উজাৰ) a course against the current, an upstream course. (2) v. (pronun. উজাৰো) to go upstream. (3) a.

(pronun, উজানো) going or moving upstream; upstream, উজান-ভাটি—n, flow-tide and ebb-tide, flow and ebb. উজানি-বেলা—n. forenoon. উজানি—adv. upstream, against the current.

উজিব, উজীব—n. a minister of state, esp. the prime minister. উজিবি, উজীবি, উজিবি, উজীবি, উজিবি, উজীবিল, উজীবালি—n. office of the prime minister; premiership. বাজাউজিব মাবা—p. to try to establish one's importance by fabricating stories about one's familiarity with big persons.

of one's person before praying and other religious services; act of washing one's person.

উব্দার—poet, corrup. of উত্থল.

n. infusion of a new life, regeneration; act of bringing back or coming back to life or consciousness, resuscitation; act of being predominant again from a state of extinction, revival.

regenerated; brought back or returned to life or consciousness, resuscitated; returned to predominance from a state of extinction, revived. The regenerate; to bring back to life or consciousness, to breathe fresh life into, to resuscitate; to revive.

evolution; change.

উজ্ব–a. illuminated ; bright; luminous; lustrous; radiant; splendent, resplendent; splendorous; splendid; shining; dazzling ; beautiful ; glorious ; vivid. उज्य क्या-v. to illuminate, to illumine : to brighten; to glorify (মুখ উজ্জ্ব করা, বংশ উজ্জল করা); to make vivid, to vivify. উত্ত to become illuminated; to brighten (up); to become glorified; to become vivid. Gara TH—(rhet.) effect (on the reader's mind) produced by the (final) union of lovers. Segon n. brightness; luminousness; lustre; radiance; splendour; shine; dazzle; beauty; glory; vividness. উজ্ল-খামবৰ্—a. of a complexion more fair than dark, of a glossy light dark complexion. The a. illuminated; lighted. enkindled; shining; brightened; radiated : beautified ; glorified ; vivified. उच्चीn. illumination; act of brightening (up); glorification. উজ্লীভবন-n. act of becoming illuminated or brightened (up) or glorified or vivid.

উল, ঝিড-a. abandoned, left. forsaken,

উপ্থ—n. act of gleaning as a means of one's livelihood; a mean livelihood. উপ্থজীবী—a. subsistent on gleaning. উপ্তর্ভ—
(I) n. the practice of subsisting on gleaning; practice or act of somehow making both ends meet; carning a living by shifts. (2) a. subsistent on gleaning. উপ্পাৰ —same as উপ্পাৰী.

छेढे—n, the camel.

উটৰ—alt. spell. of উটকো. উটৰপালে—var. of উচৰপালে.

ডটকা, উটকো—a. unknown (উটকালোক); unbelievable, preposterous, queer (উটকা গল্প); unexpected (উটকা ব্যাপার); incidental (উটকা থ্রচ); unnecessary, causeless (উটকা ঝামেলা); insincere (উটকা সোহাগা); frivolous, flippant (উটকা মেমে); given to slipping away frequently from one's husband's house (উটকা ম্ভ).

উটল—n. a hut thatched with straw, treeleaves etc.; a thatched hut. উটল্পিল্—n. cottage-industry.

উটভি—coll. var. of উঠভি.

উটপাধি—n. the ostrich.

উঠতি—(I) n. rise, growth, development, flourish, increase. (2) a. rising, growing, developing, flourishing, thriving, increasing. উঠতি অবস্থা—flourishing stage. উঠতি-পড়তি—n. rise and fall: (comm.) boom and slump, fluctuation. উঠতি বয়স—adolescence. উঠতির মুখ—the first stage or beginning of rise or flourish. or prosperity

উঠন -- coll. corrup. of উঠান ১.

উঠৰ ২ -- n. act of swelling; act of getting up or climbing or ascending or rising.

উঠন্ত—a. rising; growing. উঠন্ত মূলো পন্তনে চেৰা বায়—(fig.) morning shows the day.

উঠবন্দী—n. a temporary or periodical lease of agricultural land. উঠবন্দীচাৰ—n.

shifting cultivation.

উঠা—ν. to ascend, to climb, to rise (স্ব্ উঠা); to get up from a place; to ride, to mount, to get in, to board (গাড়িতে উঠা); to get up from bed; to wake; to awake, to arise; to grow (গছি উঠা); to cut (গাঁড উঠা); to come out (মাটি ফু ডে উঠা); to have a rise (জ্ব উঠা); to be promoted (মানে উঠা); to be raised (জাভে উঠা); to be developed (জমি উঠা); to be built or constructed (বাড়ি উঠা); to fall (চুল উঠা); to come off (মৃত্ত উঠা); to be collected (होना डेरे।) ; to enter (कारन डेरे।, मृथ्य डेरे।। ; to be available (বাজারে ইঠা); to be current (চঙ ইঠা); to be abolished, to go out of practice (991-পাট উঠা, নিয়ম উঠা); to be closed down (দোকান উঠা); to come to an end (বাজ: উঠা); to be included (তালিকায় উঠা): to be mentioned (নাম উঠা); to be drawn (লটারিতে নাম উঠা), অন্ন 351-v. to be deprived of subsistence (from). উঠाইমা (मध्या-same as উঠান . উঠা-66-n. act of getting up frequently ; (amongst school-boys in a classroom) change of rooms or class-promotion. উঠা-নামা--n. act of ascending and descending (usu. at regular intervals); rise and fall; elevation and depression; undulation; promotion and demotion; (comm .- of markets) boom and slump, fluctuation. উঠি-পড়ি করিয়া ছোটা -to run at a breakneck speed. डेडिया ৰাওৱা--v. to get up (from a place); to remove (from a place); to fade or to go off (রঙ্ উঠিয়া যাওয়া); to be closed down; to be abolished, to go out of practice. উঠিয়া পড়িয়া লাগা—v. to be up and doing; to engage doggedly in.

উঠাৰ (pronun. উঠাৰ)—n. a courtyard.

উঠান (pronun. উঠানো)—p. to cause to ascend or climb; to lift; to heave, to haul up; to pick up; to raise; to cause to mount or ride; to extract or cause to be extracted (গিড উঠান); to pluck or cause to be plucked; to promote (ক্লানে উঠান); to build or construct; to remove (বঙ্জ উঠান); to collect (চানা উঠান); to cause to enter (কানে উঠান); to abolish (প্রাপাট উঠান); to close down (লোকান উঠান); to bring to an end (আডো উঠান); to include (ডালিকায় উঠান); to mention (নাম উঠান); to evict, to eject (প্রজাবা ভাড়াটে উঠান).

উঠিত—a. (of land) developed for agriculture or habitation.

উঠিতে বসিতে—adv. every now and then, frequently, at every step.

উড़कि-same as উড़िशान.

উড়তি—a. flying: (of rumour, news etc. esp. such as are untrue) passing from man to man, current.

উড়নচড়ে, উড়নচগু—(I) a. possessing the habit of a spendthrift, wasteful, extravagant, squandering. (2) n. a spendthrift, an extravagant man, a squanderer. fem উড়ন-চগুনি.

উড়নি—coll. corrup. of উড়ানি.

উড়স্ত-a. moving through or in the air. flying; fluttering (উড়ন্ত নিশান).

উড়ক|—n. the bug.

উড়া—(I) v. to move through or in the air, to fly; to flutter; to go up in the air; to aviate; to run rapidly, to dart; to flaunt one's wealth and squander it in dissoluteness, to dissipate (ব্যুংলাকের ছেলেটা উড়ছে); to abound (কলকাডার টাকা উড়ছে). (2) n. act of flying or fluttering; act of going up in the air; aviation; dissipation; abundance. (3) a. flown; flying, capable of flying; not coming from any definite or reliable source (উড়া খৰর); anonymous and mostly unreliable and malicious (উড়া চিঠি). উড়াইরা দেওবা—v. to let fly (esp. by setting free); to cause to vanish, to vanish (জাডুকর ভানথানি উড়াইয়া দিল); to squander (money etc.); to pay no heed to, to attach no importance to. উড়িয়া বাওয়া-- v. to fly away ; (of birds) to escape from bondage and fly away ; to disappear, to vanish (ঘৃড়িটা উড়িয়া গিরাছে); to be spent rapidly (পায়সা উড়িয়া থাওৱা); to be blown away থোতানে মেঘ উড়িয়া যাওয়)). উভিন্মা আসিয়া জুড়িয়া বসা—to come uncalled-for and take possession without right, to drop from the moon and settle down permanently, to usurp. উড়া-উড়া-(I) adv. airily (উড়া-উড়া বলা); in the air (উড়া-উড়া শোনা). (2) a. airy. উড়া জাহাজ—n. an aircraft, an aeroplane, an airship. উড়াৰ—ν. to fly (ঘৃড়ি উড়ান) ; to cause to vanish (তান উড়ান) ; to squander (টাক) উড়ান); to attach no importance (to), to pay no heed to (কথা উড়ান).

উড়ানি-n. a scarf ; a modesty scarf.

উড়ি, উড়িধান—n. paddy grown in uncultivated land from seeds driven by wind.

উড়িয়া—pop. variant of ওড়িয়া. উড়িয়া—pop. variant of ওড়িশা.

উজ়ী, উজ়ীধান—alt. spellings of উজ়ি and উজ়িধান respectively.

উত্ত-উত্ত্ৰ. extremely eager to fly in the air; extremely eager to go away; very restless or impatient (মন উড়-উড়).

flying; very restless or impatient. উত্তৰ মাৰ্ছ

n. flying fish.

উष्ट्रनि-coll. corrup. of উष्ट्रानि.

উपूर्य-a. extravagant, spendthrift.

উত্প-n. a raft, a float; the moon.

উड्डबन-var. of উত্বর

উড়্প—alt. spell. of উড়ুপ.

উড়ো—pop. corrup. of উড়া (a.). উড়ো-থবর—n. unconfirmed news or report: rumour; hearsay. উড়োচিটি—n, an anony mous letter.

डेड्ड बन-n. act of going up or moving in the air, act of soaring or flying, flight.

উড्डीन, উড्डीग्रमान, উড্डन्नमान-a. flying or moving in the air; soaring; going upwards. উত্তর—alt. spell. of উত্তার.

উত্তরাই—n. a descent of a mountain or hill, a slope, a mountain-side, a hill-side.

उठ्यान-1, to come down, to descend; to reach, to arrive at; to become successful, to shape, to pass a test পেরীকায় উত্তরান, রারা উত্তরান); to pass through or spend or pass away (দিন উভরান); to traverse (পথ বা নদী উতরান).

উতরোল—(1) n: tumult, uproar, hullabaloo. (2) a. restless, anxious ('চিত উতরোল').

Sun -a. anxious; worried ; excited ; impatient, restless (উতলা বাতাস).

Scots-n. (dial.) an answer, a reply. উত্তোর শেওৱা—v. to answer, to reply.

Be--pfx. denoting: above, excessive, contrary, going beyond etc.; a-, supra-, super-, up-, ultra-, extra-, anti-, in-, non-, out-, preter-, trans-, etc.

উ९क-a. anxious, concerned; eager, keen, fervent.

উ९कढे व. severe ; terrible, hideous ; monstrous; queer, odd (डेक्ट्डे स्रावनात्र). उरके an unusual and severe disease which is difficult to cure.

डे९कई व. having one's neck craned in inquisitiveness, eagerness, anxiety etc.; anxious; worried; in grim suspense or in extreme eagerness.

উৎকর্তা—n. state of having one's neck craned in inquisitiveness, eagerness, anxiety etc.; anxiety; worry; (grim.) suspense; extreme eagerness.

उरक्षिक same as उरकर्श fem. उरक्षिणी. 30 all ears, very eager to hear. डे९कर्न हामा-v. to be all ears.

n. excellence; superiority; improvement; development; amelioration; increase. उर्वज्ञास्त्र—n. act of improving or developing or ameliorating or increasing. উৎকর্মাধন করা—v. to improve, to develop. to ameliorate; to increase.

উৎक्त-n. Orissa, a state in the Indian Union.

উৎকলিকা—n. a wave; a bud; anxiety, Worry; suspense; extreme eagerness.

a. anxious, worried; in suspense; wavy, billowy, undulating; quoted or extracted from, taken from.

উৎ कित्रब् n. engraving ; carving.

উৎकौर्न-a. engraved ; carved ; painted, drawn : pierced, perforated : raised : thrown up. डे॰कीर्न निनि-inscription.

উৎকীৰ্তন—n. proclamation; publicity; announcement : laudation. উৎকীৰ্ডন করাr. to proclaim; to make public; to announce : to laud.

উংকীভিত-a. proclaimed ; made public ; announced : lauded.

উৎকুন—n. the louse (pl. lice).

छे देविष-a. brought up or hauled up ashore : thrown up ashore.

উৎকৃত-a. excellent, best ; elevated. উৎ-কৃষ্টভা-n. excellence ; elevatedness. উৎকৃষ্ট-कर्ण-adv. excellently, in- an excellent

উংকেন্দ্ৰ-a. (chiefly in math.) eccentric. উৎকেন্দ্ৰতা—n. eccentricity.

उरदर्गाम-n. a bribe. उरदर्गाम (पश्चा--p. to bribe. উৎকোচগাহী—a. d n. one who accepts a bribe. उर्देशांका -n. a briber. उर-কোচদান, উৎকোচপ্রদান—n. bribery,

उरका-n. an inverse or reverse order ; a move against or departure from the order; an inverse course; inversion, reversion; infringement, violation; an exception; a going upwards; a going out; death. उरकार-n, an inverse or reverse movement, inversion, reversion; reversion of order, disorder; a leaping over; death; (gr.) transposition (esp. disorderly transposition) of words within a sentence.

डे९कांड-a. that which has been crossed by leaping over; leapt over; shot up or come up (from) ; dead. \$ coils-n. act of crossing by leaping over; act of leaping over; act of shooting up or coming up (from); gradual development or heightening; a going out; death.

हि९ क्लिंग-n. a species of bird akin to the eagle or osprey.

উৎ 🖚 8—a. thrown up ; lifted ; uprooted. উৎক্ৰেপ, উৎক্লেপৰ—n. act of throwing up, act of casting or tossing up.

উৎক্ষেপক—(I) a. (of a thing) throwing up or launching something; of means used to launch or toss up an aircraft or spacecraft or to give it a higher speed or range. (2) n. the thing which throws up or launches, a rocket, a means of throwing or tossing up missiles etc. into the air, a projecting or hurling device.

উৎপাত-(I) a. dug up ; uprooted, eradicated, extirpated; destroyed; cleft; (fig.) উত্তপ্ত—a, extremely hot or heated; excited; extremely angry or enraged.

উত্তম—a. (also adv. cf int.) very good; excellent; best; fine; delicious. উত্তমপুক্তৰ—n. (gr.) the first person. উত্তম-মধ্যম—n. (facet.) a sound drubbing. উত্তম-মধ্যম দেওয়া—v. to beat or drub soundly, to give a sound drubbing, to larrup or whack.

उपम्ने n. a creditor ; a money-lender.

উত্তমা—fem. of উত্তম.

উত্থাক n. the principal part of the body; the head; the part of the body from the head to the waist, the upper part of the body.

উন্তমাশা অন্তন্ত্ৰীপ—n. the Cape of Good Hope.

উত্তর—(I) n. an answer, a reply ; a retort, a counter; response; reaction; a rejoinder, refutation of objection; solution; conclusion; the north. (2) a. future; later, post- (উত্তরপুরুষ, উত্তরকাল, বুকোত্তর); upper (উত্তরচ্ছদ); northern. উত্তর করা—v. to retort; to answer; to respond, to react; to come to a solution. डेखन (ए ७४)-- v, to answer, to reply; to respond. উত্তর-অমনান্ত-n. summer solstice. উত্তরকাল-n. the future; the coming age or ages. 🖫 उनकिया-n. annual obsequies; act of answering or responding or reacting, উত্তরভ্ন-n. a covering; a bedsheet, a bedcover; a scarf; a garment for the upper part of the body. डेखर-मान-n. act of answering or responding or retorting. উত্তরদায়ক—a. cl n. one who answers or responds or retorts. উত্তরপক্তনা, a solution of a problem; an answer to a question. उत्तर्भव-n. book containing an examinee's written answers, scripts. 344-পশ্চিম-n. da. north-west. উত্তর-পশ্চিমa. north-western. উত্তরপুরুষ—n. posterity ; successor. উত্তর-পূর্ব-n. d a. north-east. উত্তর-প্রত্যন্তর-n. bandying of words; argument and counter-argument. अखनकानी. উত্তরফাজনী-n, the twelfth of the twentyseven stars according to Hindu astronomy. the Cassiopeia (?). উত্তর-বিচার-n. (law) an appeal. উত্তর-বেতন-n. a pension. উত্তর-

ভাষণ্য—n. the twenty-sixth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy, the Andromeda. উত্তরমালা—n. a list of answers or solutions. উত্তর-মীমাংসা—n. Vedanta (বেদান্ত). উত্তর্গেক্স—see মেরু. উত্তর্গোগ্য—a. fit to be answered, answerable. উত্তরসাধক—(I) a. assisting (esp. in the religious practices) according to the Tantras (তন্ত্র). (2) n. a chief assistant. fem. উত্তরসাধিকা. উত্তর

উত্তরল—a. full of waves, billowy.

উত্তৰ—n. act of crossing or passing over; arrival; act of going upwards or climbing, ascension; promotion; (loos.) act of landing or alighting. উত্তরপূর্ব—n. a landing place, a landing ground.

উভরাখণ্ড-var. of উভরাগণ.

উত্তরাধিকার—n. right of succession, inheritance. উত্তরাধিকার-পত্ত—n. a succession certificate. উত্তরাধিকারসূত্ত্ত্ত—adv. by way of inheritance, as an hereditary right. উত্তরাধিকারী—n. a successor, an heir, an inheritor. fem. উত্তরাধিকারিনী.

উত্তরাপথ—n. the part of India lying between the Himalayas and the Vindhyas, Northern India, Upper India.

উত্তরারণ—n. (astr. & geog.) the summer solstice. উত্তরারণান্তবৃত্ত—n. the Tropic of Cancer.

উভরাপা ,—n. the north.

उन्होंना र-n. hope of receiving a reply or response.

উত্তরাবাঢ়া—n. the twenty-first of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu as-tronomy.

উর্ত্তরাস্থা—a. facing the north.

উত্তরী, উত্তরীয়—n a scarf, a modesty scarf, (cp.) a stole.

another; gradually, by degrees, more and more.

উত্তল ন convex. উত্তলভা—n. convexity. উত্তল দৰ্শন—convex mirror.

the face upturned; lying flat on one's back, supine.

উত্তাপ—n. heat; warmth; ardour, zeal; excitement; anger. উত্তাপিত—a. heated; warmed-up; excited; angered. উত্তাপিত কয়—ν. to heat; to warm up; to excite; to anger. উত্তাপসহ—a. heatproof.

উভাল-a. very high (উত্তাল ভরঙ্গ)); billowy

(উত্তাল নমুড্ৰ), monstrous; extremely agitated (উপ্তাল হৃদয়).

উ जिन्नेमान-a. endeavouring to rise, rising ; enterprising; flourishing, prospering.

डेचीर्-a. one who has passed over or crossed or got over or spent; that which has been passed over or crossed or elapsed ; successful (উত্তীৰ্ণ পরীক্ষাৰ্থী) ; escaped (বিপদ হইতে উত্তীৰ্ণ). উত্তীৰ্ণ করা—৮. to spend (সময় উত্তীৰ্ণ করা). উত্তীর্থ হওয়া—v. to pass over, to cross; to get over; to elapse, to be over or up (সমর উত্তীর্গ হওরা); to be successful (in), to pass (পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্গ হওয়া); to escape, to get rid of (বিপদে উত্তীৰ্ণ হওয়া).

उत्त -a. very high or tall, lofty.

উত্তৰ—a. in or of or coming from the north; northerly (উত্তে হাওয়া); northern.

উट्डक-a. encouraging ; inciting, exciting; instigating, provocative; agitating; stimulating, stimulant; developing, accelerating; quickening.

উত্তেজন, উত্তেজনা—n. encouragement, incitation, incitement, excitation, excitement; instigation; provocation; agitation; stimulation, development, acceleration; quickening. हाना उत्तक्ता—tension. उत्त-ৰনা-সৃষ্টিকারী—n. one who incites or stirs up discontent or trouble, a trouble, a trouble-maker.

উত্তिত-a. encouraged, incited, excited; instigated; provoked, wrought-up; agitated; stimulated; developed; accelerated ; quickened. উত্তেজিত করা—r, to encourage, to incite, to excite; to instigate; to provoke; to agitate; to stimulate; to develop, to accelerate; to quicken. উত্তেজিত to be excited or incited.

oceles-a. one who or that which raises or lifts or hauls or heaves. উডোলক n, a lever.

উটোলন-n. act of raising or lifting or hauling or heaving. Greiera करा-1, to raise, to lift, to haul, to heave.

Stelfer a. raised, lifted. hauled, hea-

signa. extremely annoyed or vexed or disgusted or harassed or made restless.

উৎত্যাস—n. great fear or dread. উৎত্যাসন n. intimidation.

- উপ্ত - a. risen (from) (সমুদ্রোখ); produced (from), born (of) (কুলোখ).

ing n. act of getting up; rise; flourishing; act of appearing (esp. suddenly and for the first time); emergence; insurgence, a rebellion. উত্থান করা—v. to get up; to rise; to emerge; to rise in rebellion, to revolt. উত্থান-পতন--- n. rise and tall; flourish-ing and downfall; undulation; increase and decrease : (comm .- of markets) boom and slump, fluctuation.

উত্থানশক্তিরহিত, উত্থানশক্তিহীন—a. having no strength to get up or rise; unable to rise; bcd-ridden.

উত্থাপক—a. d n. one who raises: one who brings forward or moves or proposes; one who mentions.

উত্থাপন—n. act of raising; act of bringing forward or moving or proposing; mention, উত্থাপন করা-- v. to raise; to bring forward, to move; to propose; to mention. উপাপন হওয়া-- v. to be raised; to be brought forward or moved or proposed; to be mentioned. উত্থাপনীয়-a. that which is to be or can be raised or moved or brought forward or proposed or mentioned.

উত্থাপিত-a, raised; moved, brought forward; proposed; mentioned.

উবিত-a, one who has got up; risen: raised; rising; rising out (of); grown; produced; born; elevated; flourished: risen in rebellion; opposing. উথিত হওয়া v. to get up; to rise; to rise out (of); to grow; to be produced; to be born; to be elevated; to flourish; to rise in rebellion. to revolt; to stand in opposition, to oppose. উপিডি-n. act of getting up; act of rising; act of rising out (of) or growing or being produced or being born; state of being elevated, elevation; flourish; rise in rebellion; act of standing in opposition.

উৎপতন-n. origination; act of rising or coming into view, appearance; act of going or rising upwards, ascension; act of going up in the air, flight.

উৎপতিত-a, originated; risen; one who or that which has got up; ascended; gone up in the air, flown.

উৎপত্তি—n. origin, origination; creation; birth: production; act of coming into view, appearance; flourish. উৎপত্তিমূল, উৎপতিস্থান-n. the source; place origin.

উৎপথ-n. a contrary way; a wrong path; an evil way. डे९ श्रथगामी-a. following a contrary way, diverging; taking to or taken to a wrong path, erratic, off the track, deviated, gone astray; erratic: taken to an evil way, depraved.

উৎপদ্মান -a. in the state of being born or growing or being produced.

উৎপন্ন—a. born; created; grown; made; produced; originating; sprung (from). উৎপন্ন করা—r. to give birth (to); to create; to grow; to make; to produce; to cause. উৎপন্ন হওয়া—v. to be born; to be created; to grow; to be made; to be produced; to originate; to result (from). উৎপন্ন অব্য—produce, product. মোট উৎপন্ন অব্য—total produce, output. উৎপন্নমতি—a. having presence of mind, ready-witted. উৎপন্নমতিত্ব—n. ready-wittedness.

উৎপল—n. the water-lily, the lotus, the blue lotus. উৎপলাক—a. lotus-eyed; blue-eyed. fem. উৎপলাকী.

উৎপাটক—a. cd n. one who or that which uproots or extirpates or eradicates; one who extracts; (fig.) one who evicts or displaces or removes or destroys.

উৎপতিন—n. act of uprooting, extirpation, eradication; extraction; (fig.) eviction, displacement, removal, destruction. উৎপতিন করা—v. to uproot, to extirpate, to eradicate; to extract; (fig.) to evict, to displace, to remove, to destroy. উৎপতিনীয়—a. that which is to be or can be extirpated or extracted; eradicable; extractable.

डे९ शाहिर—a. uprooted, extirpated, eradicated; extracted; (fig.) evicted, displaced, removed, destroyed.

তংগাত—n. a disturbance; a nuisance; an annoyance, irritation; a mischief; a natural calamity; a pest. উৎপাত কয়া—ν. to disturb; to trouble; to annoy, to tease; to pester; to make mischief.

উৎপাদ_্—a, having heels over head. উৎপাদ_্—n. output,

creates or begets or generates or produces or manufactures. (2) n. a creator; a begetter, a generator; a producer; a manufacturer; that which helps to produce; (math.) a factor.

উৎপাদন—n. creation; act of begetting, generation; production; manufacture; produce; manufactured goods. উৎপাদন করা
—ν. to create; to beget, to generate; to produce; to manufacture. উৎপাদন-মন্ত্রক—n, the ministry of production. উৎপাদনী—a: (fem.) creative, generative, productive (উৎপাদনী শক্তি). উৎপাদনীয়—same as উৎপাদ্য.

উৎপাদমিতা—same as উৎপাদক. fem. উৎ-

উৎপাদिত-a, created ; begotten, generated ; produced ; manufactured.

উৎপাদিকা-fem. of উৎপাদক,

डे९ भागी—a. that which is created or begotten or generated or produced or manufactured; creative, generative, productive.

উৎপাস—a. that which is to be or can be created or begotten or generated or produced or manufactured. উৎপাসমান—a. in the process of being created or begotten or generated or produced or manufactured.

উৎপিশ্বৰ—a. freed from a cage; freed from bondage.

উৎপিপাসু—a. extremely thirsty; anxious; stricken with suspense.

উৎপীড়ক—(1) a. persecuting; oppressive; harassing; annoying, vexatious; pestering. (2) n. a persecutor; an oppressor; one who or that which distresses or harasses or annoys or vexes or pesters.

উৎপীড়ন—n. persecution; oppression; distress; harassment; annoyance, vexation; pesterment. উৎপীড়ন করা—ν. to persecute; to oppress; to distress; to harass; to annoy, to vex; to pester.

উৎপীড়িভ—a. (also used as n.) persecuted; oppressed; distressed; harassed; annoyed, vexed; pestered. fem. উৎপীড়িডা, উৎপীড়িড করা—same as উৎপীড়ৰ করা.

উৎপেতে—a. troublesome; annoying; bothersome; mischievous.

akin to simile and sustained metaphor in which it seems as if one thing has been transposed to another, a comparison introduced by 'as if', 'as though' etc.; guess, surmise; supposition; doubt.

डर्म्स-a. blooming; highly delighted of exultant.

উৎরাই—alt. spell, of উতরাই.

উৎস—n. a fountain, a spring; a cascade, a fall; a source. উৎসকৃপ—n. an artesian well, উৎসমুখ—n. a fountain-head; a source.

উৎসক্ত n. the fold of the body of a person sitting, lap; a tableland, a plateau.

উৎসন্ধ—a. perished; destroyed; ruined; utterly deprayed, gone to the bad, gone to the dogs; evicted. উৎসন্ধ করা—v. to destroy; to ruin; to evict. উৎসন্ধে দেওয়া—v. to ruin; to depraye; to evict. উৎসন্ধে দেওয়া—v. to be ruined; to go to the dogs, to go to the bad.

উৎসব-n. a festival; a fête; a fiesta; festivity; ceremony, উৎসব করা, উৎসবপালন করা--v. to hold a festival. উৎস্বস্থর--a. festive and gay.

উৎসর্গ-n, ritual or religious offering; sacrifice; dedication; gift or foundation for public welfare; ejection, relieving oneself of, letting out (পूत्री(श्वरमर्ग). जीवन छेरमर्ग करा-v. to sacrifice or dedicate one's life. পুকুর উৎসর্গ করা--- v. to dig a tank for public welfare. পুত্তক উৎসৰ্গ করা-- v. to dedicate a book. উৎস্গীকৃত—a offered; sacrificed; dedicated; given of founded for public welfare.

উৎসর্জক—a, & n. one who relinquishes or sacrifices or dedicates or gives in charity.

উৎস্ক্ৰ-n. relinquishment; sacrifice; dedication; act of giving in charity; charitable gift. उৎসৰ্জন कड़ा-v. to relinquish; to sacrifice ; to dedicate ; to give in charity. উৎসর্জনমূলক—a. dedicatory.

উৎসাপ্র-n. extirpation, eradication : destruction; eviction, ejection; removal, উৎসাদন कता—v. to uproot, to extirpate, to eradicate; to destroy; to evict, to eject; to remove, छ९नामनीय-a, that which or one who is to be or can be eradicated or destroyed or evicted or ejected or removed.

উৎসাদিত—a. uprooted, extirpated, eradicated ; destroyed ; evicted, ejected ; re-

উৎসার, উৎসারণ—n. removal; act of throwing up or driving upwards. উৎসারণীয়—a. that which or one who is to be or can be removed; that which is to be or can be thrown up or driven upwards.

উৎসারিত—a. removed; thrown up; driven upwards. fem. উৎসারিতা.

উৎসাহ—n. zeal, ardour, enthusiasm; im-Petus ; encouragement ; perseverance; interest. उरनाइ (नजरा—), to encourage; to enthuse. উৎসাহক, উৎসাহদায়ক—a. encouraging; enthusiastic. fem. উৎসাহদামিনী-উৎসাহদতি — n. an encourager. fem. উৎসাহenel. Genia-n. encouragement; act of enthusing. Gentana. worthy of being encouraged, deserving encouragement. n. increase of enthusiasm or energy. Gentlesse of enthusiasm; callousness. উৎসাহসহকারে—adv. zealously. উৎসাহিত্ত a. encouraged; enthused. fem. উৎসাহিতা, উৎসাহী—a. zealous, enthusiastic persevering energetic.

besprinkled with water; Proud; arrogant, haughty.

डे९मुक—a. eager.

डे९न्ड-a. forsaken, abandoned; sacrificed; dedicated; given; given as a present, presented; applied.

উৎসেক, উৎসেচন—n. act of besprinkling with water; incitation, incitement, excitation. excitement. उ९ ट्रमहन कवा-v. to besprinkle with water; to incite, to excite. উৎসেচনক্রিয়া—n. fermentation.

डेर्ट्सक्—n. enzyme.

डेर्ट्यह—n. altitude, height.

उथन, डेवान-a. surging up, swelling up; overflowing; very high (উপল ঢেউ); billowy (উপল সমন্ত্ৰ). উপল্লন, উপলান—v. to surge up, to swell up; to overflow. উথলপাথল. উত্থাল-পাধান-a, topsy-turvy, rising and falling rapidly. डेंबनिड-a. surged up, swollen : surging up, swelling up; overflowing; overflowed.

উम . - n. the otter.

উদক, উদ্ 2-n. water. উদকুত্ত-n. a pitcher full of water, a water-jar.

जेएक-(I) n. the north; northern part of country. (2) a. northern; northward.

tall or high or elevated; arrogant, haughty; severe : very strong (উদ্যা বাস্না) ; monstrous : extreme (উদত্র রাজনীতি); excellent.

উप्रज-a. water-born, aquatic.

উদক্ষান-n. hydrogen.

উपरि-n. an ocean ; a sea ; a bay.

উদম-dial. corrup. of উদাম.

উদয়—n. dawn : rise (সুর্যোদর) : sunrise (উদ-য়াত); flourishing; (first) appearance or coming into view (মেলেপিয়); a debut; coming into existence; stirring, first sensation (কুধার উদয়) ; dawning (আশার উদয়) ; awakening জোতির উদয়). উদয়কাল-n. the time of sunrise. উদয়গিরি. উদয়চল-n. (myth.) a mountain from the top of which the sun rises every morning; a hill in Orissa. डेन्सांड-(1) n. the time from sunrise to sunset; the whole day : sunrise and sunset ; (fig.) rise and fall. (2) adv. from sunrise to sunset; all day long. डेमरबायाच-a, on the point of rising ; on the point of flourishing.

উজর—n. the belly; (loos.) the stomach. the abdomen; womb; the inside (পর্বভোদরে). উদরপরামণ, উদরস্বস্থ—a. given to too much eating or interested in eating only; voracious, gluttonous. উদরপরায়ণতা—n. gluttony, voracity. উদরপুতি-n. act of filling stomach with foodstuff. উদরসর্বস্থ ব্যক্তি—a belly-god. উদরগীড়া—n. diarrhœa, উদরভক্-n. strong diarrhœa. উদরম্ভরিতা—n. gluttony. উদরসাং
—a. eaten; swallowed; appropriated; consumed. উদরসাৎ করা—v. to eat up. উদরস্ত—a.
received in the belly or stomach; eaten; swallowed; lying in the belly or stomach.
উদরস্থ করা—v. to swallow. উদরস্থ থাকা—v.
to lie or remain in the belly or stomach; to be accepted by the stomach. উদরাধান—n.
flatulence, flatulency. উদরাম—n. food; indispensable food; a living, livelihood. উদরাম জোগাড় করা, উদরামের সংস্থান করা—to find food; to earn a living; to earn (one's) bread. উদরাময়—n. diarrhœa. উদরী—n.
dropsy.

उपना-a. uncovered, bare; naked.

উদস্থিতিবিদ্যা—n. hydrostatics.

উদান্ত—(I) n. (esp. in music) a high and deep tone, (cp.) barytone. (2) a. in or using this tone; high, noble (উপতি চরিত্র).

উদান—n. one of the five vital winds prevalent within the human body (উদান lies in the throat).

উদাবৰ্ত—n. inversion of one portion of intestine within another, intussusception.

जनाम—a. uncontrollable, indomitable; violent; unrestrained; unbounded; free; open; reckless; wayward; uncovered, bate; naked; very naughty.

डेमात्र—a. high, lofty; noble; liberal; charitable, generous, munificent; magnanimous; kind; open-hearted; free from narrowness. উদার আকাশ—the high (and open or free) eky. डेमात्रहत्रिज, डेमात्रश्रक्त्रिज, উদারস্বভাব—a. noble-charactered, noblenatured; noble; liberal; magnanimous; lofty উদারচেতা, উদারমতি, উদারমনাঃ, (pop.) উদার্যনা, উদারহৃদয়—a. noble-minded, highsouled, noble-hearted; noble; liberal; magnanimous; open-hearted. डेनांत्रडा—n. · loftiness; nobleness; liberality; charitableness, generosity, munificence; magnanimity; kindness; freedom from narrowness. উদারনীতি--n. (chiefly pol.) liberalism. উদারনীতিক, উদারলৈতিক—a. liberal.

উদারা—n. (mus.) the scale of deepest tone, (cp.) bass.

উদাস—(I) n. (rare) indifference to worldly interests; indifference, disinterestedness, unconcern, callousness, stoicism; pococurantism. (2) a. indifferent to worldly interests; pococurante, indifferent, disinterested, callous; languid, spiritless; stoical; distracted; seedy or listless (উদাস মৃতি). উদাসিনী—fem. of উদাসী and উদাসীন.

উদাসী—(I) a. indifferent to worldly interests, callous, stoical; pococurante. (2) n. one belonging to an order of ascetics who are indifferent to worldly interests or practise stoicism; a pococurante. উদাসীন—a. disinterested, unattached; unaffected, unperturbed; callous; stoical; indifferent to worldly interests; pococurante; practising stoical asceticism. উদাসীনতা—n. disinterestedness, aloofness; freedom from affection or perturbation; callousness; stoicism; indifference to worldly interests; pococurantism; practice of stoical asceticism.

উদাহরণ—n. an example, an instance: a precedent; an illustration. উদাহরণ দেওমা—v. to cite an example, to exemplify, to give an instance; to quote a precedent: to illustrate. উদাহরণমূরপ—(1) adv. (as) for example, (as) for instance. (2) a. exemplary; precedential; illustrative.

উদাহত—a. cited as an example; men-

tioned (esp. as a precedent).

grown, born; revealed; flourished; appeared (esp. suddenly and for the first time).

Grown, born; revealed; flourished; appeared (esp. suddenly and for the first time).

Grown, born; to rise; to rise up, to come up; to ascend; to grow, to be born; to be revealed; to flourish; to appear.

উদীচী—n. the north. উদীচী উষা—the aurora borealis. উদীচীৰ, উদীচা—a. north-

ern; lying in the north.

डेमीयमान—a. rising, ascending; flourishing.

উদীরণ—n. pronouncing, speaking. উদীরিত —a. pronounced, spoken, uttered.

উত্নর—n. the wild fig or its tree.

উদ্থল—n. a mortar for grinding or husking corn.

উদ্যো—(1) a. dull-witted, stupid. (2) n. a dullard, a booby. উদ্যের পিণ্ডি বুধোর আড়ে—one doth the scath and another hath the scorn, penalization or condemnation of a wrong man, act of making a scapegoat of.

উদোম—alt. spell. of উদম.

উদোষাদা—a. stupid and careless.

উদ্----var. of छे९-.

উপ্লাড—a. born, produced, grown; emanated; issued; risen; risen up; sprouted.
উপ্লাড হওয়া—v. to be born or produced, to grow; to emanate; to issue; to rise. to rise up, to come out or up; sprout.

উদ্ধান—n. birth, production, growth; ema-

nation; issue; rise; a rising up; sprouting.

উদ্যাতা—(1) n. a singer of the Samaveda; (fig.) an exponent. (2) a. singing in a loud voice; (fig.) announcing or preaching in a loud voice, exponent (of) (মুক্তিমন্ত্রের উল্গাতা). fem. डेम्लाजी.

উদ্গার—n. a belch, eructation; a hiccup; vomiting; ejection (ধুমোলাার). উদ্গার তোলা -v. to belch, to eruct, to eructate; to hiccup; to vomit; to eject.

উদিগারণ—n. eructation, belching; vomiting; disgorgement; ejection; (usu. facet.) utterance. উদ্গিরণ করা—v. to eruct, to eructate, to belch; to vomit; to disgorge; to eject; (usu. facet.) to utter.

डेक्गीड—a. sung in a loud voice; (fig.) announced or preached in a loud voice. উদ্দীতি—n. singing in a loud voice; (fig.) announcement or preaching in a loud voice.

डेक्गीथ—n. a part of the Samaveda containing hymns and songs; chanting of the Samaveda.

डेम्गीर्न-a. eructed, eructated, belched out; vomited; disgorged; ejected; (facet.) uttered.

डेका वि—a. extremely eager; full of curiosity; in suspense; anxious.

डेम्बाहेक—a. one who or that which uncovers or opens or unbolts or unlocks or reveals or discovers.

উम्बाहिन—n. act of uncovering or opening or unbolting or unlocking; revelation; discovery. উम्बांडेन कन्ना—v. to uncover; to open; to unbolt, to unlock; to reveal; to discover; to bring to light.

উपराणिड—a. uncovered; laid bare; opened; unbolted, unlocked; revealed; discovered; brought to light.

উদ্যাত—n. undulation, ruggedness; a blow, a stroke; a mallet; a device for drawing water from a well, a pulley; a chapter or section of a book; allusion, reference.

উদ্বাত্তৰ—n. (arith.) involution.

উদেঘাৰণা—n. proclamation. উদ্দিংশ—n. a louse; a gadfly; a kind of mosquitoes.

हैक्ज —(1) n. a raised staff; a raised sceptre : a punishment about to be inflicted, (cp.) the sword of Damocles. (2) a. holding a raised staff or sceptre; holding a hideous staff or sceptre ready to punish; powerful.

উদ্ধাৰ—a. indomitable; uncontrollable, intractable; violent; lacking in discipline;

impetuous; unrestrained, unbounded, uncontrolled; self-willed, wayward; reckless. উদ্দামতা—n. indomitableness; violence; indiscipline; impetuosity; lack of restraint or control. intractableness; waywardness; recklessness.

উদ্দিश —a. alluded (to); directed (towards); aimed (at); intended, desired; addressed (to); traced, found out.

উদ্দীপক—a. enkindling; inciting; inspiring; incentive; encouraging; animating; manifesting; augmenting; developing; provoking (হান্থোদীপক). উদ্দীপক বন্ত-an incentive.

উদ্দীপন—n. act of enkindling; incitation; act of inspiring or encouragement; animation; manifestation; augmentation, development.

উদ্দীপৰা—n. incitement; an inspiration; an incentive; encouragement; animus; impetus; enthusiasm, exuberance. उम्ही-পनीय—a. that which should be or can be enkindled or incited or inspired or given an incentive or encouraged or animated or manifested or augmented or developed.

উদ্দীপিত-a. enkindled; incited, excited: animated; manifested; augmented, developed. উদ্দীপিত করা-v. to enkindle; to incite or excite; to animate; to manifest: to augment or develop.

डेम्बीथ-a. inflamed, blazing, flared up: enkindled; illuminated; incited, excited; animated; made or become violent; impassioned; manifested; augmented. छेकीश्व कन्ना-v. to inflame, to flare up; to enkindle; to illumine or illuminate; to incite or excite; to animate; to make violent or impassioned; to manifest; to augment.

উদ্দেশ—n. aim, direction (উদ্দেশে বলা): search for (উप्पर्भ कत्रां) ; trace (উप्पर्भ পाउरां) : intention, purpose (কি উদ্দেশে); information. news (উদ্দেশ লওয়া); whereabouts or address (উদ্দেশ काना नाई). উদ্দেশক—a. aiming; directing; searching; intending; inquiring.

উদ্দেশ্য—(1) a. aimed (at); searched; intended; addressed, spoken to. (2) n. an intention or purpose; (chiefly dero.) a design; an object or end; a motive (विना উদ্দেখ্যে); (gr.—of a sentence) a subject. উদ্দেশ্যমূলক—a. (chiefly dero.) motivated. উদ্দেশ্যহीन—a. motiveless; purposeless: aimless.

डेकड—a. rude ; insolent ; impudent ; saucy; haughty, arrogant, bumptious, high and mighty; formidable; proud, vainglorious, stuck-up; obstinate, headstrong.

উদ্ধৰ—n. act of rescuing; act of lifting or reclaiming; quotation from a writing etc. উদ্ধৰণ চিহ্—n. quotation-marks ("").

উদ্ধাৰ-n. rescue, deliverance (উদ্ধাৰণাড); uplift, emancipation (পতিতোদার); reclamation, development (বুখোদ্ধার); recovery (বাহোদার); removal esp. by extracting or lifting (কণ্টকোদ্ধার, পকোদ্ধার); a quotation from a writing etc. উদ্ধার করা-v. to rescue, to deliver; to uplift, to emancipate; to reclaim, to develop; to recover; to remove (esp. by extracting or lifting); to quote (from a writing etc.). উদ্ধার পাওয়া v. to be rid of an awkward or difficult situation. উদ্ধারক, উদ্ধারকর্তা-n, a rescuer, a deliverer, a saviour; an uplifter, an emancipator; a reclaimer; a recoverer; a remover, one who quotes. উদ্ধাৰ-চিহ্ণ-n. (gr.) quotation-marks, inverted commas (" " or "). উদ্ধারভবন---n. a rescue-home,

(esp. by extraction or lifting): quoted (from a writing etc.). Sport—n, a passage quoted from a writing etc., an excerpt, an extract. Spor—n, what is lifted or recovered or removed; act of lifting; recovery; removal; a quotation (from a writing etc.).

উৰ্থন-n. hanging by the halter (for killing or self-killing). উৰ্থন-ৰজ্-n. a halter for hanging. a hangman's rope. উৰ্থনে মহা

- v. to die by hanging.

উপ্তমন-n. act of vomiting or retching; disgorgement, ejection.

উম্বৰ্ড—n. da. surplus; excess.

উপ্তৰ ,—n. upliftment, uplift; development; progress; survival. বোগ্যতমের উপ্তৰ—survival of the fittest.

উম্পত্ন - n, act of anointing with perfumes; perfume for anointing; massage.

উপতিত—a. uplifted; developed; survived; anointed with perfumes; (muscles, joints etc.) rubbed or kneaded,

উদায়ী—a. volatile.

উদ্বাসন—n. abandonment; evacuation, banishment.

উত্থান্ত—(I) n. a piece of adjoining land in front of a homestead; a deserted or evacuated homestead; an evacuee. (2) a. one who has evacuated. উত্থান্ত-পুনৰ্বাসন—n. refugee rehabilitation. উত্থান্ত-সমস্কা—n. refugee problem.

উদাহ—n. marriage, wedding, bridal. উদাহন—n. act of giving in marriage; act of rescuing. উদাহিত—a. married, wedded.

উমাহ-a. one who has raised one's arms upwards.

উদ্বিধ--- a. worried ; concerned, anxious.

উদিড়াল-n. the otter.

উপিন্দু-n. ascending node.

উদ্ধ — a. made wise, enlightened; awakened; reanimated.

উদ্ধ-a. surplus ; excess,

উদ্বেগ—n. worry, concern; anxiety; sus-

উদ্বেক—a. causing anxiety or concern; worrying.

উদ্যেশন—n. act of causing anxiety or concern; act of worrying; worry, concern; anxiety; suspense.

উদ্যেতিত a. worried; harried; stricken with anxiety.

উদ্বেল, উদ্বেলিত—a. washing or inundating the bank or shore; overflowing; swollen; overwhelmed; seized with (anxiety); brimming with (emotion).

উৰোধ—n. awakening of knowledge in one's mind, enlightenment; recollection. উৰোধক—a. & n. (of) one who or that which enlightens or awakens knowledge (in); (of) one who or that which incites or excites or inspires; (of) one who or that which enkindles; (of) one who or that which brings back to mind. উৰোধন—n. act of awakening knowledge (in), enlightenment; awakening, (inc.) commencement or inauguration or opening. উৰোধন স্থোড—an opening song.

উষাক্ত—a. expressed with an emphasis, emphasis.

ভিট—a. best, excellent; good and popular or traditional but of unknown authorship (ভঙ্কট কবিতা); not included in any book, unwritten (ভঙ্কট কোকা); (pop.) queer, odd. quaint (ভঙ্কট কাত), bizarre, fantastic (ভঙ্কট কাবা) ভঙ্কটি—(I) a. queer, odd, quaint, grotesque, fantastic; unheard-of; strange, outlandish. (2) n. such a thing.

উদ্ভব—(I) n. origination, origin; birth: act of coming into existence or being. (2) a. originating (from); born (of or in) (উচ্চমুনোজন).

উদ্ভাবক—(I) a. inventing; inventive; creating; creative; devising or designing. (2) n. an inventor; a creator; a deviser, a contriver.

উদ্ভাবন—n. invention; creation; act of devising or designing, excogitation. উদ্ভাবন করা—p. to invent; to create; to devise or design, (often humorously) to excogitate. উদ্ভাবনীয়—same as উদ্ভাবন.

উদ্ভাবিত-a. invented ; created ; devised

or designed, excogitated.

উদ্ভাব্য—a. (of) that which can be or is to be invented or created or devised or designed or excogitated.

ভাগ-a. manifestation. exposition; glow; shine, beautiful appearance or show. উত্থাসক—a. Illuminant, illuminative, illuminating; brightening; manifesting, expressing. উত্থাসক—n. illumination; act of brightening (up); manifestation, exposition; expounding or interpretation. উত্থাসিত—a. illumined, illuminated; brightened (up); manifested, exposed; expounded. উত্থাসিত ক্রা—ν. to illuminate; to brighten (up); to manifest, to expose; to expound.

under the surface of the ground, a plant or vegetable. (2) a. produced or derived from a plant, vegetable. Same—n. a plant or vegetable that cannot be discerned with the naked eye, a microscopic plant or vegetable, a micro-organism.

উদ্ভিদ্—n. a plant or tree or vegetable or herb etc. that grows up from under the surface of the ground. উদ্ভিদ্কল—n. the flora. উদ্ভিদ্ভাল, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞান, কিংলা, a botanist. উদ্ভিদ্ভোজী—n. herbivorous. উদ্ভিদ্সগ্লা, the vegetable of plant kingdom. উদ্ভিদ্ (inc.) উদ্ভিদাৰ —same as উদ্ভিদ্ভা (see উদ্ভিদ্ধ).

sprouted or sprouting; manifested or becoming manifest; grown up or growing up from under the surface of the ground. to become manifest; to grow up from under the surface of the ground. The surface of the ground in the surface of the ground. The surface of the ground.

revealed, appearing to the view; risen; evolved fem. Seol. Seo 2011—v. to be produced or born; to come into existence; to rise; to rise; to evolve.

উত্তেদ—n. manifestation, revelation, exposition (অর্থান্ডেদ); act of coming into view; act of blooming (পুলোন্ডেদ); act of sprouting (অৰুনোন্ডেদ); union, confluence (গলোন্ডেদ). উত্তেদী—a. growing up from under the surface (of ground etc.).

উদ্ভান্ত—a. agitated; confused, embarrassed. perplexed; distracted; demented, maddened; mad; stupefied; loitering aimlessly or in a disorderly manner. উপ্ভান্তিত, উদ্ভান্তহ্বদয়—a. one whose mind or heart is agitated or embarrassed or distracted. উদ্ভান্তভান্ত—adv. in a confused state; distractedly; wildly, in a bewildered manner.

উম্ভত—a, about to, on the point of; ready, prepared; enterprising (ভিনত কর, জানত কর'); raised (উমত মুক্ত). fem. উম্ভতা, ভিনত কর —v. to raise; to make enterprising or energetic or active, to energize, to activize. উম্ভত হওমা—v. to be on the point of, to be about to, to be ready or prepared. উম্ভতি—n, readiness, preparedness; preparations.

উন্তম—n. enthusiasm, earnestness; perseverance; enterprise; endeavour, effort; preparation; readiness. উপ্তম করা—v. to make an enterprise or effort, to endeavour; to be enthusiastic or earnest to do; to persevere; to make preparations (for). উপ্তমনাশ, উপ্তমন্তল—n. failure of enterprise or effort; waste of energy. উপ্তমনীল—a. enthusiastic, earnest; persevering; enterprising; energetic; preparing oneself, in the state of getting ready. উপ্তমনীলভা—n. enthusiasm. élan; earnestness; perseverance; drive and initiative, push and thrust. উপ্তমহানি—same as উপ্তমনাশ.

উদ্যমী—same as উদ্যমশীল.

উদ্যান—n. a garden; a grove; a park. উদ্যানশাল, উদ্যানশালক—n. a keeper or caretaker of a garden, a gardener; a horticulturist. উদ্যানশালন—n. gardening; horticulture. উদ্যানগাটি, উদ্যানগাটিকা—n. a gardenhouse; a villa. উদ্যানগিদা—n. horticulture; gardening. উদ্যানগাধি—n. a garden-path. উদ্যানগাৰ—n. one who looks after a garden, a gardener. উদ্যান সম্মেলন—n. a gardenparty.

উদ্যাপন—n. observance (of a rite, ceremony, etc.); execution or accomplishment (of a task etc.). উদ্যাপন করা—v. to observe; to execute, to accomplish. উদ্যাপিত—a. observed; executed, accomplished.

উদ্যুক্ত, উদ্যুক্ত—a. enterprising; endeav-

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and mighty; formidable; proud, vainglorious, stuck-up; obstinate, headstrong.

উদ্ধৰণ-n. act of rescuing; act of lifting or reclaiming; quotation from a writing etc. উদ্ধৰণ চিহ্ন-n. quotation-marks ("").

উদার-n. rescue, deliverance (উদাৰলাভ): uplift, emancipation (পতিত্যেশ্বার); reclamation, development (ব্রেখেরার); recovery (বাহোজার); removal esp. by extracting or lifting (কণ্টকোদার, পকোদার); a quotation from a writing etc. উদ্ধার করা-v. to rescue. to deliver; to uplift, to emancipate; to reclaim, to develop; to recover; to remove (esp. by extracting or lifting); to quote (from a writing etc.), উদ্ধাৰ পাওৱাv. to be rid of an awkward or difficult situation. উদ্ধারক, উদ্ধারকর্তা—n. a rescuer. a deliverer, a saviour; an uplifter, an emancipator ; a reclaimer ; a recoverer ; a remover, one who quotes. উদ্ধার-চিহ্ন-ম. (gr.) quotation-marks, inverted commas (' '' or ''). উদ্ধারভবন--- n. a rescue-home.

(esp. by extraction or lifting); quoted (from a writing etc.). Sastement a passage quoted from a writing etc., an excerpt, an extract. Sastement is lifted or recovered or removed; act of lifting; recovery; removal; a quotation (from a writing etc.).

উত্তর্ধন—n. hanging by the halter (for killing or self-killing). উত্তর্ধনরজ্জ—n, a halter for hanging, a hangman's rope. উত্তর্ধনে মরা
—ν. to die by hanging.

উष्मन-॥ act of vomiting or retching; disgorgement, ejection.

উম্বৰ্ড-n. c a. surplus; excess.

উপ্তৰ 3—n. upliftment, uplift; development; progress; survival. বোগ্যতমের উপ্তৰ—survival of the fittest,

উপ্তৰ ্—n. act of anointing with perfumes; perfume for anointing; massage.

তথাতিত—a. uplifted; developed; survived; anointed with perfumes; (muscles, joints etc.) rubbed or kneaded.

উদামী—a. volatile.

উদাসন—n. abandonment; evacuation, banishment.

উঘান্ত—(I) n. a piece of adjoining land in front of a homestead; a deserted or evacuated homestead; an evacuee. (2) a. one who has evacuated. উঘান্ত-পুন্ধাস্থ্য—n. refugee rehabilitation. উঘান্ত-সমস্থা—n. refugee problem.

উদাহ—n. marriage, wedding, bridal. উদাহন—n. act of giving in marriage; act of rescuing. উদাহিত—a, married, wedded.

উপাছ—a. one who has raised one's arms upwards.

উদিয—a. worried ; concerned, anxious.

উদ্বিভাল-n, the otter.

উদ্বিন্দু—n. ascending node.

উদ্ধান-a. made wise, enlightened; awakened; reanimated.

উদ্ভ—a. surplus ; excess.

উবৈগ—n. worry, concern; anxiety; suspense.

উদ্বেশক—a. causing anxiety or concern ; worrying.

উথেজন—n. act of causing anxiety or concern; act of worrying; worry, concern; anxiety; suspense.

উদ্বেশিক—a. worried; harried; stricken with anxiety.

উবেল, উবেলিভ—a. washing or inundating the bank or shore; overflowing; swollen; overwhelmed; seized with (anxiety); brimming with (emotion).

উৰোধ—n. awakening of knowledge in one's mind, enlightenment; recollection. উদ্যোধক—a. & n. (of) one who or that which enlightens or awakens knowledge (in); (of) one who or that which incites or excites or inspires; (of) one who or that which enkindles; (of) one who or that which brings back to mind. উদোধন—n. act of awakening knowledge (in), enlightenment; awakening, (inc.) commencement or inauguration or opening. উদোধন স্বীত—an opening song.

উন্মক্ত—a, expressed with an emphasis. emphatic. উদ্যক্তি—n. emphasis.

উত্তট—a. best, excellent; good and popular or traditional but of unknown authorship (উত্তট কবিতা); not included in any book, unwritten (উত্তট কোক); (pop.) queer, odd. quaint (উত্তট কাও), bizarre, fantastic (উত্তট কাব)) উত্তটি—(1) a. queer, odd, quaint, grotesque, fantastic; unheard-of; strange, outlandish. (2) n. such a thing.

উত্তৰ—(I) n. origination, origin; birth; act of coming into existence or being. (2) d. originating (from); born (of or in) (উচ্চক্লোড্ৰ).

ting; creative; devising or designing. (2) n. an inventor; a creator; a deviser, a contriver.

উদ্ভাবन--n. invention ; creation ; act of devising or designing, excogitation. उँद्वांवन করা-v. to invent; to create; to devise or design, (often humorously) to excogitate. উদ্ভাবনীয়—same as উদ্ভাব্য.

উদ্ভাবিত—a, invented; created; devised

or designed, excogitated.

উদ্ভাব্য—a. (of) that which can be or is to be invented or created or devised or design-

ed or excogitated.

উদ্ভাস-a. manifestation, exposition; shine, beautiful appearance or show. উদ্ভাসৰ—a. illuminant, illuminative, illuminating; brightening; manifesting, expressing, উद्धानन-n, illumination; act of brightening (up); manifestation, exposition; expounding or interpretation. উদ্ভাসিত—a. illumined, illuminated ; brightened (up); manifested, exposed; expounded. উদ্ভাসিত করা—v. to illuminate; to brighten (up); to manifest, to expose; to expound.

উদ্ভিদ্ৰ-(I) n. that which grows up from under the surface of the ground, a plant or vegetable. (2) a. produced or derived from a plant, vegetable. উদ্ভিজ্ঞা -n. a plant or vegetable that cannot be discerned with the naked eye, a microscopic plant or vegetable, a micro-organism. উভিতাৰী—(1) a, vegetarian. (2) n. a vegetarian.

উদ্ভিদ্—n. a plant or tree or vegetable or herb etc. that grows up from under the surface of the ground. उहिन्द्न-n. the tlora. উদ্ভিদ্তন্ত, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞান, উদ্ভিদ্বিকা—n. botany. উদ্ভিদ্তাত্ত্বিক, উদ্ভিদ-বিজ্ঞানী, উদ্ভিদ্-বিং-n, a botanist. উদ্ভিদ্ভোকী-n, herbivorous, উদ্বিদ্সৰ্গ—». the vegetable of plant kingdom, উদ্ভিদ্ধ, (inc.) উদ্ভিদাৰ—same as

উদ্ভিজাৰ (see উদ্ভিজ).

Gan a. germinated or germinating; sprouted or sprouting; manifested or becoming manifest; grown up or growing up from under the surface of the ground. উত্তিয় হওয়া—p, to germinate; to sprout; to become manifest; to grow up from under the surface of the ground. (वीववा a. fem. (of a girl) in the bloom of youth, in the first flush or glow of youth.

a. produced, born; manifested, revealed, appearing to the view; risen; evolved. fem. Byol. Byo 291-v. to be produced or born; to come into existence; to be manifested or revealed, to come into

view; to rise; to evolve,

উट्डम्—n. manifestation, revelation, exposition (অর্থোডেন); act of coming into view : act of blooming (পুলেপ্ডেম) ; act of sprouting (অকুরোডেন); union, confluence গেঙ্গোন্তেদ). উদ্ভেদী—a. growing up from under the surface (of ground etc.).

উদ্ভাত্ত—a. agitated; confused, embarrassed, perplexed; distracted; demented. maddened; mad; stupefied; loitering aimlessly or in a disorderly manner. উদুভ্ৰান্তচিত্ত, উদ্প্রাস্তহ্নদম—a. one whose mind or heart is agitated or embarrassed or distracted. উদ্ভান্তভাবে—adv. in a confused state : distractedly; wildly, in a bewildered manner.

উপ্তত-a, about to, on the point of: ready, prepared; enterprising (ভীত কর জাগ্রত কর'); raised (উগ্রত মুঞ্চ), fem. উদ্যতা, উদ্যুত করা-v. to raise; to make enterprising or energetic or active, to energize, to activize. উদ্ভত হওমা-- v. to be on the point of, to be about to, to be ready or prepared. উদ্যতি—n. readiness, preparedness; preparations.

উদ্মান্দা, enthusiasm, earnestness; perseverance; enterprise; endeavour, effort: preparation; readiness. উন্তম করা—v. to make an enterprise or effort, to endeavour : to be enthusiastic or earnest to do; to persevere ; to make preparations (for). উদ্ভয়-মাশ, উদ্যাধন শা, failure of enterprise or effort : waste of energy. डेम्रचील-a. enthusiastic, earnest; persevering; enterprising; energetic; preparing oneself, in the state of getting ready. উন্তমনীলতা-n. enthusiasm, élan; earnestness; perseverance: drive and initiative, push and thrust. উদামহানি-same as উদ্ভমনাশ.

উদ্যমী—same as উদ্যমনীল.

উদ্যান-n. a garden; a grove; a park. উদ্ভানপাল, উদ্ভানপালক—n. a keeper or caretaker of a garden, a gardener; a horticulturist. উन्तानशालन-n. gardening ; horticulture. উদ্যানবাটি, উদ্যানবাটিকা--- n. a gardenhouse; a villa. উদ্ভানবিদ্যা—n. horticulture; gardening. উদ্ভাৰবীথি-n. a garden-path. উদ্ভানরক্ষক-n. one who looks after a garden, a gardener. উন্তান সম্মেলন—n. a gardenparty.

উদ্যাপন-n. observance (of a rite, ceremony, etc.); execution or accomplishment (of a task etc.). উদ্যাপন করা—v. to observe; to execute, to accomplish. উन्याभिष-a. observed; executed, accomplished.

উদ্যুক্ত, উপ্সুক্ত—a. enterprising; endeav-

ouring, persevering; assiduous; making

preparations.

rations for or gets ready for; one who undertakes an enterprise; one who is on the point of undertaking or is about to undertake. fem. 37512.

তদোগ—n. act or state of being on the point of; preparation; endeavour, effort; enterprise; assiduity; industry. উপোগ ৰবা
—v. to be on the point of; to make preparations, to get ready; to endeavour; to (be about to) undertake an enterprise, তপোগ —a. 'enterprising; endeavouring; assiduous; on the point of, ready (for). উপোগ হওৱা—v. to be on the point of, to get ready for; to undertake an enterprise; to endeavour; to be assiduous; to come forward, to take the initiative.

উজ—n. the otter.

উত্তর্থ—n. the pin of the axle of a chariot or carriage; a cock.

উদ্ৰাৰ—n. loud noise or report. উদ্ৰিক্ত—a. incited, excited, roused.

উত্তেক—n. incitement, excitement, rousing. উত্তেক করা—v. to incite, to excite, to rouse. উত্তেক হওয়া—v. to be incited or excited or roused. কুধার উত্তেক হওয়া—to feel hungry.

উৰাও, উৰাউ—(1) n. act of flying through the air, flight. (2) a. vanished; missing; passed out of sight ('উধাও উধাও স্পূর আকাশে পাক্ষিরাজ'). উৰাও হওয়া— p. to disappear, to vanish; to be missing; to pass out of sight.

উধো—var, of উদো. উন—alt. spell. of উন.

উनन-dial. corrup. of छनान,

উনপাঁজুরে—a. unfortunate, wretched; extremely weak, rickety.

উনা—coll. corrup. of উন. উনা বৰ্ষা ছুনা লীত—the less rain, the more cold; the year in which rainfall is insufficient is doubly cold. তনা ভাতে ছুনা বল—eat less and gain more strength.

উনান—n. an oven, a furnace; a stove. উনানে আঁচ দেওয়া, উনান ধরান—v. to light the oven, to make a fire.

উনাপি—a. d n. (coll.) seventy-nine.

উনি—pro. (in respect) that person, he or she.

উনিশ—n. & a. nineteen. উনিশ-বিশ—n. slight or negligible or insignificant difference; hair-splitting difference; partiality. উনিশ-বিশ করা—v. to treat with partiality;

to make slight difference. উনিশ-বিশ হওয়া
—v. to differ slightly. উনিশে—(1) n. the nineteenth day of a month. (2) a. (of days of a month) nineteenth.

উन्न-dial. corrup. of উनान.

উনো—alt. spell. of উন.

উল্লন্ত—a. prosperous, wealthy, well-to-do (উন্নত অবহা): fortunate; flourishing; ameliorated, improved, advanced, progressed; uplifted; high, tall, lofty; elevated; raised; great : noble. उन्न क्या-v. to raise, to elevate; to uplift. উন্নতচরিত্র-a. possessing a noble character. উমতদেহ—a. possessing a tall body. উল্লভ্যনাঃ, (pop.) উল্লভ্যনা—a. high-minded, high-souled. उद्युक्-a. holding one's head high; unbending, unyielding ; dignified. 항광명 취득|-high education, higher education; advanced form of education. উন্নতশির-a. same as উন্নত-মন্তক, উন্নত সমাজ—high society, the upper class; cultured society; progressive society; the well-to-do class. উন্নত সম্প্রদায় —an advanced community, উন্নতহাদৰ—same as উন্নতম্নাঃ.

डेश्चरि-n. prosperity ; good fortune ; flourish : amelioration, improvement, advancement, progress ; uplift; promotion; development; tallness, loftiness; elevatedness; rise; height, altitude, elevation; greatness, nobleness. উন্নতি করা, উন্নতিসাধন कद्रा-v. to prosper or cause to prosper; to flourish or cause to flourish; to improve; to advance or cause to advance, to progress or cause to progress; to get promotion; to be uplifted or to uplift; to be developed or to develop; to rise or cause to rise. উন্নতিলাভ করা—v. to prosper; to flourish; to improve; to advance or progress; to be uplifted or developed, to rise. উन्नजिन-a. prospering; prosperous; flourishing; improving; progressing; progressive.

উল্লক্ত্ৰ-a. tied and hung up, put up (উল্লক্ত্র্রেন); swollen.

act of bringing forward or moving (a proposal etc.); uplift, upliftment; advancement, progress; development; improvement.

উয়মিত—a. raised, lifted up; elevated: brought up, moved; uplifted; advanced, progressed; developed; improved.

উল্লয়ন—n. act of raising or lifting; elevation; prosperity; flourish; amelioration: improvement; advancement, progress; uplift; development. উন্নয়ন-পরিকল্পনা—ম. development plan, plan for development; উন্নয়নসাধন করা—

». to raise, to lift; to elevate; to cause to prosper or flourish; to ameliorate; to improve; to uplift; to develop.

উন্নাসক—a, treating everything and

everybody disdainfully, supercilious, high-browed.

উন্নিজ—a. sleepless; watchful, alert, vigilant. উন্নিজ—n. sleeplessness; watchfulness, alertness, vigilance.

shed, prospered; ameliorated; improved; advanced, promoted, progressed, uplifted; developed. উন্নাত কৰা—p. to raise, to lift, to elevate; to cause to flourish or prosper; to ameliorate; to improve; to cause to advance or progress; to uplift, to make

elevates; one who causes to flourish or prosper; one who ameliorates or improves; one who causes to advance or progress; one who uplifts.

better, to upgrade.

डेगार्-a, risen from under water etc.; floating.

water etc.; act of floating.

देशाह—a. insane, mad; crazy; maddened, demented, frenzied; excited; impassioned; frantic; furious; unreasonably attached or addicted (to); drunken, extremely intoxicated; bereft of self-possession, beside oneself; delirious, fem. उत्तर्धा. उत्तर्धा—the ravings of a mad man. उत्तर्धा—n. insanity, madness; craziness; craze; dementia; frenzy; excitement; fury; furiousness; unreasonable attachment or addiction; drunkenness; extreme intoxication; loss of self-possession; deliriousness, उत्तर्धा, उत्तर्ध्य, (1) a. almost insane. (2) adv. frantically; furiously.

thorough kneading or thrashing or massaging; act of killing, slaughter; rout, Gangaran, to stir or churn or knead or thrash or massage thoroughly; to kill, to slay; to rout, to mop up. Gangaran, stirred or churned or kneaded or thrashed or massaged thoroughly; in turmoil; killed, slain; routed; mopped up; swelling up or agitated owing to external attraction.

উন্নদ্—a. mad, insanc: lunatic: maddened; frenzied. fem. উন্নদা.

উন্মনাঃ, (pop.) উন্মনা, (poet.) উন্মন-a. mentally agitated or restless; worried, anxious: absent-minded, preoccupied; listless.

উন্মন্ত্ৰ, উন্মন্ত্ৰ—n, thorough stir or churning; act of killing, slaughter, rout. উন্মন্ত্ৰ ক্যা—v, to stir or churn thoroughly; to kill, to slay; to rout; to mop up.
উন্মান—(1) n, insanity, madness, lunacy; dementia. (2) a, mad, insane, lunatic, de-

mented ; frantic, violent (উন্মাদ বেগ). উন্মাদ at -r, to madden; to enrage; to excite; to divest of self-possession; to intoxicate. উন্মাদ হওয়া—v. to become insane, to go mad : to become enraged ; to become excited or frantic; to lose self-possession, to be beside oneself; to be intoxicated. डेन्सांक-আইম—n. a lunatic asylum ; a mental hospital. उन्योषक-a. making insane; maddenexciting, intoxicating. enraging: উग्राम्बड—a. mad, insane. डेग्राम्ब—(1) n. act of making mad or insane; act of enraging or, exciting; act of depriving of selfpossession; intoxication. (2) a. making insane ; maddening ('উন্মাদন-রূপরাশি') ; enraging; exciting; depriving of self-possession; intoxicating. डेमापना-n. violent excitement or agitation; great enthusiasm; mental distress. উন্মাদাগার-same as উন্মাদ-আশ্রম, উন্মাদিত—a. maddened ; enraged ; ex-

sane; enraged; excited; divested of selfpossession; intoxicated; maddening (চিডোমাণী ৰূপ). fem. উন্মাদিনী.
উন্মাৰ্গ—(i) n. an evil or prohibited path,
a wrong course; misconduct; wrong-doing,
act of committing sin(s). (2) a. addicted to
an evil or prohibited course; misbehaving;
given to wrong-doing, sinning. উন্মাৰ্গগামী
—same as উন্মাৰ্গ (a.).

cited; divested of self-possession; intoxicated; mad, insane, डिग्रामी-a, mad, in-

উন্মিৰিড—same as উৰ্নেষিত (see উৰ্নেৰ). উন্মীণন—n. opening of eyes; eye-open-

ing; opening; unfolding; blooming; exposition, manifestation. ত্ৰীলৰ কৰা— v. to open eyes; to open;; to unfold; to expose, to manifest.

উন্মীলিভ—a. open-eyed; opened; unfolded; blooming; exposed, manifested. উন্মী-লভ করা—same as উন্মীলন করা.

উন্মুক্ত—a. unbolted or uncovered, open unsheathed; released, liberated, set free

at liberty. unrestrained; unbounded; frank, candid, उन्युक कड़ा-v. to open; to unsheathe; to release, to set free. इन्य उन्युक्त कड़ा-v. to open one's heart.

উৰ্থ—a. craned in eagerness; eagerly expectant, looking forward; anxious; on the point of, about to (গমনোমুখ); ready, prepared. উমুখতা—n. craning (one's neck) in eagerness; eager expectancy; anxiety; state of being on the point of; readiness.

উন্মুলন—n. extirpation, uprooting, eradication; eviction, ejection, removal; destruction, extermination. উন্মূলন করা—v. to extirpate, to uproot, to eradicate; to evict, to eject, to remove; to destroy, to exterminate. উন্মূলনীয়—a. eradicable; destroyable.

উন্মুল্ডিড়া—n. an extirpator, an eradicator; an evictor, an ejector, a remover; a destroyer; an exterminator. fem. উন্মুল্ডিড্রী.

डेग्र्भिड-त. extirpated, uprooted, eradicated; evicted, ejected, removed; destroyed, exterminated. डेग्र्भिड क्डा-same as डेग्र्निक क्डा-

উন্মেৰ, উন্মেৰ্—n. act of opening or unfolding; bloom; incitation, incitement; slight exposition or manifestation; act of rousing or state of being roused. awakening; birth (esp. embryonic). উল্লেখিত a. opened; unfolded; blooming; slightly exposed or manifested; roused. awakened; born (esp. in embryonic form). বিশান্ত করা—v. to open; to unfold; to cause to bloom; to incite, to expose or manifest slightly; to rouse, to awaken; to cause to be born (esp. in embryonic form).

উন্মোচন—n. act of untying or uncovering or unveiling; act of setting free, release. উন্মোচন করা—p. to untie; to uncover or unveil; to set free, to release.

উন্মোচিত—a. untied, freed from bondage; uncovered or unveiled; set free, released, liberated.

উপ-—pfx. expressing; nearness, adjacency, excellence, similarity, shortcoming, shortage, subordination, subjection, incompleteness, sub-, under-, etc.

উপকর্ত্ত—n. outskirts; neighbourhood, vicinity.

উপকথা—n. a tale; a legend; a folk tale; a fairy tale; a fable.

উপৰন্দ—n. pseudo-bulb.

উপকর—n. a cess.

উপকরণ—n. an ingredient; an elemental or constituting material (esp. a raw one), an equipment; an implement; an apparatus; an accessory; an article (esp. of food and clothing) offered in religious worship.

উপকঠা—(1) a. doing good (to); benignant; benevolent; helpful; useful. (2) n. a benefactor; a helper. fem উপকর্তী.

উপকার—n. good turn, benefaction; benevolence; good service; help; favour. উপ-কার করা—v. to do good (to), to do a good turn (to); to benefit; to help. উপকারক, উপকারী—a. doing good (to), benignant; beneficent; (not used of persons) efficacious; benevolent; helpful; useful. fem. উপকারিকা, উপকারিকা, উপকারিকা—n. active goodness, good; use; helpfulness; usefulness; benefit; beneficence. উপকারে আসা—to be useful some time or other, to come in handy. উপকারি—a. deserving help or favour.

উপকৃস-n. coast; shore, beach; bank. উপকৃসবর্তী-a. littoral; orarian, coastal. উপকৃল-বাণিজ্য-n. coasting-trade. উপকৃল-বাসী-(I) a. orarian. (2) n. an orarian.

উপত্তত—a. benefited; helped. উপত্তি—same as উপকার,

উপকেশ—n. false hair, wig.

উপজ্ম—n. state of being on the point of or about to; endeavour, effort; beginning, commencement, start, outset. উপজ্ম করা—ν. to be about to or on the point of; to endeavour; to be about to commence. জিলম হওয়া—ν. to be about to be or on the point of being; to be about to be commenced. উপজ্মাণিকা—n. beginning, commencement, outset; an introduction, a preface, a prelude. উপজ্মাণীয়—a. that which should be begun or undertaken.

উপক্রান্ত—a. begun; commenced, started undertaken.

উপক্রিয়া—same as উপকার.

উপকর—n. damage or waste (esp. due to long use); wear and tear; depreciation.

উপকার-n. an alkaloid.

উপাত—a, present; arrived; near, adjacent; having attachment to or attraction for; having enjoyed sexual intercourse (with); mated; obtained, attained; learnt.

উপগম, উপগমন—n. presence; arrival, approach, act of going near; a happening, an occurrence, an incident; attachment; sexual intercourse; mating; act of obtaining or attaining; what is obtained or atta-

ined; knowledge. উপগমা—a. approachable; worthy of being sexually united or mated; obtainable, attainable ; knowable.

উপগিত্রি—n, a small hill, a hillock; an artificial hill

উপগীত—a. sung; extolled; celebrated.

উপপ্তক-n. a venerable person (who is not a proceptor or teacher); one who deputizes or assists a preceptor or teacher.

উপতাহ-n. a satellite; a minor planet; (dial.) an undesirable dependant or companion; (dial.) a source of trouble.

উপথাত-n. a blow; harm; injury; destruction; extermination; extinction.

উপচকু—n. spectacles, glasses.

উপচয়—n. a collection, an assemblage, a multitude; prosperity, flourishing; improvement; nourishment; increase of value (of property), appreciation; (astrol.) the third, sixth, tenth and eleventh houses of the astrological zodiac.

উপচরিত-a. (esp. of deities) entertained with offerings or presents; worshipped or served; (rhet.) metaphorically signified.

উপচৰ্যা—n. act of waiting on, attendance ; nursing; medical treatment.

উপচান—(1) v. to overflow. (2) a. overflowing ; overflowed.

উপচার-n. any of the articles given in religious offering; religious service or ceremony; medical treatment; surgical operation; figurative expression or its explanation, उनहांत्रनाना-n. (sur.) an operation theatre.

উপচিকীৰ্বা—n. disposition to do good, benevolence.

উপচিকীয়ু —a. benevolent.

উপচিত a. amassed, accumulated, collected; nourished, developed; prospered. flourished; (of property etc.) increased in value ; appreciated. তপচিতি-n. amassment, accumulation; collection; nourishment; development; flourish; increase in value, appreciation; (bio.) anabolism.

उभागमान-a, in the process of being amassed or accumulated or collected; in the process of being nourished or developed: prospering, prosperous, flourishing; lof property etc.) increasing in value.

विवास -n. a ghost ; a phantom ; (astr.) a penumbra.

Sycan-n. origin, birth; a coming into existence ; production.

উপৰা-v. (poet.) to be born or produced or to generate.

উপ্ৰত-(1) a. originated, born ; pro-. duced. (2) n. a by-product.

উপজাতি—n, a metre used in Sanskrite. versification; a sub-caste, a subclass, a tribe: a backward tribe; an aboriginal tribe. উপজাতীয়—a. tribal.

উপজিল-v. (in poet.) was or were produced or generated.

উপজিহ্বা-n. the uvula, the epiglottis.

উপনীবিকা—n. livelihood; a profession, a trade.

डेनजीरी-a. living upon; taken to a particular profession or trade.

উপজীবা—(I) a. acceptable as a livelihood or profession or trade; acceptable as a means to satisfy one's demand; to be depended on. (2) n. livelihood; a profession; a trade; a means to satisfy one's demand; a shelter; a prop; leit-motif, basic idea (কবিতার উপজীবা).

উপজ্ঞা-n. an instinct.

উপড়ান—(I) v. to uproot, to extirpate, to eradicate, to pull up ; to exterminate. (2) a. uprooted, extirpated, eradicated; exterminated.

उन्दानिकन-n. a gift or present given to express respect or amity.

উপত্যকা-n. a valley, ত্ৰংস-উপত্যকা-a rift valley.

উপদংশ—n. syphilis.

ड्रेन्सर्बक-n. an overseer ; door-keeper, an usher.

উপদিশ্রমান-a. one who is being advised or instructed; one who is the object of advice or instruction.

উপদিউ-a. of one who has been advised or instructed, of that which has been said by way of advice or instruction, advised, instructed, taught, counselled, directed.

উপদেবতা, উপদেব-n. a demi-god.

ত্তপদেশ-n. counsel, advice; instruction. teaching; precept; admonition. 39(49) (TOT -v. to counsel, to advise; to instruct, to teach; to admonish. उत्राप्त्र - same as উপদেষ্টা. উপদেশনীয়—a. worthy of receiving advice or instruction or teaching docile. डे अरम गमुसक - a. giving or containing advice or teaching, didactic, instructive instructional. উপদেশ-same as উপদেশনীয়

উপদেন্টা—(1) a. imparting advice or ins truction. (2) n. a counsellor; an adviser an instructor, a teacher; a preceptor.

উপদ্বীপ—n. a peninsula,

উপজ্ঞৰ--n. a disturbance, a trouble; annoyance, irritation, pesterment; oppression; a raid; a danger, a mishap, calamity. উপজ্ঞৰ করা—-ν. to disturb, to trouble; to pester; to oppress; to raid. উপজ্ঞৰকাৰী—-a. d. n. one who disturbs or gives trouble to or pesters or annoys or oppresses or raids.

উপক্রত—a. disturbed (উপক্রত অঞ্চা); troubled; pestered; oppressed; raided; laid waste.

উপজ্ঞা—n. same as উপদৰ্শক.

উপ্রম্—n. an irrational or false faith or religion; a superstition believed to be a part of religious worship; a fetish; an unscriptural but traditional religious practice.

উপৰা—n. (gr.) the penultimate letter of a word; a trick; a means; a test or testing of courtiers' honesty.

metal; an excrescence or secretion of the body (e.g. hair tooth sweat lymph milk menses etc.)

উপৰাৰ—n. a pillow; act of holding; act of placing or depositing.

উপধারা-n. sub-section.

উপধ্পৰ-n. fumigation.

উপনগর—n. outskirts of a town, a suburb: a small town, a township.

উপনদ, উপনদী—n. a stream that runs into another, a tributary, an affluent.

উপন্যৰ—n. the ritual ceremony of investing a brahmin or kshatriya or vaishya with the holy thread.

উপনাম—n. a nickname, an alias; a surname; an appellation.

উপৰায়ক—n. (in novels, plays etc.) a character second in importance only to the hero; the subordinate or secondary hero or leader.

উপনিবিষ্ট---same as উপনিবেশিত (see উপ-নিবেশ).

উপনিবেশ—n. a colony. উপনিবেশ করা v. to settle in or set up as a colony, to colonize. উপনিবেশ স্থাপন করা—v. to colonize, to set up a colony. উপনিবেশিভ—a. set up as or set up in a colony, colonized.

উপनिर्वाहन-n. a by-election.

উপনিষদ, উপনিষং—n. the philosophical portion of the Vedas, the Vedantic philosophy; Sanskrit philosophical treatises giving an exposition of the Vedas.

উপনিমিত্ত নিধি-contingency fund.

উপনিহিত-a. deposited on trust, entrusted.

উপনীত—a. brought; ushered; arrived; attained; (of brahmins, kshatriyas or vaishyas) invested with the holy thread. উপনীত হওৱা—v. to be brought or ushered; to arrive, to attain; to be invested with the holy thread.

উপনেতা;—n. a bringer ; an usher.

উপনেতা ্ — n. a deputy leader, an assistant leader; a false or self-declared leader.

উপশ্যস্ত—a. placed, deposited; pledged; arranged.

উপনেত্র—n. pl. spectacles, eyeglasses.

উপস্থাস—n. a novel, a book of fiction; a long story; a romantic tale, a romance; a preface or introduction; a proposal. উপখাসকার, উপস্থাসরচ্মিতা, উপস্থাসলেখক—n. a novelist.

উপপত্তি—n. (masc.) a paramour, a gallant. উপপত্তি—n. argument, reasoning, inference; proof, demonstration, justification; knowledge; solution; accomplishment, execution; origination, origin; attainment; provision.

উপপদী—n. fem. a concubine.

উপপত্ত—n. (bot.) a stipule. উপপত্তিক—(I) a. stipulate. (2) n. a stipulate leaf. উপ-পত্তিকা—n. a stipel.

उन्नथ-n. a by-way.

উপপদ—n. (gr.) the first of two words compounded into one; (gr.) a system of forming compound words by adding a suffix denoting an agent (usu. উপপদ তংপুরুষ).

উপপাতক—n. a venial sin, a minor sin.

উপপাদক—a. & n. one who or that which decides or solves or accomplishes or executes or proves or justifies or demonstrates.

উপপাদন—n. decision, solution; accomplishment, execution; proving, justification, demonstration. উপপাদন করা—y. to decide, to solve; to accomplish, to execute; to prove, to justify, to demonstrate. উপ-পাদনীয়—same as উপপাদ্য (a.)

উপপাস—(I) a. that which is to be or can be decided or solved or accomplished or executed or proved or justified or demonstrated. (2) n. (geom.) a proposition to be proved, a theorem. ইহাই উপপাস বিষয়—quod erat demonstrandum (Q.E.D.).

উপপুর—n. outskirts of a town, a suburb; a township. উপপোর—a. suburban.

উপপুৰাৰ—n. a minor or secondary Purana.

উপ-প্রকরণ্—n, a sub-clause.

উপপ্লৰ—n. a natural calamity or disaster; a danger; a pest; an insurrection or insurgence; a coup d'état.

উপপ্লত-a. stricken with natural calamity or disaster; encompassed with danger, endangered; pestered; torn with insurrection; trouble-infested.

उनवन-n, a garden, a park; a grove; an artificial forest.

উপৰাস-n. abstinence from food, fast; starvation; a fast enjoined by religion. উপৰাস কলা-v. to abstain from food, to fast; to go hungry, to starve; to observe a religious fast. छे नवामी—a. abstaining from food, fasting; starving; observing a religious fast.

উপৰিবি---n. a by-law.

উপবিষ—n. a subsidiary poison; a toxin; an artificial poison.

উপৰিষ্ট—a. seated, sitting. উপৰিষ্ট থাকা -v. to remain seated; to be in office; to occupy a seat; to be sitting, উপবিফ ছওয়া -v. to seat, to take one's seat,

डेन्बीड-n. the holy thread of a brahmin or kshatriya or vaishya. উপবীতী—a. wearing the holy thread.

উপর্ত্ত-n. an ellipse. উপর্তাকার-a. elliptical in shape.

Sollar-n, any of the four minor or subsidiary Vedas: they deal with (1) the art of healing, (2) archery, (3) music and æsthetics and (4) architecture or masonry.

जेशात्वन्य-n. act of sitting, act of taking One's seat. উপবেশন কর।—v. to sit, to take one's seat.

উপৰেশয়িতা—a. d n. one who sits or causes to sit.

উপবেশিত—a. seated.

উপভাষা—n. a dialect.

डेन्ड्ड-a. enjoyed; eaten or drunk; used. উপভাৰ —a. c n. one who enjoys or eats and drinks or uses.

উপভাগ-n. act of enjoying, enjoyment; act of eating or drinking; act of using. है भारतामा or armang, at a drink-a. enjoyable; eatable or drinkable : usable ; that which is to be enjoyed or eaten and drunk or used.

উপ্য—a. (in comp.) like, similar, identical etc. (দেবোপম).

উপম किक्। - n. a flea.

উপমন্ত্ৰী—n. a deputy minister.

উপমহাদেশ—n. sub-continent.

উপমা-n. likeness, similarity, comparison, equal (উপমা দেওৱা, উপমা নাই); (rhet.) a simile. উপমা দেওমা--v. to liken, to compare, to find a simile for, উপমা নাই-- v. to have no comparison or equal or rival.

উপমাংস—n. a wart. a mole.

উপমাতা—n. fem. a woman as venerable as one's mother.

উপমান-n, the object with which something is compared; (log.) analogy.

উপমিত a. compared, likened.

উপন্নিভি—n. a simile, an analogy; (log.) knowledge obtained with the help of analogy, analogical knowledge. -

উপ্ৰেশ-(1) a. comparable ; compared. (2) n. that which has been compared, an object of comparison.

উপ্ৰেক্ত-n. consequent poles.

উপ্ৰাচক—(I) a. asking for or soliciting personally; volunteering; officious; too ready or prompt, forward. (2) n. one who asks for or solicits personally; a volunteer: one who is too ready or prompt.

উপ্ৰাচন-n. act of asking for or soliciting personally; act of volunteering; act of being too ready or prompt.

উপৰাচিকা—(I) a. & n. fem. of উপৰাচক. (2) n. fem. a woman who comes forward to ask for love or sexual intercourse.

উপৰাচিত-a. asked for or solicited personally, volunteered.

डेन्युड-a. suitable, deserving, worthy (উপৰুক্ত পাত্ৰ); fitting, becoming; proper, right, appropriate, just; adequate, sufficient; fit, competent; expedient; evenly balanced, equal. উপযুক্ত হওরা—v. to suit, to deserve, to be worthy; to be fitting, to become, to fit; to be proper or right or appropriate or just; to be adequate, to suffice; to be competent; to be expedient: to be evenly balanced ; to equal. উপযুক্ত।. উপযুক্তি-n. suitableness, suitability, deservingness, worthiness; fitness, becomingness; propriety, rightness, appropriateness. justness; adequacy, sufficiency; competency, competence; expediency; state of being evenly balanced, equalness.

উপৰোগ-n. good, benefit; necessity. service; use, usefulness, utility; assistance. support; eating, enjoyment; application; suitableness. उभद्यां भेवां -n, utilitarianism. उन्दागवामी-(1) a. utilitarian. (2) n. a utilitarian.

তপ্ৰেণনা—a. suitable, fitting; fit, competent; deserving, worthy; becoming; serviceable, useful; proper; adequate, sufficient; expedient, applicable; favourable, helpful. উপৰোধিতা—n. suitableness, suitability; fitness, competency, competence; deservingness; becomingness; serviceability, usefulness; propriety; adequacy, sufficiency; expedience, applicability; use; favourableness, helpfulness.

উপ্ৰোজন—n. act of making suitable; act of accommodating, accommodation, adjustment, adaptation. উপ্ৰোজন কয়া—ν. to render suitable; to render accommodating, to accommodate, to adjust, to adapt. উপ্ৰোজন-ছবি—n. an accommodation bill.

উপন-(I) n, the top of anything; the upper portion of anything; surface; roof; one's overhead space. (2) a. upper; upward: extra. (3) prep. up, on, upon, above, over. overhead, upwards, উপরস্থালা, উপরওমালা -(1) a. superior. (2) n, a superior officer; a boss; (fig.) God. উপর-উপর—(1) a. superficial, cursory; shallow, not deep; consecutive (উপন্-উপন ছই তিন). (2) adv. superficially or cursorily. उभावकात-a, of or on the top or surface ; upper. উপর-চড়া—a. disposed to kick up a row, quarrelsome; aggressive, intruding, obtrusive; assaulting on person, উপর-চড়াও—adv. coming forward to quarrel or assault (esp. without provocation), aggressively, obtrusively. डेनब-हान-n. (in chess.) a move suggested by a non-playing spectator; a counter-move; (fig.) an action to foil another. 393-pinia-a. superficially (and usu. officiously) cunning; all too clever; disposed to parade one's cunning (esp. precociously). উপর-চালাকি—n. superficial (and usu. officious) cunning, act of parading ones cunning (esp. precociously). উপরতলা—n, a higher or upper storey of a building; (fig.) the higher or wealthier or nobler stratum of the society, the upper class. উপরত্তার-a. upstair(s); (fig.) of the upper class. উপরতলার-adv. upstairs ; to the upper class. উপর-পড়া—a. officious, obtrusive, intruding ; aggressive. जनत-निर्देn. the opposite face of a thing; antipodes.

refrained, ceased, given up; (of wordly interest) renounced; dead, deceased; gone by, passed. The renunciation, re-

nouncement; abstinence, cessation, act of giving up; death,

উপরত্ব—n. a thing as bright as a gem; a cheap gem; an imitation gem.

উপান্ত—adv. in addition, moreover, over and above, besides.

উপরা-উপরি—(I) a. consecutive. (2) adv. one after another; consecutively; one upon another.

উপরাজ—n. a viceroy.

উপরান্ত্রপতি—n. vice-president.

উপরি -adv. de prep. de a. on, upon, above, over, overhead, upwards, upper: surfacial; superficial; then, thereafter. উপরি-উপরি—(I) a. consecutive. (2) adv. superficially, cursorily; one upon another; one after another; consecutively. উপৰিকa. superior. উপরিক কৃত্যক—suprior service. উপরি-উলিখিত—a. above-mentioned, referred to above. উপৰিগত—a. situated or placed upon; situated above; surfacial; ascended; superficial, Baffpa-a, flying moving in the air, aerial. डेश्विण्य-a. superior; higher. Boffson-n. surface; the upper face of a thing; (loos.) the upper storey or deck. উপরিদ্ধি-n. (astrol.) malignant influence. উপরিক্ত -a, super-imposed. উপরিপল্ল—a. superposed. superposition. উপরিভাগ-n, the top : the surface; the upper part; the space above. উপরিভাগে—adv. on the top of; on the surface of; in or on the upper part; over, on. উপরিলিখিত-a. written above. উপরিছ, উপরিছিত-a. placed or situated above. lying or standing above.

উপরি ্ (1) a. (used as a pfx.) extra, irregular, additional, super-, sur-, by way of illegal gratification (উপরি আম). (2) n. a perquisite; a tip; a bribe; an illegal or irregular gratification. উপরি-আম—n. an extra income; a perquisite; an illegal extra income, a bribe; a tip. উপরিকর—n. a surtax. উপরি-অর্ক, উপরি-ব্যয়—n. extra penses; overhead charges. উপরি-পাওনা same as উপরি-আয়. উপরি-লাভ—n. an extra profit or excess profit; an extra income; a bribe; a tip.

जनका—a. requested; solicited; asked

up, above, upwards, overhead, on high, in the sky, upstairs.

উপরোক্ত—inc. but pop. var. of উপযু'ক্ত. উপরোধ-n. an earnest request; importunity, solicitation: recommendation; sake (কাজের উপরোধে). **উপরোধে চে"কি গেলা**—৮. to swallow the (bitter) pill reluctantly in order

উপযু'ক্ত—a. above-mentioned.

to comply with a request.

উপযু'পরি-(1) adv. one after another ; one upon another. (2) a. coming or occurring one after another; placed one upon another; consecutive (উপযু'পরি তিন দিন)-

উপল-n. a pebble : stone ; a gem, a jewel. উপলক্ষ্-n, an end in view, a purpose; an aim; an occasion; an opportunity, a pretext, an excuse.

केन्न्य-n. a presage, an omen ; an ominous sign; a prelude; state of being at the point of commencement; an incidental (as opposed to an essential) characteristic or feature.

जनमा-n. (rhet.) a figure of speech akin to metonymy or synecdoche.

উপল্পিত-a. purposed; aimed at ; presaged; taken as an occasion or opportunity; advanced as a pretext or excuse; inferred or deduced (from).

উপল্ক্য—alt. spell of উপলক্ষ.

উপল্ক-a. felt, perceived; understood, realized, learnt; attained, obtained, acquir-

ed ; (loos.) appreciated.

উপ্ৰতি-n. feeling, perception; understanding, realization, cognition; attainment, acquirement; (loos.) appreciation; (psy.) sense-perception. তপলাৰ করা-- to feel, to perceive; to understand, to realize, to cognize, to learn; to attain, to obtain. to acquire ; (loos.) to appreciate.

উপ্ৰভা–a. knowable, cognizable : attainable ; capable of being accomplished; that which is to be learnt or attained or accom-

plished.

উপলিপ্ত—a. besmeared, bedaubed; anointed; plastered; (bot. & bio.) accreted.

Garan-n. act of smearing or anointing or plastering; an ointment; a plaster; (bot & bio.) accretion. Garan-n. act of smearing or anointing or plastering.

n. telief; alleviation; abatement, subsidence; cessation; intermission; re-Pression of one's own senses. Bank 44 to relieve; to alleviate, to allay; to mitigate; to abate, to cause to subside or cease or intermit; to repress one's own senses. है ने विकास : to repress one s one s elle-

viated or mitigated; to abate, to subside: to cease; to intermit; (of one's senses) to be repressed. উপশমক—a. relieving; alleviating, allaying, mitigating; causing abatement or subsidence or cessation or intermission: causing repression of one's senses. खन्यमीय-a, that which is to be or can be relieved or alleviated or allayed or mitigated or abated or made to cease or made to intermit or repressed. উপশ্মিত-a. relieved; alleviated, mitigated, allayed; abated. subsided; ceased; intermitted, (of one's senses) repressed.

हे नुनाचा-n. a sub-branch ; a section.

উপশাস্ত-same as উপশ্মিত (see উপশ্ম). উপশান্তি—same as উপশ্ন.

উপৰালা—n. an antechamber, a lobby.

উপশিৱা-n. a thin or delicate vein ; a subsidiary vein,

উপশিশ্ব-n. a minor disciple ; a disciple of a disciple.

উপত্ত-n. a toll. উপত্ত সংগ্রাহন-n. a toll collector.

डेन्ट्नाचिड--a. adorned, beautified, decked.

উপত্ৰেৰী—n. a sub-class.

উপসংহার-». conclusion; termination. close, end; concluding part or remarks; closing part. छेणमरहात कता, छेणमरहात हे अता-v. to conclude; to terminate, to close, to end.

উপসংস্তৰ—a. concluded ; terminated. closed, ended. डेणमरक्डि-n, conclusion; termination.

উপ-সচিৰ---n. deputy secretary.

উপ-সভাপতি—n. Vice-chairman.

উপস্মিতি—n. a sub-committee.

উপসৰ্গ-n. any of the accompanying complaints of a disease; morbidity; a symptom (esp. of a disease) ; a trouble, a disturbance ; an impediment, an obstacle; a calamity; (gr.) a prefix.

উপসাগর—n, a bay, a gulf, উপসাগরকোত—

n. a gulf-stream.

উপসুন্দ—see সুন্দ.

উপ্ৰেক-n, act of alleviating or abating by sprinkling with water.

উপ্সেচৰ—n. act of sprinkling water

upon; act of wetting.

উপুসেবক-(1) a. in the practice of enjoying or worshipping; having attachment (to); addicted (to); given to adultery. adulterous. (2) n. an enjoyer; a worshipper: one who has attachment (to); an addict; an adulterer.

উপসেবৰ—n. act of enjoying, enjoyment; worship; attachment; addiction.

উপসেবা—n. act of enjoying, enjoyment; attachment; act of worshipping, worship; addiction; occupation of a servant or employee, service.

উপদেবিত-a. enjoyed; worshipped; treated with attachment, fawned upon; taken or tasted as an addiction; (of a wife) enjoyed by a man other than one's husband; served.

डेशरमरी—a. in the practice of enjoying or worshipping; having attachment (to); addicted (to); given to adultery, adulterous; serving, in the service (of); attending upon.

ভগরাৰ-n. materials; positing of some new quality; care; cleansing; (gr.) introduction of words in order to complete the sense of an incomplete sentence.

উপস্বত—a. supplemented; collected; beautified; embellished, decorated; dressed, toileted.

উপত্রী—n. a concubine, a mistress.

উপছ—(I) a. proximate, in the vicinity of ; neared; situated or lying on the top (of). (2) n, the male or female genitals, the penis or the vagina, উপস্থাৰ্থ্য — n. control of sex appetite or sexual desire; continence.

উপস্থাপক—(I) a. bringing in, ushering; proposing, moving, introducing; submitting (a petition etc.). (2) n. a bringer, an usher; a proposer, a mover, an introducer; one who submits (a petition etc.).

উপস্থাপন--n. act of bringing in or ushering; act of proposing or moving or introducing; act of submitting, submission, 39-ছাপন করা—p. to bring in, to usher; to propose, to move, to raise, to introduce ; to submit, উপস্থাপিত—a. brought in ; proposed or moved; introduced; placed; submitted.

উপস্থাপন্নিতা—same as উপস্থাপক. fem. উপ-ष्टांभग्निजी.

উপছাপিকা—fem. of উপছাপক.

उनिहरू a. arrived or assembled in the place in question; present; now existing, current; impending. 39120 411-v. to bring in, to usher; to propose or introduce. উপস্থিত থাকা—v. to be present; to exist, to be current. উপস্থিত হওয়া-v. to put in an appearance, to come, to arrive; to assemble ; to be present ; to be current. উপश्चि. ₹₹ -n. one who can deliver an extempore speech, an extemporizer. উপস্থিতবুদ্ধি—(1) n. presence of mind, ready wit. (2) a. readywitted. উপস্থিত-গ. arrival; assemblage; presence; attendence; existence at present, currency. উপস্থিতি-নিবন্ধ-n. an attendance register.

উপস্থাক-n. a sub-tangent.

উপস্থৰ-n. income or profit from landed property, business firm etc.; revenue.

উপহত—a. hurt; wounded; attacked; overwhelmed.

উপহসিত—a. ridiculed, taunted, laughed at, mocked.

डेनरांत-n. a complimentary gift, a present. उन्होत (नश्वा-v. to offer as a present.

উপহাস—n. ridicule, taunt ; a joke ; contempt. উপহাস कड़ा-v. to ridicule, ro taunt, to laugh at, to mock, to jeer; to crack a joke; to treat with contempt. উপহাসাম্পদ n. one who is an object of ridicule or taunt, a ridiculous person ; a laughable person ; a contemptible person. উপহাত্ত—a, ridiculous. fit to be taunted or jeered at; laughable; contemptible.

উপস্ত—a. given or offered as a present, presented; given or offered; collected.

উপভ্ৰদ—n. a lagoon. উপা-var. of উবা.

উপাক্ত-n. (geog.) a minor axis; spectacles.

डेशांचान-n. a story; a tale; a fable; a fairy tale; a narrative; an episode; an anecdote.

উপাগত—a. arrived within the approaches of, neared; present; current; existing; one who has or that which has been obtained or attained.

উপাগ্য—n. act of approaching or nearing, approach; presence; act of obtaining, obtainment; attainment,

limb; an excrescence; a text regarded as a part of or accessory of the Vedas; an epilogue or appendix. छेशांक-टामाइ-n. appendicitis.

উপাচার্য—n. an assistant or junior teacher ; (of a university) a vice-chancellor.

উপাড়া—৮. (poet.) to uproot.

উপাত্ত—(f) a. accepted; admitted, supposed (for the sake of argument) earned; obtained. (2) n. (log. etc.) a datum.

উপাদাৰ-n. a (raw) material, an ingredient ; a constituent. উপাদান কারণ-the material cause.

जेशारक्य-a. pleasant, delightful; enjoy able; tasteful, delicious, dainty, pleasant

to eat. डेशारमग्डा-n. pleasantness, delightfulness; enjoyableness; tastefulness, deliciousness, daintiness.

উপাধান---n, a pillow.

উপাধি—n. a title : an academic degree or appellation given to the recipient of a degree ; a designation ; a surname ; a nickname; a quality or property that distinguishes an individual from the class, a denotation. उनाविक, डेनाविवाही--a. titled ; a degree-holder. উপাধি-পত্ৰ—n. a diploma. an academic certificate.

उभाषाच—n. a vice-principal

উপাধ্যায়—n. a professor or reader; a teacher; an instructor; a professional teacher or reader of the Vedas. उनादगदा, उभावासी—n. fem. a female professor or reader; a lady-teacher; an instructress. डेशाबााबी, डेशाबााबानी-n. fem. the wife of a professor or reader or instructor or of a professional teacher of the Vedas-

উপানং—n. shoe, boot, slipper. উপানংকার -n, a shoe-maker.

উপাস্ত—n. outskirts; an approach; vicinity; border, extremity; any penultimate or post-ultimate object. Gnia-Bai-n. marginal note. 39131-a, lying in the outskirts ; penultimate. 37131 44-(gr.) the penultimate letter of a word.

উপাৰ্ডৰ-n. act of returning or retreating; a turning round; rotation, act of

डेशाव्य—a. returned, retreated; turned round; rotated, whirled.

উপাতিলম্ব—n. (geom.) a subnormal. Germans, a way, an expedient: a method (অন্ধ ক্ষার উপার); a contrivance, a device; income, earnings (উপায় কত?); a remedy (বোগের উণার); a measure; a means to relieve or help, support (বিধবার উপায়). हैशांब क्यां-v. to devise means or method; to earn; to remedy; to devise means to relieve or help, to find a support for.

উপায়-উপকর্ব-n. pl. ways and means. उभाग्नम् a. capable of earning श्रीवर्णादव हैन्द्रिक्य गुल्जि—an earning member of a family.

Gallan a able to find out means, resourceful.

हैं भावन n, a present, a complimentary gift; a reward.

উপায়বিহীন, উপায়হীন—a, resourceless; having no means; helpless.

উপায়ান্তর—n. an alternative means; an

alternative. छेणांबाखबरीन-a. having alternative

উপাদ্ধী—a. one who earns (esp. money), earning.

डेनाइड-n. beginning; outset; start.

डेशार्क-(I) a. one who earns (esp. money). (2) n, an earner.

उंशार्जन-म. act of earning (esp. money) ; act of winning; act of gaining or obtaining : acquirement ; earnings, income ভৌপাৰ্কন কত?). উপাৰ্জন করা-- v. to earn : to win : to gain, to obtain. উপার্জনক্ম-a, capable of earning. উপार्कमत्रण, উপार्कममील-a. engaged in earning, earning,

উপাধিত-a. earned; won; gained, obtained, acquired.

डेनार्बन-n. act of canvassing votes: canvassing.

উপাদস্ত—n. reproof, reproach; censure, reprimand. 39194-a, reproved, reproached. censured.

উপাত্রন-(1) a, fit to be a shelter. (2) n. one who takes shelter; a refugee; act of taking shelter; act of resorting to.

উপাসক-(I) a, engaged in worshipping or adoring or praying; devoted (to); engaged in religious meditation; engaged in serving or flattering a person in hope of getting some benefit in return; admiring; soliciting: deeply attached or addicted to. (2) n. a worshipper, an adorer; one who prays; a devotee; one who meditates; a servant. a flatterer : an admirer ; one who solicits : one who is deeply attached (to); an addict.

উপাসক—n, a thing or an object always ready to hand; a quiver,

উপাসন, উপাসনা—n. worship; adoration; prayer : devotion : religious meditation : act of serving or flattering a person in hope of getting some benefit in return; admiration; solicitation; deep attachment or addiction. উপাসৰা করা-v. to worship : to adore : to pray ; to be devoted to : to be engaged in religious meditation, to meditate : to serve or flatter a person in hope of getting some benefit in return; to admire : to solicit, to be deeply attached or addicted to.

উপাসিকা-fem. of উপাসক.

উপাসিভ-a, worshipped; adored; meditated : served or flattered in hope of getting some benefit in return; admired; solicited; treated with deep attachment or addiction.

উপান্থি—n. a cartilage.

Entry—a. worthy of being worshipped. adorable; warranting devotion; worthy of being meditated upon; worthy of being served or flattered; warranting admiration or deep attachment or addiction.

উপাহার-n. a light repast, tiffin, snack.

উপাহ্নত—a. collected; brought; imagined; fancied.

উপুড়—a. lying with face on the ground, prostrate. উপুড় হওৱা—v. to prostrate; to turn turtle.

উপুড্ৰভ—a. open-handed. munificent, generous; ready to pay off (debts etc.). উপুড্ৰভ না কয়—v. reluctant to pay or (esp.) to repay; not to pay off a debt.

উণ্ডেক—a. & n. one who disregards or rejects or neglects; one who attaches no importance to; one who treats with contempt or indifference or inattention; one who ignores or overlooks.

neglect; contempt; indifference, heed-lessness, inattention. Grant all v. to disregard; to reject; to neglect; to attach no importance to; to treat with contempt or indifference or inattention; to pay no attention or heed to, to take no care of; to ignore; to overlook. Grant a. negligible; contemptible; not deserving any notice; ignorable.

lected; treated with contempt or indifference or inattention; unheeded; uncaredfor; ignored; overlooked, fem. (1964).

possessed of (e.g. active having or possessing qualities, qualified).

উপোদ্যতি—n. beginning, start; a presage; a preface; a prologue, an introduction.

উপোস, (rej.) উপোষ—n. abstinence from food, fasting, fast. উপোস করা—ν. to fast; to go without food. উপোসিত—a. going without food, fasting.

উপ্ত—a, (of seeds) sown, sowed, উপ্তি—n, act of sowing.

উবরাम-v. to be surplus.

हैंबा- , to evaporate; to vanish; to disappear.

উব্ব—a. seated on one's heels, squatted; high, elevated. উব্ হওমা—v. to sit on one's heels, to squat. উরুত্-dial. var. of উপুড়.

উভ —pro. both. উভচর—a. amphibious, amphibian, terraqueous. উভচর প্রাণী—an amphibian. উভচর প্রাণিবর্গ—the amphibia. উভবল—(1) n. ambivalence. (2) a. ambivalent. উভলিক—(1) a. (bio. & zoo.) androgynous, bisextal; (gr.) of common gender. (2) n. an androgynous creature, (gr.) common gender or a word in this gender.

উভ_২—a. high; loud; upturned (উভবেজ). উভরত্থে—adv. at a high speed, with breakneck speed. উভরায়—adv. at the top of one's voice. উভবোল—n. tumultuous noise. উভবেজ—a. having one's tail turned up.

both. (2) a. both. উভয়ত, (pop.) উভয়ত—adv. on or from or for both or either directions or sides or parties. উভয়তোমুখ—a. facing or looking both ways; double-faced. fem. ভভয়তোমুখী. উভয়ত—adv. on or from or for both persons or parties or sides or directions. উভয়তা—adv. in both ways or methods. উভয়তা—adv. in both ways or methods. উভয়তা—adv. in both sides: উভয়তা—(1) a. (200. & bio.) heimaphreditic(al). (2) n. a hermaphredite, উভয়তা—n. a dilemma.

Surje _a. ambiguous, equivocal, having both or dual meanings.

डेमण - a. wealthy, rich; excellent,; bril-

উমর—n. age.

উমরাহ, উমরা—n. a very rich man; s

উমা—n. the name of the wife of Shivs

উমান—(I) v. to heat; to agitate. (2) m. measure, weight; quantity.

উমাপতি, উমাশ্হর—n. Shiva (শিব) the husband of Uma ভিমা

ভ্যেদ—n. hope, desire; expectation. ভ্রে-দার—(I) a. cherishing a hope, desirous, expectant. (2) n. a candidate (for a job etc.), ভ্রেদারি—n. act of soliciting for a job etc.; act of offering oneself as a candidate; candidature.

উমেশ—same as উমাপতি.

উরঃ, (pop.) উর—n. the bosom, the breast; the chest. উরঃকল্ক—n. a sternum, a breast bone.

উরগ, উরক, উরক্ম-n. a reptile; a serpent; a snake. fem. উরগী, উরকী, উরক্মী.

glands in a woman, the female breast.

উরত—var. of উরুত.

উরমাল-n. a handkerchief; a thigh-plate (esp. of a horse).

जेत्रक्ष-n. a piece of armour for the breast, a breastplate.

जेबम-n. the breast, the bosom; the chest.

উরসিজ—same as উরজ.

উরন্ত্র, উরন্ত্রাণ—same as উর*ছ্দ.

উরা-alt. spell. of উরা.

উক্লভ—n. thigh.

উরুমাল—var. of উরুমাল.

উরোগামী—a. crawling.

উরোজ—(I) a. born of or produced from the breast, (2) n. either of the two mammary glands in women, the female breast.

উर्गनाज-alt, spell, of उर्गनाज.

উণা-alt. spell, of উণা.

off-n. a distinctive garb for members of

a body, a uniform.

উচ্'-n. the Urdu language, Urdu. উচ্'-ৰবিস-n. one who is proficient in or professes to know Urdu.

उत्त-a. fertile, productive ; prolific. fem. উर्বज्ञा. উर्বन कत्रा-v. to make fertile, to fertilize, উর্বরতা-n. fertility, productivity. উর্বরতাসাধন—n. fertilization.

উर्वत्रमिखिक-a. fertile-brained, ingenious. উर्বत्र मिलक-fertile brain, resourcefulness,

हर्नी-n. the name of the chief dancer of heaven celebrated for her ageless youth

and undying beauty.

डेरी-n. the earth (esp. when personified as the mother of all created beings). Mother Earth. Galag-n. a mountain. উবীরাহ্—n. a tree : a plant.

উল—n. wool.

উলকি—n. tattoo, a tatu. উলকি আঁকা—v.

to tattoo, to tatu. উলকি-আকা—a. tattooed. n. naked, nude; bare; uncovered; unsheathed (উলঙ্গ অসি); candid, frank (উলঙ্গ भन्नोन). fem. छेलङ्गा, छेलङ्गिनी.

উল্টকম্বল—n. a medicinal herb, abroma

angusta.

केन्हों, (coll.) केन्हें, (coll.) केन्हों—a. turned upside down; lying or bent with face on the ground, prostrate; opposite; reverse; contrary; contradictory (উলটা কথা), উলটা catan v. to misunderstand; to misinter-Pret; to get hold of the wrong end of the stick; to be in the wrong; to take amiss,

to take (it) ill. উলটা বোঝান—v. to eplain or represent in a wrong way; to try to give a false notion by distorting facts. উল্ট-পালট, উলটাপালটা—a. topsyturvy; confused; disorderly; contradictory (উল্টাপাল্টা কথা); completely chaotic. সৃষ্টি উল্টপাল্ট complete chaos, hell broke loose. উল্টাৰ— (1) v. to reverse or be reversed; to turn over or cause to turn over, to turn turtle or cause to turn turtle, to overturn, to capsize; to turn or cause to turn upside down; to tumble or cause to tumble; to make null and void, to annul, to revoke (बाब छेनोन, षारेन छेनोन); to withdraw or deny (क्षां डेन्होंन); to change esp. radically, to alter, to abolish (ধারা উল্টান). (2) a. reversed; turned over, overturned, turned turtle; turned upside down; made null and void, annulled; withdrawn, denied; changed, altered, abolished. উল্টি-poet, corrup. of উলটাইয়া. উলটি-পালটি-v. (inf.) turning round and round; doing over and over again; getting topsyturvy or confused ; to roll about, to wallow. উলটা বুঝাল রাম—(lit.) God misinterprets prayers; one asks for a mare but gets the scare; one who misunderstands completely. উলটা ৰথ

উল্স-n. (poet.) delight, joy : gladness : hilarity; merriment.

উলসা—v. to be delighted or gladdened. উলসিত-a. (poet.) delighted, gladdened.

উল্লু,-n. a sound made by Hindu women by moving their tongues within their mouths on any festive occasion (also bg-উলু, উলুधानि). উলু উলু করিয়া—(of wedding etc.) in a simple fashion, without pomp and grandeur, without ostentation.

উলু ২—n. a kind of reedy grass (usu. উলু-খড়). উলুখাগড়া—n. a variety of reed ; (fig.) an insignificant or indigent person; (fig.) an innocent or common person or citizen. উলুবনে মুক্তো ছড়ান—(fig.) to cast pearls before swine, রাজায় রাজায় যুদ্ধ হয় উলুখাগড়ার (বা উলুখড়ের) প্রাণ যায়—(fig.) kings with one another vie and the innocent people die.

উল্ব—n. the owl. fem. উল্বী,

উলেম।-n.a Muslim scholar or learned man, an ulema.

উল্লা—n. an aerolite or aerolith, a shooting-star, a meteor; a spark, a scintilla; a torch. উত্তাপাত-n. the fall of a meteor to the earth. উদ্ধাণিও—n. meteorite; a meteor. डेकामुशी-n. the fox ; ignis-fatuus, will-o'the-wisp; a woman whose face is ever ruddy with anger; a fire-vomiting female ghoul.

উল্কি. উদ্ধী-alt. spellings of উল্কি.

উপ্টা—alt. spell. of উলটা.

जेतन्यन-n. act of crossing by leaping or vaulting over, act of leaping or vaulting over; transgression, violation, infringement, disobedience. উल्लब्बन कन्ना-v. to cross by leaping or vaulting over, to leap or vault over; to transgress, to violate, to infringe, to disobey. छेलज्यभीत-same as छेलज्या.

উলন্দিত-a. crossed by leaping or vaulting over ; transgressed, violated, infringed.

disobeyed.

উन्नष्टा—a. that which can be or is to be leapt over or transgressed or violated or infringed or disobeyed.

উল্ফুৰ, উলক্ত--n. act of jumping or leaping or springing or bounding or skipping; a jump, a leap, a spring; a spell of skipping or frisking. উल्क्न (नश्जा-v. to jump, to leap, to spring, to bound, to take a leap.

উলম্ব-a. vertical. উলম্বচ্ছেদ, উলম্ব-ছেদn. (geom.) a vertical section. উলয়তল—n. (geom.) a vertical plane. উলম্ভাবে—adv. vertically.

উলসিত-a. delighted, gladdened; exulted; exultant; jovial, jubilant, hilarious. fem. উল্লিসিতা,

উলাস—n. delight, gladness ; exultation ; joy, joviality, jubilation, hilarity; (of books) a chapter. উलांग कत्रा-v. to express joy, to exult, to jubilate. উলাসী—same as উन्नসিত. fem. উन्नामिनी.

উলিখিত-a. written above; above-mentioned; alluded to.

উল্লুক—n. the gibbon ; a term of abuse.

উল্লেখ-n. mention; reference; (rhet.) allusion, উল্লেখ कड़ा-p. to mention ; to refer to ; to allude to. উत्तरंन-a. act of mentioning; act of referring to or alluding to. উলেখनीय, উल्लिश-a. mentionable, worth mention; that which is to be mentioned. উলেখবোগ্য—a. mentionable, worth men-

উলোল—(I) n. a billow; a breaker. (2) a. dangling.

উশ্যুশ—alt. spell. of উস্থুস.

উশীর—n. aromatic root of a variety of grass, cuscus.

উত্তল-alt. spell, of উপুল.

উশো—n. a mason's wooden tool for plaining or smoothing.

উৰসী;—(I) a. fem. of the morning or dawn; glowing in the light of dawn; extremely beautiful. (2) n. Dawn (esp. when personified).

উয়সীঃ—n, close of the day : evening.

উবা—the vedic spell. of উবা.

উবীর-alt. spell. of উশীর.

উদ্যুদ্ধ—a. dry and lean or swelled : wizened (উত্তপুত্ৰ চেহারা): (of hair) ungreased and unkempt; dishevelled.

উদ্ৰ্য-n. the camel. fem. উদ্ৰী. উদ্ৰুচালক-

n. a camel-driver, a cameleer,

Sm-(1) n. heat ; warmth ; the sun or the summer (উক্পধান, উক্কান); anger, passion. (2) a. hot; warm; heated; passionate, angry-উন্তক্লি—n. summer, hot or warm weather. উন্ধতা, উন্ধত্ব—n. heat, warmth ; bad temper ; temperature. উষ্ণপ্রকৃতি, উষ্ণস্থভাব—(I) a. ill-tempered, irritable, irascible, easily provoked to anger. (2) n. hot temper. উষ্ণ-প্রধান-a. torrid; tropical. উষ্ণপ্রধান প্রকাশ —same as উফাঞ্চল, উফাপ্রস্তবণ—n, a hotspring, a geyser, Swall-a. invigorating, stimulating ; excitative, excitatory, উষামওশ —same as উষ্ণাঞ্চল, উষ্ণয়ান—n. hotbath.

উষ্ণাঞ্চল—n. (geog.) the torrid zone.

উফীৰ—n. a turban, a headgear ; a coronet, a diadem. উষ্টীৰক্মল—n. the lotus on the scalp according to the Buddhist scriptures. उछीवधात्री—a. turbaned; coroneted, diademed.

উरकामक—n. hot or warm water.

উৰ, উন্মা-n. heat ; warmth ; anger, rage. passion; huff; excitement; summer; temperature. जैस इंड्रॉ-v. to become heated or warm; to get angry or huffy. 34 করা—v. to vent one's anger or huff. উত্থাসম —same as উত্থাগম, উত্তবৰ্ণ—n. (gr.) any of the aspirates, উত্মাপক—n. a thermometer. উপ-বেষ-n. vapour-bath. উন্মাণ্য-n. the hot season, summer, উত্মান্তিত—a.

উসকান-v. to raise or draw up (the wick of a lamp); (usu. dero.) to excite, to instigate; to open (a boil etc.) by piercing. 37-कानि—n. excitation, instigation.

উস্খুস—int. expressing : restlessness, fidgetiness. উসখুস করা—v. to become rest less with eagerness or inquisitiveness, to fidget. উসখুসানি—n. fidgetiness; fidgets.

উসুল-n. realization (of a bill, claim, dues etc.); requital; (fig.) avengement. উসুল করা -v. to realize (a bill, claim etc.); to avenge (a wrong). উদ্ভুল পেওয়া—v, to pay (a bill claim etc.).

উস্বাম—alt. spell, of উসকান.

উত্य-পুত্রম, উত্তর-ফুত্তম—n. extreme annoyance. উত্তম-পুত্তম केता, উত্তম-ফুত্তম केताv. to tease or annoy beyond measure.

উন্তাব-var. of ওন্তাদ.

উহ-pro. (obs. & poet.) that.

উহা-pro. that (person or thing); it. উহার a. its. উহারা-pro. pl. they. উহাদের-a. their theirs.

উष्ट-int. expressing : pain etc., oh.

चैद्-int, expressing : unwillingness, dissent etc.; -mm.

উস্মান—a. in the state of being pulled or drawn or brought or borne.

an, the sixth vowel of the Bengali alphabet. Gold-n. the symbol affixed to a consonant whilst adding the E-sound to it उनोत्राणि-१. (of words) beginning with or উ-sound, উकाता उ—a. (of words) ending in & or &-sound.

উচ-a. married, wedded (नरवाए). fem. उन्।

Off-n. marriage wedding.

34-a. less, lesser; short; inferior; baser; deficient; imperfect; weak. আপি—a. & n. seventy-nine. উনচমারিংশ, উनम्पा तिश्वकम - a. thirty-ninth. जनम्पातिश-न्द, छन्त्रिन्-a. d n. thirty-nine. छन्जनn. the minority, उन्छ।—n. shortage; insufficiency; deficiency; inferiority; imperfection. छन्जित्म, छन्जिश्मलम् a. twentyninth. छनिज्दि, छनिजन-a. & n. twentynine. जननवि, जनमलहे, (coll.) जननल हे-a. र्छ n. eighty-nine. **উनमदिण्डम**—a. eightyninth. डन्पकान, डन्पकान्य-a. & n. fortynine. উनिश्वान्त्र्य —a. forty-ninth. উनिविश्न, উनिविश्याज्य—a. nineteenth. छनविश्याज—a. d n. nineteen. डेनगुरना—adv. below par. धनविष्ठ, छन्याछे—a. de n. fifty-nine. छनविष्ठिण्य a. fifty-ninth. जनअखन्न, जनअश्राज—a. a. n. sixty-nine. Gasia-a. below par. Gasicaadv. below par.

উনিশ্—alt. spell, of উনিশ.

to descend from heaven (esp.

upon the earth); to appear.

উক্ল-n. the thigh. উক্লপ্র-n. knee-joint. n. fracture or splitting of the thigh-bone or femur. Eresy-n, a morbid inflammatory boil on the thigh.

উর্জন্ত উর্জ্বী—a, very strong, powerful vigorous, spirited, mettlesome,

उर्वमाण. उर्वमाणि—n. the spider. উৰ্ণসূত্ৰ—n. a thread of wool.

डेवी-n. wool. डेवीमय-a. made of wool woollen; full of wool, woolly.

উত্ত'—alt. spell, of উত্ত'.

चेश्व'-(1) n. the upward direction or space; height, altitude. (2) a. high; tall; loud (উপাকণ্ঠ); upper (উপাশে); most (উপা-পকে); raised; lofty; noble; upturned (উপ্ন-নেত্ৰ), উপ্ল'কাম—(I) a. having a tall body : tall. (2) n. the upper part of the body. উপ্ত ক্রম—n, ascending order, উপ্ত'গ—a. going or moving upwards; ascending; soaring: moving upwards gradually; in the state of being heightened or elevated gradually; increasing; rising. उक्ष गण्ड, (pop.) উপ্ত'গত-a, gone or moved upwards; ascended; soared; heightened, elevated; increased ; risen. উপ্ৰ'গতি-n. an upward movement; ascent; a gradual movement upwards; gradual heightening or elevation : increase : rise, rising. उक्ष शामी-same as উল্ল'গ. উল্ল'চাৰী—a. moving in the sky or air: aspiring, ambitious; highly imaginative ; full of sublime imagination. उक्ष जम -a. upper; higher; superior; former. উধ্ব'ডন পুরুষ—an ancestor. উধ্ব'ডল—n. surface. Sur v, Bur ol-n. height, altitude ; elevation. উপ্প'দৃষ্টি, উপ্প'নেত-(I) a. looking with upturned eyes; having eyes upturned and fixed as in the case of a dying person; looking upwards fixedly as in sublime meditation; looking with indifference or superciliousness. (2) n. any of such looks. देश रम्ह-n. the subtle body (esp. that one obtains at death). উল্পাতন-n. (chem.) sublimation. TH MIT-a. having heels upturned, having head over heels. 347 115a, having an arm or both arms turned upwards or lifted up. Bu 'Sin-n. the upper part ; surface ; top. উল্ মুখ-a. having the face upturned. উধারেতাঃ, (pop.) উধারেতা -(1) a. of n. one who has preserved his semen in full by abstaining from sexual pleasures. (2) n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব). উধ্ব লোক-n. the heaven. উধ্ব শামীa. lying on one's back. উল্প শাস-(1) n. state of catching the breath; breathlessness; state of panting. (2) a. in the state of catching the breath; breathless, out of breath; panting. উল্পাসে—adv. catching the breath; out of breath, breathlessly;

pantingly. উপ্ল'সংখ্যা—n. highest or maximum number. উপ্ল'সীমা—n. highest or furthest limit. উপ্ল'হ, উপ্ল'হিড—a. lying or placed above or on high; upper; higher; senior; superior; heavenly.

উদ্ধ'বিং, (pop.) উদ্ধ'বি—a. vertical. উদ্ধ'বিং-ছেদ--n. (geom.) a vertical section.

For adv. on high; on or in the upper portion; aloft; above; upwards; in heaven; at a (certain) height.

উদ্পে'रिचेड—a. ascended; moved or risen upwards; upturned; raised.

উर्वत-a. alt. spell. of ड्वंब.

डेर्नाइ-n, the thigh-bone, the femur.

উমি—n. a wave; a surge; a billow. উমি-ভঙ্গ—n. a wave broken on rocks or shore, a breaker. উমিমান, উমিল—a. billowy, full of waves. উমিমালা—n. a row of waves. উমি-মালী—n. an ocean; a sea.

উৰৱ—a. (of soil) salty; full of salty soil : barren; desert.

ভবসী-alt, spell, of উবসী.

ভ্ৰা—n. dawn, daybreak; early morning. ভ্ৰাকাল—n. the time of the dawn. ভ্ৰাকাল—a. pertaining to the dawn. ভ্ৰাকাল—a. pertaining to the dawn. ভ্ৰাকাল—adv. at dawn. ভ্ৰাপাল—n. the practice of drinking a glassful of watet just after getting up from bed in the morning (this practice is considered a good remedy for stomach-ailments). ভ্ৰাসমাগ্ৰ—n. the setting in of the day, daybreak. ভ্ৰাসমাগ্ৰম—adv. at break of day, at dawn.

উন্মা—n. (gr.) any of the aspirates.

Se-n. reasoning based on a supposition or hypothesis, one of the eight exercises of the intellect.

छेरिनी-n. a collection (खरकोहिनी).

উহ—a. not expressed or used but understood, implied; elliptical.

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ঋ—n. the seventh vowel of the Bengali alphabet. অকার—n. the symbol affixed to a consonant whilst adding the ৰ-sound to it. অকারাদি—a. (of words) beginning with ৰ or ৰ-sound. অকারান্ত—a. (of words) ending in ৰ or ৰ-sound.

werse; the esoteric prayer that one says to oneself whilst telling beads.

भक्ष-n. wealth; inherited wealth and property, heritage; property left by a per-

son at death, assets of a deceased person. ঋক্থ-ভাগ—n. a share in wealth or property. ঋক্থহীন—a. poor; impecunious.

খাক—n. the bear; a star; a constellation. খাক্ষাওল—n. (astr.) the Great Bear. খাক্ষাভা, খাকো—n. the moon (when personified).

ঝক্-সংহিতা—n. the collection of hymns and prayers of the Rigveda.

ঋ(धंम—n. the Rigveda, ঋ(धंम-সংহিতা—same as ঋতৃ-সংহিতা, ঋ(धंमी—a, versed in or obedient to the Rigveda,

মজু—a. straight; erect; upright; uncurved, unbent; unyielding; candid, frank; sincere; easy; easy to understand or learn or read. মজুকায়—a. erect-bodied, upright. মজুতা—n. straightness, erectness; uprightness; honesty; sincerity; simplicity. মজুপ্রতি—same as মজুয়তাব. মজুরেখ—a. (geom.) rectilinear. মজুরেখ ক্রে—(geom.) a rectilinear figure. মজুরেখ—n. a straight line. মজুয়তাব—a. frank or sincere by nature.

M9-n. a debt; a loan; liability, (math.) the minus sign. ঋণ করা, ঋণ লওমা—». to borrow. ঋণ দেওয়া—v. to lend. ঋণগ্ৰন্ত—a. run into debt; indebted. ঋণগ্ৰন্ত থাকা-৮. to be indebted (to), to owe, ঋণগ্ৰন্ত হওয়া v. to run into debt, to incur debt. आन्धहर्ग n. act of borrowing (esp. money). ঝাব্যাই करा-v. to borrow (esp. money). श्रान्धारी খাণগ্ৰহীতা—n. a borrower, a debtor, খাণ্টিই -n. (math.) the minus sign (-). 製料研門-n. the meshes of debt. ঋণজালে জড়ান-৮. to enmesh or be enmeshed in debt, to involve or be involved in debt. ঋণদাতা—n. a lender; a money-lender; creditor. श्रावमान n. act of lending (esp. money), খাণ্দান করা —v. to lend (esp. money). আপদায়—n. bur den of debt; liability, indebtedness. দাস-n. one who serves as a slave to repay a debt, a bondsman. भागज-n. a written bond of debt; a note of hand; a debenture. अनेপतिरुगांध—same as अनरमांध. आनंसार —n. the burden of debt. ঋণভাৱে পীড়িত encumbered with debt. ঋণমুক্ত—a. relieved of debt, free from debts. ঋণমুক্ত করা—ν. to free from a debt or debts. খাৰমুক্তি-11. release from a debt or debts; freedom from debts. अन्याय—n, act of paying off a debt: repayment. अंशरनांच कत्रा—v. to pay off a debt; to repay.

ঋণাত্মক—a. (alg.) negative. ঋণিতা—n. indebtedness. খানী—a. involved in debts, indebted. খানী পাকা—v. to be indebted; to owe. খানী হওয়া v. to be indebted; to run into a debt.

খাড—(1) n. the Supreme Being, God; ithe) truth. (2) a. worshipped; adored; ailing, sick; true, shining; luminous. খাডাৰত—(1) a. true and false. (2) n. truth and false-hood.

₩6-n, act of going or moving; gait; motion.

મુજૂ-n. season, a tide or time; menstruation, the menses. ঋতুকাল-n, the period or time of a season, a tide; the period of menstruation, the menstrual period. নাধ, ঋতুপতি—n. the king of seasons; the spring. ঋতুপরিবর্তন-n. change of season. ঋতুপ্যায়-n. succession or revolution of the seasons. আতুমতী—a. (of a woman) menstruating, in the menses, wond real-v. to menstruate, to be in the menses; to menstruate for the first time. 453 mi-n. act of copulating with a woman on the fourth day of her menstrual period. ঋতুরকা করা-- ν. to copulate with a woman on the fourth day of her menstrual period. avails - same as अञ्चाष, अञ्चाषा—a. fem. bathed on the tourth day of one's menstrual period. মাৰ—n. act of bathing on the fourth day of one's menstrual period.

Priest; a priest; an assistant priest; a priest.

well-to-do; fortunate. अकि—n. all-round prosperity; flourishing state; affluence; fortune; property, wealth. अकियान—same as अक. fem. अकियान—a. attainment of prosperity.

man; a superman.

tain; (mus.) the second note in the natural scale; (as a sfx.) the best one (NATES).

saint: a composer of Vedic hymns. was, saint: a composer of Vedic hymns. was, saint: a composer of Vedic hymns. was, saint: saint-like: saintly. was -a. told by a saint: (gr.—of words etc.) used by a saint but not in accordance with grammatical rules (cp. archaic). was -n. the abode of the spirits of saints.

of a star; inauspicious. ***\overline{\text{W}} \tau_n\tag{astrol.}\)
evil influence of a star; an inauspicious thing, an avil

ঋয়—n. a species of deer, white-footed or dappled antelope.

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N —n. the eighth vowel of the Bengali alphabet (this vowel is no longer used in Bengali).

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>, > −n, the ninth and the tenth vowels of the Bengali alphabet (these are not used in Bengali).

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43—n. the eleventh vowel of the Bengali alphabet.

এ —(1) int, expressing a vocative sound ('এ স্থি হামারি ছাথের নাহি ওর'). (2) pro. this person or animal or thing, he, she, it. (3) a.

बहै—(1) a. this. (2) pro. this, it. (3) int. expressing : a vocative sound (এই ছেলে শৌন) : displeasure, fear, wonder etc. (এই গেল বা, এই মরল, এই রে). (4) adv. just (এই এখান) just this (এই কেবল). এই অজুহাতে—on this plea or pretext or excuse or ruse, at কতক্ৰ-just a little while ago. এই কারণে, अहेजन -- for this reason, on account of this. 42 = 74 - adv. this instant, now, this very moment. এই প্ৰকাৰে—in this manner, in this way, thus. এই বেলা—now that there is time, while this opportunity lasts, meanwhile. এই মর্মে—to this effect. এই কেবল, এইত, এইমাত-this much; just this; just now. এইবার-adv. this time; now; on this occasion. এইরপ-a. such like, similar; such. এই कर १ - adv. in this way or manner, in this fashion, thus. এই হৈতু—same as এই কারণে.

এইড, এইবার, এইরূপ—see এই.

ক্রন —(I) a. such like, similar; such; too much; too great or big; tremendous.
(2) adv. in such a manner or amount, such; too much; too big; tremendously.

এউজী—see এওজ.

এওল, এওয়াজ—a. exchange, barter. এওলী, এওয়াজী, এউজী—a. obtained by exchange or barter (এওলী জমি).

48-int. expressing: detestation, displeasure, aversion etc.

এ চড়-dial, corrup, of ইচড়.

এ ऐनि, अ ऐन-n. a variety of Diptera, a tick.

এ টে—coll. corrup, of আঁটিয়া (see আঁটা). अटिंश-a. sticky. adhesive : hard in dry

state but soft and slippery when wet (अ दिन মাটি). এ টেল পোকা-a variety of Diptera, a

tick. এ টেল মাটি—clayey soil.

ब दिंग, (rare) ब दिंग-(1) a. (of food and drink) left over after eating, left over on the plate after eating; (of things other than food) that which has come in contact with the leavings of one's meal or with cooked food; not washed after eating (अटि। म्थ). (2) n. scraps or leavings of one's meal. u (छी-काछी-n. leavings or scraps of a meal. এ টো-থেকো—a. (fig.) cringing. এ টো পাত কখনও স্বৰ্গে বার না—(fig.) an unworthy person can never accommodate himself or herself in a high position, a swine is never allowed to sit on a sofa. এটো পাড়া-- ν. to remove plates when the dinner is over, to clear the table.

এ°ভিংগ°ভি,—n. pl. spawn; (contemp.)

offspring, kiddies.

。 (す) ー(1) n. an ox, a bull; a bullcalf. (2) a. male (এ'ড়ে বাছুর) ; resembling the roar of an ox, bellowing (এ'ড়ে গলা); indomitable or obstinate like an angry bull (এ ড়ে লোক).

এ ডে ২-- n. (of infants) constitutional indigestion or dyspepsia or rickets. এ ডে লাগা -v. to suffer from constitutional indigestion or dyspepsia or from rickets.

अँदमन-coll. corrup. of देशादमन (see

देशका).

अँदमा, (dial.) अँदश-a. full of darkness, gloomy; giving no access to light (arm) বাড়ি); dark narrow dirty and blind (এ'দে গলি); covered with hyacinth etc., muddy (এ'দে! পুকুর); damp or marshy, abominable (এঁদো জায়গা).

四本—(1) a. d n. one. (2) n. d pro. one or single person or individual (পেশোদ্ধার একের কাজ নয়). (3) a. only one ; a certain (এক সময়ে) ; completely full or filled or packed or covered (একবাড়ি লোক, একমুখ দাড়ি); same, one and the same (এক মান্তের সন্তান); united ('यठ डाइ (रान এक इडेक'); amalgamated; joined (দুই হাত এক করা) ; mixed (চালেডালে এক করা); one and only one (ঈরর এক ও ष्यित्र); one of a number, a (त्रवीत्सनाथ विस्त्रत এক ত্ৰেষ্ঠ কবি); unchanging, fixed (এক গৌ, ভদ্ৰ-লোকের এক কখা) ; concentrated (একমনে), এক-আৰ-a. a few; sparse; scanty; rare. এক चाहरण—see चाहज् এक्ट्रे—a. same: very

same, one and the same. এক-এক—a. some, one by one (এক-এক করে), certain (এক-এক দিন). একক—(I)a. alone, unaccompanied, (2) n. the first figure from the right of an arithmetical number ; (math.) a unit. এককড়া—see কড়া. এককথায়—in a word. এক-কলমী—n. a columnist who writes only one column of a newspaper, এককাটা, এককাট্টা—pop. var.'s of একাট্টা. এককালীন—a. done or to be done only once, given or to be given only once. at a time; simultaneous; contemporary. এককালীৰ অনুদাৰ—a lump-grant, non-recutring grant. अक्कारल—adv. et one time, once upon a time; at one and the same time, simultanecusly. এককাড়ি—a. a lot of, a heap of. अक्रक्टी, अक्रक्टीय—a. concentric. अक-গঞ্জা—a. filled or full to the brim, full, replete (এক-গঙ্গা জল), একগৰ্ডপত্তী—n. monocarpellary. এক-গলা-a. up to the throat of chin. এক-গা—a. covering the whole of the body (এক-গা গয়না, এক-গা থোস), এক-গাদা-a. a heap of; a great number or collection of (এক-গাদা লোক). একগাল—(1) a: a mouthful of. (2) n. a mouthful, এক ও ব্য — a, obstinate, obdurate, stubborn; wilful, wayward; disobedient, indocile; indomitable. 44-उँग्निम-n. obstinacy; wilfulness. wardness; disobedience, indocility; stubbornness, indomitableness, apura-a. ostracized; cast out of society. একঘরে বাজি —an outcast. এक्चांड—a. linear. এक्चांड সমীকরণ—a linear equation, এক্থেম্ন—a. monotonous; hackneyed. अकरचरप्रमि-n. monotony; hackneyedness. একচফু, (coll.) একচথো—a. one-eyed, single-eyed; looking in one direction only ; partial ; prejudiced. biased ; preferential. এक्ट्यामि—n. partiali ty : prejudice, bias ; preferential treatment. একচতারিংশ—a. forty-first. একচতারিংশৎ—a. টে n. forty-one. একচড়ারিংশভ্য—a. fortyfirst. fem. এक्চप्रादिश्यस्मी. धक्ठब-a. mov ing alone (cp. segregarious); shunning company. একচলিশ-a. den, forty-one, একচালা -(1) a. having only one slanting roof. (2) n. such a hut or shed. এकिए-a. absorbedly attentive, intent, concentrated. अकृत (1) a. hairbreadth, hair's-breadth, slight, negligible (একচুল বাবধান). (2) adv. in the least. aacobal, (coll.) aacocb—a. monopolistic. একচেটিয়া অধিকার—monopoly-এক-(চাধা-alt. spell. of একচখো. একচোট adv. enough or too much at a stroke or at one time. এकराउटि—adv. without break respite (একটোটে বলা বা করা); with one stroke

or attempt (একচোটে জিতে নেওরা); simultaneously (একচোটে স্বাইকে বৃকা) একছত্ৰ, (inc.) 4 paramount, sovereign; brought under one rule ('একছক্ত করিবে ধরণী'.) একছটে —adv. at a single run. একজাই—(1) adv. repeatedly, over and over again, incessantly. continuously, without stop (একজাই বলা). (2) a. united : assembled, collected. (3) n. sum total (বাংসরিক আমুব্যয়ের একজাই). একজাই করা _p, to unite; to asssmble, to collect. 45-ৰিদ্ধি—a. same as একগুঁয়ে. এক্ৰোট—a. united; assembled. अक्टबार्ड-adv. in a body. in concert, unitedly, এক ছরি-n. remittent fever, daval-a. suffering from remittent fever. and, and (1) a. one: only one, not more than one; one particular (এकरी পরামশ আছে); any one (একটা হলেই হল). (2) adv. but for once (এक्টा महे कब ना). अक्টा-কিছ, একটা-কোন—(I) a. existent but not known or determinate, some (একটা-কিছু পুত আছে). (2) pro. & n. something (একটা-কিছু চাই). अक्छा-इट्डा-a. only a few, of a negligible number. একটানা—(i) a. pointed or moving in one direction only; continually onward; continuous, continual; incessant, non-stop (একটানা বৃষ্টি); monotonous. (2) adv. in one direction only; continually onward; continuously; continually; incessantly, without break; monotonously. पक्षिमोद्ध-a. only one; one and one only. पक्रि, अक्षेत्र—a. & adv. only a little; just a little; a little, একটু-একটু করিয়া—adv. little by little, bit by bit; slowly but gradually. शक्रिक (1) a. curved a little; leaning to one side, slanting; (of judgment etc.) one-sided, partial, ex-parte. (2) a. d adv. lying apart; keeping aloof. একত্ত্তী (1) a. (of musical instruments) onestringed; unanimous; under one and the same rule. (2) n. a one-stringed musical instrument, a monochord. 4454-a. (super.) one of or amongst more than two. a. (compar.) one of two, either. a. ex-parte ; partial ; one-sided. or (1) n. the ground floor (of a building or a multi-decked vehicle). (2) a, one-storeyed : one-decked, single-decked, asort भेडि a single decker. এक्छनीय-a. coplanar, apola—(i) n. a harmonious note: harmony; concert. (2) a. harmonious; concerted; closely attentive, concentrated. areinani-a. closely attentive, rapt in attention; intent. doors!—n. a. variety of monochord (chiefly used by the

Vaishnaba singers). একডালা 3—var. of এক-তলা একতালা -- n. an Indian musical measure. একতিল-see তিল. একত্রিংশ-a, thirtyfirst. একজিংশং—a. cl n. thirty-one. একজিংশ-ভय-a. thirty-first. fem. এক জিংশ स्मी, এক-ত্তিশ—a. & n. thirty-one. একদংস্ট্র, একদস্ত a. having but one tooth, one-toothed, single-toothed, अक्नम-adv. at all; in the least; completely, thoroughly, utterly, এकमाय-adv. in one breath ; without stop. একদল-a, monocotyledonous. একদিন-(1) adv. one day, some day; one day or other (একদিন না একদিন); once, once upon a time; at one time in the past; in the past. (2) n. a glorious time or period (esp. one that has passed away). একদিন অন্তর একদিন-every other day, every alternate day. এकम्बि. (poet.) এ本印記, (poet.) এ本印記—a. looking fixedly, gazing, 447(3 - adv. with a fixed look, gazingly, 此事(中刊-n. a part or portion or division (esp. of a country); a region. একদেশদশিতা-n. act of viewing partially; partiality; narrow-mindedness. illiberality; bias; prejudice; want of foresight. अकरमगमगी-a, viewing partially : partial; narrow-minded, illiberal; biased; prejudiced; lacking in foresight. अकरमशीय -a. of or living in the same country. 頃季 celcy-at a run. এक्षांकुमान-n. (econ.) monometallism. একনবতি-a, de n. ninetyone. একনবভিতম-a. ninety-first. fem. এক-নবতিত্মী, একনলা, একনলী—a. (chiefly of a gun) single-barrelled, one-barrelled. 4本-ৰাগাহত-adv. at a stretch, continuously. একনায়ক-n. (pol.) an autocrat or a dictator. একনায়কতন্ত্র-n. autocracy or dictatorship. একনায়কতান্ত্ৰিক-a. autocratic or dictatorial. अकनिष्ठ-a. devoted to or engaged in only one thing, single-minded or singleacting; absorbedly attentive, intent. fem. এক্ৰিচা, এক্ৰিচতা-n. devotion to or engagement in only one thing, single-mindedness. এ本 門本—adv. viewing from one angle; on one land; in a way, somewhat. একপঞ্চাশ, একপঞ্চাশং-a. de n. fifty-one. fifty-first. একপঞাশন্তম—a. fem. পঞ্চাশন্তমী. একপত্নীক—a. mas. having one wife (at a time), monogamous. একপদীকরণ -n. (gr.) unification of several words into a compound word, formation of a compound word. একপাদ-(I) n. a fourth part, a quarter. (2) a. one-fourth. একপাশ্বিক, এক-পাখীয—a. one-sided; partial; (bot.) unilateral. একপেট-(1) n. a bellyful, one's fill.

(2) a, a bellyful of. (3) adv. to one's fill. 43-(974-a. leaning or stooping to one side; aslant: one-sided: partial, একপ্ৰকার—(I) adv. of a sort, in a way, somewhat. (2) a. of a type; of some sort or other. একপ্রভিসমzygomorphic. 4季2时4-a. inseparably united. একবংশীয়, একবংশোদ্ভব-a. consanguine, consanguineous, একবগ্গা—coll. corrup. of একবগা একবচন—see বচন, একবর্গা a. obstinate; stubborn, dogged. একবয়সী a. of the same age. একবৰ্ণ—see বৰ্ণ, একবস্ত্ৰ -a wearing only a single piece of cloth. একবাকো-adv. with one voice; with one accord, unanimously. একবার—(1) n. one time. (2) adv. at one time ; once. একবারেadv. at a time; at a stroke; thoroughly. একবাস—same as একবন্তু, একবিংশ—a, twenty-first. একবিংশতি—a. & n. twenty-one. একবিংশভিতম—a. twenty-first. fem. একবিংশ্-ভिতमी. अक्रवीजशबी—a. (bot.) monocotyledonous. अक्वक-a. chest-high, breastdeep. একভাৰ-n. uniformity of state or quality or disposition. একভাবাপল্ল—a. uniform in state or quality or disposition: of one mind. একভাবে—adv. uniformly; in the same way; without change, unchangingly. এकिंड-adv. in one direction; to one side; apart. একমত, একমতাবলম্বী—a. holding the same opinion; agreed; unanimous; holding the same religious faith. अक्यनाः, (pop.) একমনা—a, absorbed; single-minded. একম্ৰে—adv. with rapt attention; singlemindedly, এক शांकक—a. born of one and the same mother, uterine. একমাত্র—a. only. এক. माजा-n. one dose ; one musical or metrical syllable. একমুখীকরণ—n. (phys.) rectification. এक मूर्श—a. having one direction, oneway. अक्यूचि—a. a handful of. अक्टार्ट, अक-মেটিয়া—a. (esp. of a mould or cast of an idol) primed; rough-cast; (fig.) roughwrought. अक्टबर्ड कहा-v. to prime; to rough-cast; (fig.) to do in a preliminary manner, to rough out. अक्टबार्ग-adv. in a body ; unitedly, একরকম-(I) a. of the same kind, type, nature, appearance etc.; same; similar. (2) adv. in a way, of a sort, somewhat, moderately; on the whole, somehow. একরতি, একরত্বি—a. (lit.) amounting to a rati (রভি:) or 1.875 grains; only a little, a bit of; very small, tiny, একরব, এক-রা-n. one voice. একরপ-same as একরকম. একরেখীয়a. (geom.) collinear. এক্রোখা—a. obstinate:

self-willed, wilful; hot-tempered, quicktempered, irascible; having designs on one side only (একরোধা চাদর), একলহমা—n. an instant, a moment, jiffy. একলহমায-adv, in an instant, in a moment, in a jiffy, একলিছ—(I) n. Shiva (শিব). (2) a. unisexual; (bot.) declinous. এক লিফডা—n. unisexuality ; (bot.) declinism. একলেডা—a. (in print.—of lines) spaced out from one another by one lead only. একশিরা—n. hydrocele, orchitis. এক-শিরাল—a. unicostate. একশিলা—a. monolithic, একশেব—n, excessiveness, overmuchness; (gr.) a system of forming compound words in which only one word is chosen from amongst a group and is modified to represent the whole group. ক্ষের একশেষtrouble beyond measure. নাকালের একশ্রে —harrassed beyond measure. একঘট্টি, একঘটি —a. d n. sixty-one. একষ্ঠিভম—a. sixty-first fem. একৰম্ভিডমী. একসঙ্গে—a. in a body. all together; at the same time, simultaneously. একসপ্ততি—a. d n. seventy-one. একসপ্ততিতম —a. seventy-first. fem. একসপ্ততিত্যী. একসূত্রে -adv. in one string. 《春香【司-adv. in or at the same place; in a certain place, some where, এक-हों हे—a. knee-deep. এक-हां छ-(।) a. measuring one cubit. (2) adv. enough for one time, apris (Asil-v. to pay one out or back, to retaliate; to teach one a lesson, une al slim, of a delicate structure.

একলামিন—n. an examination; a test; a trial; an experiment. একলামিন করা—v. to examine. একলামিন দেওয়া—v. to appear in or to sit for an examination.

একজিবিশন-n. an exhibition.

একটিন—a. officiating, acting. একটিন—ii. act of officiating or acting; one who officiates.

একতা—n. unity, union; sameness, one ness, identity, একডাই বল—union is strength.

একভার—corrup. of এখভিয়ার.

একজ—(1) adv. in or at one place; unitedly; in a body, en bloc. (2) a. assembled of lying in one and the same place; united. একজিভ—inc. form of একজ (a.).

40 -n. oneness, sameness, identity

(rare) unity.

একদা—adv. once upon a time, whilom, once, at one time, one day.

একর-n. an acre.

একরার-n. confession: promise; agreement ; statement, अकदावनामा-n. written promise or statement : bond : deed of agreement.

একলর্মেড়ে, একলর্মেড়ে—a. fond of living alone; self-centred; grossly selfish.

अक्ला, (poet -obs.) अक्लि-(1) a. lone; unaccompanied; helpless. (2) adv. alone; helplessly, একলাই এক-শ (হওৱা)--(to be) a host in oneself.

একশা—a. mixed up together or confusedly, in a state of confusion and disorder, in a muddle,

একা—(I) a. unaccompanied; lone; solitary. (2) adv. alone. अका-अका-adv. by oneself, single-handed.

একাংখ-n. one part or portion, aliquot

একাকার—a. (lit.) same or similar in shape or appearance; mixed up or conglomerated into a confused mass; mixed up confusedly.

बहारी-a. & adv. alone; unaccompanied; by oneself, single-handed (সে একাকী थाएं). fem. এकाकिनी.

data-a. one-eyed; (phys.) uniaxial.

विकास व. (of words etc.) one-lettered, single-lettered. fem. একাকরা.

4 a. intent; single-minded, concentrated; single-acting; absorbedly attentive. artso-n. intentness; single-mindconcentration; rapt attention. पकार्याक्य—same as এकाश्च, এकाश्चिक्य—adv. intently; single-mindedly, concentratedly; with rapt attention.

n. (myth.) a missile which was sure to kill the only one person aimed at. a. assembled, collected, combined, united; concerted.

बक्रां खन्न — a. d n. seventy-one.

n. (of more than one person) state of having but one and the same soul inseparable unity; close intimacy and agreement.

একামবাদ—n. (phil.) there is nothing but God: this Vedantic doctrine, pantheism, monism, একাম্বাদী—(1) a. monistic. (2) n.

बकाका -a. (of two or more persons) having but one and the same soul; inseparably united; having close intimacy and agreement.

The (1) a. of n. eleven. (2) a. eleventh. (1) a. & n. eleven. (2) a. (2) n. the eleventh day of the lunar fortnight: the fast observed by Hindus on this day.

अकामिकाम-adv. serially from the first : continuously, without break: consecutively, in an uninterrupted sequence, successivelv.

একাৰার-n, one and the same receptacle or vessel. अकाशांदब-adv. in one and the same person or thing, in one. अकाशदा বিভিন্ন গুণের সমাবেশ-accumulation of diverse qualities.

একাথিক-a, more than one, একাথিকবার -a. more than once.

একাধিকার—n. monopoly; exclusive rights. একাধিপতি—n, the sole ruler or master : a sovereign or paramount ruler; one who is all in all. একাবিপত্য--n. sole or exclusive rule or overlordship; sovereignty, paramountcy; state of being all in all.

একানবাই, (coll.) একানবা, ই-a. cl n. nine-

এकानि-n. an anna (an Indian coin, now gone out of circulation=18 of a rupee).

একান্ত-(1) a. excessive; thorough; downright: overwhelming (একান্ত বিপাদ): earnest (একান্ত মিনতি) ; sure ; certain ; solitary, lonely: secluded; private; personal. (2) adv. very, much ; thoroughly ; earnestly ; at all. একান্ত কৰ—a private chamber : (loos.) an ante-chamber. একান্তই, একান্তপক্ষ—adv, if at all. একান্ত-সচিব-n. a private secretary. একাত্তে—a, in private, confidentially : aside.

একান্তর-a, alternate.

একান্তরজিয়া—n. alternando.

একার, -a. d n. fifty-one.

একায়ঽ, একায়বতী, একায়ভুক্ত-a. living and messing jointly; living in a joint family. একান্নবৰ্তী পরিবার—a joint family.

একাৰম্ব-a. similar, alike; uniform.

्रकावनी-n, a one-stringed necklace : (pros.) a variety of Bengali metrical foot.

একার-n, the symbol 'C' affixed to a consonant whilst adding the 4-sound to it. একারাদি-a. (of words) beginning with a or a-sound. একারাস্ত—a. ending in a or a-sound.

একার্থ-a. having one and the same meaning, synonymous (also একার্থবোধক, একার্থ-त्रुकक); having one and the same purpose.

একাল-n. present times, modern times. এकानि, এकानी, এकानी ि -a. d n. eightyone. একাশীতম-a. eighty-first, fem. একাশী-ভয়ী.

একাশ্রয়, একাশ্রিড-a. depending on only

one for help; deprived of any alternative. একাখ্রিত খ্রণ-a simple attribute or predicate; a quality subsisting in one person.

একাসন—(1) n. one and the same seat. (2) a, sitting on one and the same seat: having no sear but one.

একাই---n. a period of one day.

একাহার—n. only one meal daily, একাহারী -a. taking but one meal daily.

একাহিক—a. to be accomplished within a day; happening or appearing daily; quotidian (একাহিক खत्र) : born daily : living for a day only.

अक-int. expressing : surprise, what's this, what.

একীকরণ—n, act of levelling or equalizing; equalization; unification, amalgamation; act of mixing up together, mixture; fusion.

একীকড—a. levelled, equalized; unified, amalgamated; mixed up together; fused.

একীভবন-n. act of being levelled or equalized or unified or amalgamated or mixed up together, equalization, unification, amalgamation, mixture; fusion.

একীভাৰ—n. unity; unification; state of being levelled or equalized; fusion.

একীভুত—a. levelled, equalized; unified, amalgamated; mixed up together; fused,

একুন--n. sum total. একুনে--adv. in total ; in all, altogether,

একুল-পুকুল—n. (both) the house of the husband and the house of the father (of a married woman); (both) the mortal world or life and world or life after death, this world and the next; both the courses; both the alternatives.

একুশ—a, d n. twenty-one. একুশে—(1) n. the twenty-first day of a month. (2) a. (of days of a month) twenty-first.

এক,—coll. corrup. of ইহাকে. (see ইহা). একে-(!) pro. one person (একে চায়, আরে পার); one thing (ভাবে একে আর'); one. (2) adv. on the one hand, in the first place (একে মুখ তায় অহকারী).

এক-এক-adv. one by one; one after another; gradually (সে একে-একে দব ভুলেছে)

একেবারে—(I) adv. thoroughly, out and out. (2) a. downright, thorough,

একেলা-var. of একলা.

এदिक भेत-n. only one God; the sole master. একেশ্রবাদ-n. (theol.) monotheism. अटकश्रंत्रवामी—(!) a. monotheistic. (2) n. a monotheist.

अरकोप्तिके-n. the annual obsequial rites in respect of only one deceased person.

धरकान—a. less by one. একোনচভারিংশ a, thirty-ninth, একোনচভারিংশং—a, d nthirty-nine. একোনচতারিংশত্তম—a, thirtyninth. fem. একোনচত্বারিংশভূমী, একোননবর্তি —a. d n. eighty-nine. একোননবভিতম—a. eighty-ninth. fem. একোননবভিডমী, একোন-পঞ্চাশ—a. forty-ninth, একোনপঞ্চাশৎ—a. @ একোনপঞ্চাশভ্য—a. forty n. forty-nine. ninth. fem. একোনপঞ্চাশন্তমী. একোনঘটি—a. ৰ্ত n. fifty-nine. একোন্যফিতম-a. fifty-ninth. fem. একোনষ্টিত্মী, একোনসপ্ততি—a. & 11sixty-nine. একোনসপ্ততিতম—a. sixty-ninthfem. একোনসপ্ততিত্মী. একোনাশীতি—a. & n. seventy-nine. একোনাশীতিতম—n. seventyninth. fem. একোনাশীতিভ্নী.

একা-n. a light two-wheeled vehicle drawn by one horse (resembling a dogcart).

এক্তিয়ার, এক্তার—variants of এখতিয়ার

একৰ-n. this moment. একৰে-adv. at this moment; at the present time, now; just now, immediately, at once.

jurisdiction; purview i

range; authority; right; control.

এখৰ—(i) adv. at this time, at this in stant; now; at present; in modern times. now-a-days; recently, currently; at last, after so long (এত वनांत्र शत्र এथन (थग्राम रुन) : at some later time (আরে রাথ না—থাব এখন) (used in introducing a sentence) and now (এখন সে ছিল ডাকাড). (2) n. this time ; present times. अथनरे, अथनि—adv. at once. अथनि। अथरवा—adv. till now; even in this state even after this; notwithstanding this still. 44-414-a. of this time; of present times; current, recent, এখন-তখন—a. C adv. on the point of death (এখন-তখন অবস্থা), এখন পৰ্যন্ত—till now. এখন হইডে—from now on.

এখাৰ—n. this place; this world, this mor tal world. এशानकात—a. of this place of world. salta-adv. in or at this place. here.

এগজামিন-var. of একজামিন.

এগজিবিশন—var. of একজিবিশন. अभ्व-v. to advance, to go forward; proceed, to go on; to progress; to ap proach. এগৰ-পিছৰ—n. vacillation; irreso lution ; indecision.

प्रशास-a. & n. eleven, अशासह-(1) n. the eleventh day of a month. (2) a. (of days of a month) eleventh.

अधन, এগোন—variants of अगन.

এজন্য, (dial.) এজন্মে—adv. for this; for this reason.

এজমালি--a. (of property) held by more than one; shared jointly; joint (এজমালি সম্পত্তি),

একলাস--n, a sitting of a judicial court, the bench, এজ্যাস্থানা—n. court-room.

একাহার-n. a statement about a crime given to the police ; (loos.) deposition.

अर्जन्छे, अर्जन्छे—n. a commercial representative, an authorized delegate, an agent. এজেनिम, এজেन्স—n. agency.

पश्चिम—var. of देनजिन.

अञ्चिनियात-var: of ইनजिनियात.

अप्रेमि, अप्रेमी-n. an attorney-at-law, an attorney.

abl-pro. (dero.) this thing or creature or person, it, this.

of pro. (affectionately) this thing or creature or person, it, this.

এডভাৰস, এডভান-alt. spellings of আছি-ভাৰস,

এডভোকেট—alt. spell. of আডভোকেট. الم to shoot or throw.

এড়ান—(I) v. to avoid, to shun; to get rid of: to pass over, to omit; to disobey. 49-हैमा या अमा—(1) same as এড়াन; (2) v. (of tongue) to fail to utter properly, to stutter, to stammer.

এড়ি—n. heel. এড়িতোলা স্কৃতা—high-heel-

अफ़िर्गिक्-var. of अ किरगिक.

এডিটার—n. an editor of a newspaper, periodical etc. এভিটরি, এভিটারি n, act of editing; editorship.

a. slanting, leaning; crosswise.

অপ্তা—corrup, of আপ্তা, এপ্তায়-গণ্ডায় মেলান to balance (an account) by manipulation. n. a variety of silk (chiefly produced in Assam).

adv. so much or so many; to such a great extent (এত করে); in such a great number, এডক্ৰ-adv. so long; by this time. এড-প্রনিত্র so many; so much. এত তাড়াতাড়ি so many; so much. 40 sign. so soon. 40 sign. so late at night. of nething, it. (2) a. this. aucaida—a. of pre-

প্রকৃতিরিক্তা—a. besides this; more than this, in addition to this; over and above

अडम्राज्या—a. & adv. than this.

adv. for this; for this reason; to this effect; implying this meaning.

अञ्मिन-(1) adv. for or during or in so many days, so long, (2) n, so many days. এতमिट्न-adv. after so many days, after so

এउमीय-pro. a. of this person or creature or thing, of this, its,

asser -adv. in reply to this, in answer

এতচ্দেশ্রে—adv. for this purpose, with this end in view.

এডদুর—(1) adv. so far. (2) con. as far (correl, of ভডদুর). (3) int. what an auda-

अञ्चलनीय-a. of or belonging to this country.

এতদেশে—adv. in this country.

এতহাতীত, এতদ্ভিয়-adv. besides this, in addition to this; apart from this.

এতদ্ৰপ্—a. like this; similar to this.

এতনাৰো—adv. in the midst of it or these : in it or these : amongst these ; in the mean time, meanwhile,

এতবার-n. Sunday.

এতন্ত *-a. all this, so much or so many.

এতাপুৰ, এতাপুক—a. like this; similar to this.

এতাবং—a. dadv. so much or so many : thus far. এতাবং কাল-so long.

এতিম, এতীম—a. having no means of livelihood, helpless ; orphan. এতিমখানা—n. a refuge; an orphanage.

এতে—coll. corrup, of ইহাতে.

এতেক—a. (chiefly poet.) so much or so

এতেলা. এতেলা—n. news; information; notice (বিনা এতেলায়). এতেলা করা—to inform : to report.

এথা--obs. form of হেথা.

अनानी, अनानीर-corruptions of देनानीर अम्ब-n. this side; this country or region or place; this party. अमिक-अमिक, अमिक-(अमिक-(1) n. this side and that; all quarters, all sides, all regions or places. (2) adv. (to) this side and that; all around: here and there. अमिक्-अमिक् कत्रा, अमिक-সেদিক করা-v, to vacillate, to waver : to misrepresent ; to soften (an account) unduly, to mince matters; to defalcate; to balance (an account) by manipulation. affice -adv. in or to this side or country or region or place or party; in the meantime, meanwhile.

अर्जन-coll. corrup. of देशांजा. अफ़िन-coll. corrup. of अछिमन.

এধার-n. this side. এধার-ওধার-(1) n. this side and that; all sides, all quarters. (2) adv. (to) this side and that; all around: here and there, এঘার-ওঘার করা—v. vacillate, to waver; to misrepresent; to mince matters; to defaicate; to balance '(an account) by manipulation.

अनदकांत्र—n. clint, encore, अनदकांत्र (मध्या -v. to encore.

धर्मारमञ्—coll. corrup. of हैटारमञ्ज এনামেল—pop, var. of ইনামেল.

এবু-dial. & poet. corrup. of আসিলাম.

अनेष्ट्रीयम, अमर्द्रेयम—n. the entrance examination (of a university).

এনতার—(I) a. innumerable, multitudinous, countless; profuse; endless; continuous, continual, incessant. (2) adv. innumerably, without number; immeasurably, profusely; without end or break, incessantly, continuously.

এনভেলাপ-n. an envelope.

এন্তাকাল-var. of ইন্তাকাল.

धराजात-var. of देखांजात.

এস্তার--alt. spell. of এনতার,

এন্তেকাল—var. of ইন্তাকাল.

এত্তেজার—corrup, of ইস্তাজার.

এপর্যস্ত-adv, till now; thus far.

এপার-n. this bank or shore; this side or extremity. এপার-ওপার করা—v. to go across and come back; to ferry over or

এপাশ—n. this side or edge. এপাশ-ওপাশ क्त्री-v. to toss or turn about restlessly and continuously (esp. in bed.)

এপ্রিল—n. April.

এফ্-এ--n. the first arts examination of a university, F.A.

এফিডেভিট--n. an affidavit.

একোঁড়-ওকোঁড়—see কোঁড়.

এবং—(I) in comp. like this, suchlike, such (এवः विध). (2) con, and.

अवश्विध-a. like this kind ; of this kind ; like this, suchlike, such.

এবমন্ত—int. be it so, amen.

এবল্পকার, এবদ্বিধ-same as এবং বিধ.

এবড়ো-(थवर्ड़ा—a. rugged, rough; uneven. এবাদত, এবাদং—n. worship. এবাদতখানা n, a house of worship.

এবার—(I) n. this time; this year; this life. (2) adv. on this occasion, at this time. this time; now; in this year, this year: in this life. (3) int. how can you escape now? এবারকার-a. of this time or year or life : present, current, this.

এবে—adv. (poet.) this time; now; now-a-

এবেলা—(1) n, this part of the day; forenoon. (2) adv. in this part of the day. এবেলা-ওবেলা-adv. twice daily, in the forenoon and afternoon.

এম -এ--n. the master of arts examination of a university, M.A.; one who has passed the M.A. examination, an M.A.

এমত, (obs. & poet.) এমতি—a. like this;

suchlike : such : similar.

এমন—(I) a. like this; suchlike; such; similar. (2) pro. such a one (এমনটি আর পারে ना). (3) adv. in such a way, to such an extent (এমন করে বলল, এমন বলল), এমনকি —adv. even-এমনতর—a. like this ; suchlike ; such ; similar. এমৰ সময়ে—at this time; at such a time; when.

এমনি—(1) a. & n. same as এমন. (2) adv. in such a way, to such an extent; without any particular purpose (এমনি এলাম); empty handed (কুটুথের বাড়ি এমনি যাওয়া): without cause (কেউ কাউকে এমনি মারে না, অহুথ এমনি হুর্ না) : spontaneously (এমনি কসল ফলে না), এমনি-

এমনি—adv. without cause; spontaneously. এম্-বি-n. the degree examination in medicine (of a university), M.B.; one who holds this degree, an M.B.

थमाम-var. of देशांग.

अञ्च्रां—n. this end. अञ्च्रां-अञ्च्रां —adv from this end to that; throughout the length of ; from the beginning to the end: from head to foot, cap-a-pie; thoroughly.

এবাত্রা—adv. this time.

এয়াবং, এযাবৎকাল-adv. till hitherto.

এমার—var. of ইয়ার.

अम्राजिश-var. of ইमाजिश.

अरमा, अरमा-खी-n. fem. a woman whose husband is alive. acris, (pop.) acris अरमास्निना. a mark or marks borne on per son of a woman to indicate that her husband is alive. a र्याडी -a. fem. having one's husband alive.

এর-coll. corrup. of ইহার.

এরকা—n. a variety of reed.

এরও—n. the castor-oil plant. এরও-তৈল n. castor-oil. 9391-n. a variety of tree. the peepul.

এরা—coll. corrup. of ইহারা.

এরারুট—var. of আরারুট. এরপ—(1) a. like this; suchlike; such similar. (2) pro. such a one (এরপটি). (3) adv. in such a manner, to such an extent ধ্মকাল). এরূপে—adv. in this way or manner, in such a way or manner, thus.

এরে—coll. corrup. of ইহারে.

এরোপ্লেন—n. an aeroplane.

এল-coll. corrup. ot আসিল.

এলবার্ট-n. (usu. prefixed to other nouns as an attribute) a particular fashion of shoe (esp. slippers), watchchains, hairdressing

এলা-n. cardamom or its plant.

थलाका-var. of हेलाका.

এলাচ—n. cardamom or its plant.

এলান-(1) v. to dishevel or be dishevelled, to loosen, to unloose; to slacken; to relax; to lounge, to recline; (of paddy) to turn over and spread out. (2) a. dishevelled. hanging loose; relaxing; lounging; reclining.

এলাম—coll. corrup. of আসিলাম.

अलाही, अलाहि—var, of हेलांही. अञ्चमिनिगाम-var. of আञ्चमिनिजाम.

अर्बा वार् - a. loose and unconnected; (fig.) incoherent.

এলেম্ব — coll. corrup. of আসিলাম.

प्राचित्र-n. knowledge; learning; training : cleverness : craft : efficiency. a. learned; clever; crafty; efficient.

এলো—a. dishevelled, ruffled (এলো চুল); hanging loosely (এলো থোপা); incoherent or irrelevant, uncareful, haphazard (এলো কণা) : unrestrained (এলো রাশ); disorderly (এলো বিভাস). এলোকেশী—n. fem. a woman with unkempt hair; an appellation of Goddess Kali (कालो). अट्लाट्यट्ला—a. untied, untrimmed; unkempt, undressed; dishevelled; (fig.) distracted, distraught, এলোপাতাড়ি बिनाबावादि—(I) a. without measure ; unrestrained; unsystematic; haphazard; disorderly: continuous. (2) adv. without measure; without restraint; unsystematically; haphazardly; in a disorderly manner : continuously, ब्रह्माशांक मात्रa beating or drubbing without measure, a thrashing. ब्रह्माशाडां नज़ाई—a scuffle, a contused fight, ब्राचाणाण ने ने dishevelled. ruffled; incoherent or irrelevant; disorderly; desultory, acoltacol and-r. to talk incoherently or irrelevantly.

এলোপ্যাথি—n. allopathy.

ধুলোপাতাড়ি, এলোধাবাড়ি, এলোমেলো—

(I) a. Asian. (2) n. an Asian. वस्तु, वस्तु n. search; exploration; de-

sire : longing, এবণীয়—a, desirable : searchable : explorable.

ध्वनी-n. a goldsmith's balance : (surg.)

a probe.

এবা-(1) n. same as এবণা. (2) a. fem. desirable : searchable : fit to be remembered.

এস-2nd per, imperat, of আসা, এস খেলা করি—come, let us play.

এসপার-ওসপার-n. a final decision or settlement (usu, ending in some loss): either good or bad consequence; either (complete) success or (utter) failure; either this or that.

এসরাজ, এসরার-n, a kind of stringed musical instrument having five principal strings and played with a bow.

এসিড—n. acid.

এসেনস, এসেল-n. essence.

এসে যাওয়া-- v. to matter (much or little). अरुफेंगे—n. estate, landed property.

এত্তেহার—var. of ইশতিহার.

এস্তেমাল—var. of ইন্তামাল.

এट्न-a, like this; such; suchlike: similar.

a,-n. the twelfth vowel of the Bengali alphabet.

के-same as षहे.

ঐকতান—n. concert ; a common-chord.

ুক্ত্ৰিল্ল, similarity in utterance or statement; concurrence; one voice, unanimity.

ঞ্জমত্য-n. agreement in opinion : concord : unanimity.

ঐকাগ্র্যা—n, same as একাগ্রতা (see একাগ্র).

ক্ৰাস্থা-n. oneness; identity; unity.

্রকান্তিক—a. profound, intense; earnest (একান্তিক চেষ্টা); absorbedly employed, single-minded. fem. ঐকান্তিকী. ঐকান্তিকতা—n. profundity, intensity; earnestness; sincerity: absorbing employment, single-mindedness. क्षेकांखिरक-adv. in private.

প্রকার-n. the symbol 'c' affixed to a consonant whilst adding 4-sound to it. প্রকারাদি-a. (of words) beginning with ঐ or এ-sound. একারান্ত—a. (of words) ending in

ঐ or ये-sound.

একাহিক-a. ephemeral; (of fever) tertian. ঐकिक निगम-n. (arith.) the unitary method.

क्रा-n. unity, union; concord; agreement. প্ৰকাতাৰ—inc. form of প্ৰকভাৰ, প্ৰকা- বদ্ধ—a. united, combined. ঐক্যাধন—n. act of establishing unity or concord or agreement (between or amongst). ঐক্যাধন করা—ν. to establish unity or concord or agreement (between or amongst).

क्र-a. of or produced of sugarcane.

ঐ ভিক-a. optional; elective; voluntary; volitional; arbitrary.

ঐছন—alt. spell. of অইছন. ঐ**ছে**—alt. spell. of অইছে.

केट्रबंच-n. a branch of the Rigveda.

ঐতিহাসিক—(1) a. historical, historic; versed in history: (2) n. a historian. ঐতি-

হাসিকতা—দ. historicity.

ক্তিছ—n. a tale or belief or custom or practice transmitted orally or handed down from generation to generation, tradition; cultural heritage; hereditary culture. প্রতিহাত, প্রতিহিক—a. traditional.

केन -a. of Indra (हेन) the king of gods.

भे अन्वानिक—(I) a. of or like or wrought by magic, magical; skilled in magic. (2) n, a magician, a conjuror, a juggler.

केलिय, केलियक—a. of sense-organs ; directly perceptible by senses ; perceptible ;

sensuous ; sensual,

के जिला-n. wife of the demon Vritra.

क्षेत्रांबड—n. (myth.) an elephant on which Indra (ইন্দ্র) rides.

এরপ—(I) a. & adv. like that. (2) n. one like that.

ঞ্চশ, ঐশিক, ঔষর, ঐশ্বরিক—a. pertaining to or done by God; divine; heavenly. fem.

ঐশ্বৰ্য—n. wealth, riches ; splendour ; magnificence; glory; Godhead; godhead; divinity; supremacy, overlordship, majesty; supernatural power obtained through asceticism; divine grace, unction. ঐশ্বৰ্থ-গ্ৰ क्षेत्र्य-मन-n. purse-pride; insolence from wealth. क्षेत्रर्य-गरिष्ठ, क्षेत्रर्यमञ्, क्षेत्रर्यमानाज्ञ -a. purse-proud; insolent from wealth, arrogant through wealth. fem. এ শ্বৰ্থ-গৰিতা, ঐশ্বর্যমন্তা, ঐশ্বর্যমদোন্মতা. ঐশ্বর্যনান, ঐশ্বর্য-মণ্ডিত, ঐশ্বৰ্যশালী—a. wealthy, opulent, affluent, rich; full of glory, glorious; majestic; possessed of supernatural power obtained through asceticism; bestowed with divine grace. fem. ঐশ্বৰতী, ঐশ্বৰ্যমণ্ডিতা, ঐশ্বৰ্থ-শালিনী.

क्षेक-a. relating to oblation or sacrifice, ceremonial.

ঐহলোকিক, ঐহিক—a. of this world or life-; temporal; worldly (এহিক্ মুখ).

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%,-n. the thirteenth vowel of the Bengali alphabet.

পত্—(1) pro. that or yonder person or creature or thing, a person or creature or thing in question, he, she, it. (2) a. that; immediately preceding, last (ও মানে). (3) adv. too. also, moreover (সে খানেও); even (নামও জনিনি). (4) con. and. (5) int. expressing: a call, recollection, amazement, pity etc.; holla, ho; ah, oh.

ওআড়—alt. spell. of ওয়াড়.

ওই—alt. spell. of অই.

93-int. expressing : amazement, anger

regret, pain, derision etc.; oh.

উ—n. the mystic sound denoting the Hindoo trinity; the origin or root of all sounds; the symbol representing the Supreme Being. উকাৰ, ওকাৰ—n. the sound ওঁ (cp. chest-note).

ওঁচলা—n. skin of fruits and vegetables i refuse. ওঁচলাকুড়—n. a dustbin, place where

garbage is deposited.

9°51—a. (chiefly dial.) worthless or bad; inferior; contemptible; base, mean; goodfor-nothing.

अंচान-var. of উচান (see উচা).

ওঁছা-var. of ওঁচা.

७९—var. of ७७.

ওঁরা—coll. corrup. of উহারা.

eaf (when this is rubbed on the skin one

gets a terrible itching sensation).

ওকার—n. the symbol 'C' affixed to a consonant whilst adding the ও-sound to it. ওকারাদি—a. (of words) beginning with ও or ও-sound. ওকারাস্ত—a. (of words) ending in ও or ও-sound.

ওকালতনামা—n. power of attorney.

ওকালতি—(I)—n. the profession of a pleader, legal profession or practice, pleader ship; a pleading for, advocacy, defence.
(2) a. pertaining to pleaders or pleadership or pleading. ওকালতি কয়া—ν. to practise as a pleader; to plead for.

ওকি—int. expressing: inquisitiveness, amazement, fright etc., what's that.

ওকে—coll, corrup, of উহাকে.

ওক, ওয়াক্ত-pop. variants of অক.

ওবড়ান--pop. var. of ওখড়ান.

ওখাৰ—n. that or yonder place or region ওখাৰ—a. of that place or region ওখাৰ—adv. there.

ওগরা-n. a variety of food cooked by boiling rice and pulse together, hotchpotch. अगदान, अगलान-pop. variants of छेगदान.

अर्गा-int, used in affectionate or respectful addressing or apostrophizing (chiefly applied by husband and wife to each other); a form of address applied also to God or a deity,

अडाब-sec 9.

ওচলাৰ, ওচলাৰো—v, to winnow, to fan (grain etc.) free of husks and chaff.

ওছিয়তনামা-var. of অছিয়তনামা,

প্ৰকঃ—n. vigour, strength; lustre; (thet.) ornateness and vigour of style.

act of weighing; weight; a unit of weight, a measure; importance, impressiveness; power, strengh (নিজের ওজন र्(व काल कता). अजन कता-v. to weigh. अजन-केंद्रा a. measured (अङ्ग-कद्रा कथा). अङ्गन-मत n. price according to or determined by weight (and not according to or determined by number). अवटन इश्वया—v. to weigh. वन्त्राच-n. a weighman, a measurer.

n, a plea, an excuse; a pretext, गोर्ज अन्त्र—a lame excuse. मिशा अन्त्र—a

a. vigorous, full of strength. a. strong; vigorous; (rhet.) ornate and vigorous, fem. ওজ্বিনী, ওজ্বিতা n, strength; vigour; (rhet.) ornateness and vigour of style.

अङ्ग — pop. var. of अङ्ग.

श्राह्म अन्-n. (rhet.) ornateness and vigour of style.

Stala-n. ozone.

n. a quack professing to have (supernatural) power of curing snake-bites and other morbidities; an exorcist.

With Por var. of Boala.

on : por. var. ot spein. tion in which if a particular piece or chessman is moved, the player in question gets a check, and if not moved, that piece or chess-man is taken by the adversary.

gro. (coll. & dero.) that, it, he, she. pop. var. of Go and.

प्रवित्र, प्रवित्राम् n. act of sitting down and standing up alternately and repeatedly (as a punishment or physical exercise). 981 pop. var. of 381.

a piece of thin cloth worn usually as a modesty scarf by women.

expenses an Indian musical mode which is expressed by five principal notes.

প্ত ভাষা-n. a spendthrift.

ওড়া—pop. var. of উড়া.

अिकरनान-n. eau-de-Cologne.

ওড়িয়া-(!) n. a native of Orissa : the language of Orissa. (2) a. of Orissa or her people.

७५—a. Orissa.

ওত—n. a lying in wait to attack by surprise, an ambush, an ambuscade. 85 9181. প্তত পাতিয়া থাকা--v. to lie in wait, to ambush, to ambuscade.

ওতপ্রোড—a, diffused, pervading, inseparably mixed up; thorough. প্রথোডভাবে-adv. inseparably, inextricably,

ওতরান-pop. var. of উতরান.

ওথলান-pop. var. of উথলান.

ওপা-adv. at or in or to that place, there; yonder.

'अन्न-n. food ; meal; rice; boiled rice.

ওদিক-coll. var. of ঐদিক,

ওধার-n. that side or extremity or region, any area.

ওনাকে—coll. corrup. of উহাকে.

ওনার—coll, corrup. of উহার.

ওপভান—pop. corrup. of উপভান. ত্তপর—dial corrup. of উপর.

ওপার-n. the other side or bank (of a river, etc.).

প্রবা—pop. corrup. of উবা.

खम्-var. of खे.

ওমরাহ, ওমরা—corruptions of উমরাহ.

'em -int. expressing : surprise, fear etc.

अपाक्-int. expressing an involuntary sound made whilst vomiting. अमोक (छाना-v. to make this sound; to expectorate; to hiccup, to retch.

अश्वक-n. charitable grant for religious purpose or in service of God. ওয়াকফনামাn, a grant providing for this gift.

अञ्चाकिक, अञ्चाकिव, अञ्चादिक, अञ्चादिक -- व. conversant, familiar, acquainted, knowing : informed : experienced. ওয়াকিফহাল, ওয়াকি-वहाल. अमारककहाल, अमारकवहाल-a. conversant with the situation; well-informed of the situation.

अप्रांजिय-a. just, proper. right; necessary, essential.

ওয়াড়-n. a slip for a pillow or bolster : a pillow-case, a pillow-slip; a slip for quilt etc.

ওয়ালা-n. a point of time by or within which something is promised to be paid or given or done. STIFI (FSTI-v. to set timelimit.

ওয়াপ্স-n. act of giving back, return. ওয়াপস করা—v. to give back, to return.

ওয়ারিস, ওয়ারিশ্-n. an heir or heiress. अग्रातिमान. अग्रातिमान-n. pl. heirs or heiresses.

ওয়ারেন্ট-n. warrant, a written order giving official authority for arrest etc.

- अग्रांना - var. of जाना ..

-ওদালা- - sfx. denoting : a trader, a seller, a monger, a practitioner, an owner, one in possession of or endowed with etc., -er, -or, -ist. fem. -अम्रानी, डेनी.

अग्रांत्रिल-var. of উप्चल. अग्रांत्रिल-क्रमां--n. credit deposit. अग्रांत्रिल-गांक-मा credit ba-

lance.

ওয়াতা-n. act of attaching importance; serious attention, heed, care; dependence; sake (কিদের ওয়ান্ত). ওয়ান্তা করা, ওয়ান্তা রাখা -v. to care (for), to heed, to pay attention (to); to attach importance (to); to depend (upon).

उदांश्वी—n. a follower of Abdul Wahab: a Muslim religious reformer.

ওর ১-n. end, limit ('ছাপের নাহি ওর').

ওর_্—coll. corrup. of উহার.

अन्तरक-adv. d n. called otherwise, alias. ওরসা—a. wet, moist.

ওরে—(I) pro. coll. corrup. of উহারে. (2) int, used in addressing or apostrophizing.

अटक'-var. of अन्रदक.

প্তৰ—n. an edible bulbous plant akin to arum or turnip. (यमन दूरना अन (जमनि वाचा তে তুল—(fig.) measure for measure.

প্ৰকৃষি—n, a kohlrabi ; (loos.) a turnip. अन्तेभान्छे, अन्तेम-coll. corrup. of डेनहे-भागहे and डेनहीम respectively (see डेनहे).

अनम् 3 —n. a coming down, descent.

ওলন্--(1) n. a plumb-line, a plummet (also ওলনদড়ি). (2) a. vertical.

अनमाज—(1) a. Dutch. (2) n. a Hollander, a Dutch; the Dutch language.

खना ,-n. a round sweetmeat made of white sugar, a white sugar-drop.

- अला २ - var. of - अशाला 3, 3.

ওলাত, ওলান, —ν. (dial.) to take down, to bring down.

उनाइंडिजी-n. the goddess of cholera. ওলাইবিবি-n. the name given by the Muslims to ওলাইচঙী.

ওলাউঠা, ওলাওঠা—n. cholera.

ওলান --see ওলাত.

ওলান , --n. udder (of cattle etc.)

अर्ला—int. used by women in addressing one another, hullo.

ওণ্টান—alt. spell. of ওলটান,

अविश, अवधी-n. a plant that dies after bearing fruit but for once.

अविधनाध, अविधिणि -n. the moon.

अविधनाना-n. herbarium.

ওব্রথ—corrup. spell. of আয়ুধ্

35-n. (lit.) the upper lip; any of the lips. 38984-n. lips as attractive and soft as young shoots. ซอ่ารู้ชี—n. a cavity formed by contracting both the lips. 8839-n. 8 morbid boil on the lip. stiafa-a. shaped like lips; (bot.) labiate. 35115-a. that which has neared the lips in order to come out. stinseria-a, about to die : extremely irritated. asiga-n, pl. the two lipsupper and lower. 357-(1) a. (gr.) pronounced by the lips, labial. (2) n. (gr.) a labial letter.

97-n. dew.

ওসকাৰ—pop. var. of উসকাৰ,

ওসার-n. breadth, width: also dial. variant of walls.

ওতাগর---n. a very efficient or chief artisan or tailor, a master artisan or tailor.

ওতাদ—(I) n. a teacher, a trainer; a music-master or music-teacher; a master at tist or artisan. (2) a. skilled, expert. 98114 -(1) n. teachership, trainership; efficiency. skill, mastery; cleverness; an attempt to parade one's skill or mastery, bravado; uncalled-for act of coming forward to help; officiousness; (2) a. pertaining to a teacher or trainer or music-master or master artist or master artisan. अलामि कवा-v. to try to parade one's skill or mastery; to come for ward uncalled-for to help; to be officious.

Ste-int. used in addressing or apostro phizing, hullo, ei.

expressing: recollection. SCO -int. amazement, regret etc., ah.

9-n. the fourteenth vowel of the Ben gali alphabet.

कांब-n. the symbol 'C)' affixed to a con' sonant whilst adding the 3-sound to it केकांबाफि-a. (of words) beginning with or ও-sound. ওকারাস্ত—a. (of words) ending

in 3 or 3-sound. প্রতিত্য-n. propriety, fitness; approprie

ateness; decorum. digitaliness, lustre, splendoul.

brilliance, brilliancy.

dea-n. (mus.) act of singing any of the modes consisting of five notes.

ওৎস্থিক—a. relating to religious offering, sacrificial : dedicatory.

४९ मुका-n. inquisitiveness ; earnestness ; (rare) worry, anxiety.

छेमनिक-n. a cook.

উদ্বিক—a. gluttonous; voracious; abdominal. अमृतिक्डा—n. gluttony; voracity, voraciousness.

data-n, liberality; magnanimity, greatness: generosity, largeness, munificence.

वेमात्रीम, वेमात्र-n. indifference ; listlessness; callousness; apathy.

haughtiness, arrogance; insolence ; impertinence ; vanity, vainglory.

रेवाहिक--a. obtained through marriage (as dowry) or of marriage, matrimonial,

जेशनिद्विक—a. colonial; settling in or setting up a colony, colonizing.

विश्वास्त्र a. of or according to the Upanishadas, अभिविष्क-a. ce n. one versed in the Upanishadas.

প্ৰাসিক—(I) a. relating to novels or a work of fiction. (2) n. a novelist.

a. relating to reasoning and arguments; proved, vindicated; authenticated; authentic; authoritative.

a. of or described by a simile or comparison.

প্রা-n, similitude; similarity; comparability.

প্রসাধিক—a. symptomatic; (gr.) relating to the prefix.

Prenz.

a. pertaining to title or in title only, titular; nominal; temporary.

श्रेत्र९ var. of जा अतर.

পরস, পরস্তা—(!) a. (of children) legitimate. (2) n a legitimate child; (loos & pop.) semen. Andrewate (lit.) born (loos. & pop.) born of one's semen. legitimately

de, des a. woollen.

প্রমাণ্ড a. woollen. তিহ্ন ওমা দৈহিক—(I) a. funeral; obsequial (2) n. funeral rite; obsequial of, -a. earthly.

da earthly. nder dalli-n. a fire coming out from under water (esp. of a sea); a submarine

पेवस् n. a medicine; a drug; a remedy. जित्त भाजा .. a medicine; a drug; a remen, a druggist. Gasiensn. a druggist. o a druggist. o a chemist's shop. a pharmacy, a dispensary. अविवि —n. a medicinal plant; a medicine. ঔষধীয় -a. medicinal.

del mar. of wall

थेष. थेषा-n. heat, warmth.

क ,-the first consonant of the Bengali alphabet. ক অকর গোমাংস—an illiterate person, a complete ignoramus, (literally) a person to whom the letter or the alphabet is as impute and abominable as beef to a Hindu.

क्-coll. corrup, of क्ष or क् and क् or

क्∞-sfx. added to ना, नाই, नि etc. to make them-sound sweet.

再覧3—(2) adv. where. (2) int. denoting: disappointment, dejection, denial, amazement, cordiality etc.

季夏→n. the walking fish, the Anabas.

ৰুই, -coll, corrup. of কহি.

कटेट्य-a. one who has the gift of the gab; fluent in talk, कट्टा (नाक-a fluent or gifted speaker.

करेना, (dial.) करे(न-n. a newly born calf (usu, কইলা বাছুর).

কইসন—adv. (obs. & poet.) of what description, how,

कञ्च-coll. corrup. of कश्म.

কওয়া—coll, corrup, of কহা.

কংখেদ—n. an assembly of delegates. specialists etc. for discussion or settlement of problems; a congress; the legislature of United States and some other American republics, the Congress: the Indian National Congress, the Congress, कश्टधनी—(I) a. of or belonging to or following the Indian National Congress. (2) n. a Congressman, a Congress-worker.

কংস, কংশ-n. bell-metal, vessel of bell-metal.

কংসক—n. copperas, green vitriol.

कश्मकांत-n. a worker in bell-metal (by trade or caste).

क्श्मविक्-n. a dealer in bell-metal products.

কংসারি-n. (myth.) the slayer of the notorious king Kansa (কংস); an appellation of Krishna (季季),

ककान-v. (chiefly of children) to sob; to groan; to implore with much humble submission. क्कानि-n. act of sobbing, sob; groan: imploration, humble submission. कैंमियां ककारेयां-having made a lot of entreaties or earnest requests.

ককুদ, ককুৎ-n, the hump on the shoulder of a bull.

क्कड-n. a metre of Vedic poetry; an Indian musical mode; a direction, a side.

कदकमीय—(1) a. Caucasian. (2) n. a Caucasian.

कक्थिण-n. chalk.

₹₹-n, a room, an apartment, a chamber; either of the points at which an arm is joined with the body, an arm-joint (also কৰ্ম্মুল); an armpit (also কৰ্পুট); the waist; (astr.) an orbit; (bot.) an axil. 本事-চ্যত, বৰুভ্ৰই-a. slipped from the armpit; (astr.-of stars, planets etc.) ted or fallen from one's orbit. কক্ষণ—n. the floor of a room, floor. कच्छाठीय-n. the wall of a room.

कक्न, कक्षन-adv. at any time, ever; for any reason; in any state or condition, under any circumstances.

ককাধিপাল—n. a ward-master.

কন্ধান্তৰ-n. another room.

কলাপাল-n. a warder.

क-ध-n. the alphabet ; elementary knowledge, ABC.

क्षन-adv. at what time, when ; long ago (সে ত কথন চলে গেছে). কখনই, কখনও, কখনো -adv. at any time, ever; for any reason; in any condition; under any circumstances. কখন কখন, (coll.) কখন-সংগন-adv. sometimes, now and then, now and again; at times. জার কখনও-ever afterwards. আর কখনও না -never afterwards.

季事─n, the heron.

কন্ধণ—n. a bangle for the wrist, a bracelet. ₹5-n. a comb; the gill (of the fish). ৰম্বতিকা, ৰম্বতী—n. a comb.

করপত্র—n. an arrow, a dart, a shaft.

ক্ষর—(I) n. gravel, a coarse grain of sand, a very small particle of stone, grit. (2) a. coarse; harsh.

ক্রাল-n. a skeleton ; a bone. ক্রালমালী -n. one who wears a garland of bones: an appellation of Shiva (শিব). ক্রালমালিনী—n. fem, one who wears a garland of bones; an appellation of Goddess Kali (কালী). কল্পাল-সার—a. reduced to a skeleton, one who is only skin and bone, (cp.) a bag of bones. **季**じューalt. spell. **季**り、

Φ > -n. hair; the pointed end of a quillpen; a nib; a curved projection of a piece of land or of a building.

कि होन-v. to knead, कि होन-n, act of kneading.

কচড়া—n. thick rope, cable.

কচর্মচর, कछब्रमछब्-int. denoting: sound as of munching; confused noise as of hot discussion or incessant prattling কচর্মচর্ করা—v. to munch noisily; to discuss noisily; to prattle rapidly.

कन्नाकन्नि—n. act of wringing or squeez ing repeatedly; act of rubbing; act of higgling (অনেক কচলাকচলির পর দাম ক্যান). কচলাকচলি করা—v. to wring or squeeze repeatedly; to rub; to higgle.

क्रमान-v. to wring, to squeeze; to rub;

(rare) to higgle.

कार-int, denoting: a sound like the one made in cutting off something at one

कडाण-a. irritating discussion or debate or dispute. कर्राल-a. indulging in irrita. ting discussion or debate or dispute.

क्रि-a. (of fruits etc.) fresh and soft; green; (of children, plants etc.) very young and delicate ; (of youth etc.) new and ten der. कि जाम-a green mango the pulp of which has not yet developed. कि-कैछि-" pl. one's small children, kiddies. कृष्टि (थाक वा अकि, कि (इटल वा (मर्म-a baby, a child, an infant,

-n. an esculant edible root ; (contem.) a mere trifle, nothing. of osl-v. to be able to do nothing; to be able to do no harm. कह बाज्या—v. (contem.) to eat or get nothing, to be disappointed. कह द्वाकाto fail utterly to understand or comprehend. कि-कार्ड!—a. chopped easily at will chopped fine ; hashed. कक्-कांग्रे। कड़ा-v. chop or hash with ease and at will, to chop fine. कर-(पर्-n. pl. worthless vegetables vegetables not normally edible; triffes. कह- (भाषा-n. anything inedible; nothing. ছঃৰ ৰা কছ-no genuine sorrow but a mere show of it.

কচুরি-n. a kind of pancake made of kneaded flour and pulped pulses.

কচুরিপানা-n. water-hyacinth.

45 -int. denoting : a sound like the one made in cutting off or biting off something at one stroke. कृ कृ —int. denoting: the

sound of hashing or munching or crunching repeatedly. কচ্কচ করা—v. to give out a munching or crunching sound repeatedly (as an unripe fruit); to grumble; to scold frequently or repeatedly without rhyme or reason; to indulge in intolerably long and dull arguments or talk, to prattle. कह कानि -n. act of hashing or munching or crunching repeatedly; act of grumbling, grumble; act of scolding repeatedly or frequently without rhyme or reason; intolerably long and dull argument or talk, prattle. 45,465 a. (of unripe fruits) giving out a munching sound when eaten; given to scolding repeatedly or frequently without rhyme or reason; indulging in long dull arguments or talk, prattling.

n. a shore; a coastal region; a marshy place; (facet.) the part of the loin-cloth which the wearer tucks behind him between his legs.

n. the part of the loin-cloth which the wearer tucks behind him between his legs; loin-cloth as tucked up by the wearer; loin-cloth worn as a suspensor as by Indian ascetics and athletes.

n. the tortoise, the turtle, the chelonian. fem. কচ্ছপী. কচ্ছপের খোলা—tortoise-shell, carapace.

केड्स-corrup. of किनम.

n. & adv. (obs. & poet.) anything. n. eye-wash, eye-salve, collyrium; lampblack; cloud; dark cloud.

n. mercury sulphate (as used in medicine).

n. eye-wash, eye-salve, collyrium. a bamboo twig; a slip of bam-

odan, armour, a coat of mail; a modesty vest, bodice; a slough or cast skin

和 a brahmin (国际的) supervisor of a toyal household, (cp.) the Lord of the Bedeck Bed-chamber; a eunuch guarding a harem; a man in armour; the snake.

st. armour; the snake. vest.

reast an ornament for women's

sted (2) a. niggardly, miserly, closefisted. (2) n. a close-fisted man, a niggard, a niggardlimiser. To a close-fisted man, a man-ness. niggardli-केट 3 — alt. spell. of कर्षे

कंप्रे-(1) a. hypothecated, mortgaged: conditional, stipulated. (2) n. a mortgage deed: a deed of conditional sale.

कंपेक-n. an army, armed forces; encampment (of an army); tented accommodation (esp. of an army); the ridge of a hill; a bangle or an armlet.

कछ-कवाना-n. a deed of conditional sale ; a mortgage deed.

क्रिक्न-n. stringency of rule or order: a conditional or periodical lease; resolve. determination, a promise,

क्रेंबी-a. of Cuttack in Orissa.

কটকেনা-var. of কটকিনা.

क्रिमिछे -- alt. spell. of क्रिम् हे (see under क्रे.) कछेमछे . कछेमटछे -a. hard, difficult, tough : dull : difficult to understand ; knotty. करेमिंह -n. difficulties; niceties.

क्रेजक्रेज, क्रेज्यहेज्—int. denoting : sound produced whilst munching hard things such as nuts.

कहेरलहे—var. of कांग्रेसिंगे.

कहें। -coll. corrup. of कश्रहें।.

4612-a. brownish; having a white complexion with a tinge of red; tawny; (usu. dero.) fair-complexioned.

किं। (corrup.) किं। च-n. a side-glance. a sidelong look, an oblique look; significant or meaningful look; reflection, insinuation. क्षे क् क्वा-v. to cast a side-glance. to look obliquely or askew; to cast a significant or meaningful look; to insinuate, to reflect on. কটাক্পাড-n. casting a sidelong glance; a sidelong or oblique look; act of casting a significant look; a significant or meaningful look; insinuation, reflection. কটাব্দপাত করা—same as কটাব্দ করা. কটাব্দে -adv. at or by or with a sidelong or meaningful look; by way of insinuation or reflection : in a moment, at once.

কটা-(চাখ-(1) n. a brownish eye as of a cat. (2) a. possessing catlike brownish eyes. cat-eyed.

কটাৎ—var. of কটাস্.

কটাল-n, spring-tide; flood-tide. ভরা-कृष्टील-n. spring-tide ; flood-tide. मना-कृष्टील —n. neap-tide ; ebb-tide.

क्षेद्रि-a. slightly brownish or tawny.

কটাস-int. denoting : the sound of biting off or cutting off (esp. suddenly) a portion of a hard thing at one stroke; a snapping sound : an imaginary sound made by an ant when it pricks. क्षेत्र-क्षेत्र-काम्-int. denoting : repetition of any of these sounds.

কটাছ—n. a cauldron; a large tumblerlike cooking utensil; a dixie.

कि 5-coll. corrup. of कग्रहि.

কটিং—n. the waist; the loin; the hip.
কটিডট, কটিদেশ—same as কটি. কটিত্ৰ, কটিবদ্ধ
—n. a waistband, a belt, a girdle, কটিভূবশ—
n. an ornament worn as a girdle by women.
কটিশুল, কটিবাড—n. lumbago; sciatica.

কট্—a. bitter; acrid, pungent (কট্রস); tasting hot (কট্টেল): harsh, acrimonious (কট্টাকা). কট্ হইয়া বাওয়া—v. to have the taste or flavour spoilt or fouled, to grow or to run rancid. কট্কথা—n. same as কট্টি.
কট্কাটবা—n. pl. bitter reproaches. কট্ডা, কট্ডানা—n. bitterness; pungency; hot taste; harshness, acrimony. কট্টেল—n. mustardoil. কট্ডাৰী—a. rude or impolite in speech, foul-spoken, foul-mouthed.

करें कि-n. a bitter or acrimonious or

sharp remark.

कहें बद-म. caustic or sharp reply.

कर्षेत्रि – n. a goblet.

कृष्टे-int. denoting : the sound of cutting or biting a hard thing as a nut. কটকটাৰি-n. croaking; painful throbbing or drumming; harsh reproaches, কটুকটু—(I) int. denoting; repeated sounds of cutting or biting a hard thing; a croaking sound; repeated painful throbbing or drumming sound (কাৰ কট্কট্); a harsh or blunt sound (কট্কট্ করে বলা). কটুকটু করা—v. to throb or drum painfully; to reproach harshly; (chiefly of frogs) to croak. Total—a. giving out the sound as of cutting or biting a hard thing; throbbing or drumming painfully; given to reproaching harshly; croaking; heart-rending or blunt (কট্কটে কথা); frowning or terror-striking (क्लेक्ट हार्नि). क्लेब्ल-int. expressing : anger, threat, frown (কট্মট্ করে তাকান). কটুমটে—a. angry, frowning, sinister, terror-striking.

कष्ट्रर-a. uncompromising ; inveterate ; obstinate ; bigoted ; ultra conservative.

क ऐम हे—see क है.

কটিন—a. hard, firm; stiff; stern, strict; severe; difficult; cruel, merciless (কটিন্
হানয়); tremendous, intense; solid (কটিন
পদাৰ্থ); serious (কটিন রোগ). fem. কটিনা. কটিন
নতা. কটিনছ—n. hardness, firmness; stiffness; sternness, strictness, severity; difficulty; cruelty, mercilessness; tremendousness, intensity; solidity; seriousness.

क्रिनी, क्रिनिक!-n. chalk.

क्रिनीपुड-a. hardened.

কঠোপনিবৎ, কঠোপনিবদ্—n. the name of one of the Upanishads.

কটোৰ—a, hard; stern, harsh; firm, steady, unflinching; merciless, cruel, heartless (কটোৰ শাসক); strict, severe; difficult; intense; serious (কটোৰ বাৰি); dull; rough (কটোৰ অব্যব্). কটোৰতা—n. hardness; sternness, harshness; firmness, steadiness; mercilessness, cruelty, heartlessness; strictness, severity; difficulty; intensity; seriousness; dullness; roughness.

worn by married women, a lac-bracelet.

কড়ক, কড়কচ—n. sea-salt. কড়কড়, কড়কড়ে—alt. spellings of কড়ং

কড়, কড়ক্জে respectively. কড়কান—ν. (coll. & vul.) to rebuke, to

reprimand; to theck, to pull up.

কড়স—n. a beggar's bowl or drinking bowl made of cocoanut shell.

nicle, a biography, a narrative; an account-book containing details of rent payable by tenants, a descriptive rent-roll.

কড়তা-n. tare.

কড়মড়-var of কড়কড়.

本列3-n. a metal ring; such a ring affix"

ed to a thing as a handle.

কড়া — n. a coin of smallest value (usudenominated by cowries or small conchishells), a cowrie. এক কড়া—(to the) smallest amount or degree; an iota. কড়াকিয়া— n. a table for counting cowries from 1 to 100, কড়াকোডি— see জোড়ি. কড়ায়-গ্রায়—adv. to the last farthing; completely, thoroughly.

কড়াত—(1) a. hard; stiff; difficult; severe; tremendous, intense; angry; haughty; harsh, rude (কড়া কথা); strict; rough.
(2) n. a corn on the skin. কড়াকড়, কড়াকড়ি, কড়াকড

কড়াঃ, কড়াই—n. a large tumbler-like cooking utensil, (cp.) a vat.

কড়াৎ—int. denoting: the sound of clapping of thunder or fracture of a bone.

কণাৰ—n. a condition, a stipulation promise. কণাৰী—a. conditional.

কড়ি,--n. a snail-like gasteropod resembling a miniature conch, a cowrie; a cowrie-shell used as a coin of the smallest denomination; a coin of the smallest denomination (cp. a stiver); money. কানা কড়ি -a coin of the smallest denomination which is useless as a medium of exchange; (fig.) of no value, quite ineffective.

কড়ি২—n. a joist.

किए -n. (mus.) any of the notes in the natural major scale. (cp. sharp).

किष्णान-alt. spell. of किष्मान.

কড়িকপালে—a, lucky in making money, fortunate.

किष्किकिन्त्र, a joist.

किष्मग्रम्-n. (mus.) a subdued variation of the fourth note in the natural major

কজিয়াল ১ — a. wealthy, opulent, rich.

किष्मान्, किष्मानि—n. a horse's bit.

কভুয়া—a. rancid (কড়্য়া গৰা); pungent or hot (কড়ুয়া স্বাদ); strong (কড়ুয়া ভাষাক); made of mustard. কডুৱা তেল—mustard-oil.

₹(\$-a. youngest, smallest: Young, To Wiso the little finger (of the hand or foot), কড়ে রাড়ী—a woman widowed in childhood or at an early age, a childwidow.

int. denoting: the sound of munching hard things or of a loud rumbling hoise (as of a clap of thunder); imaginary sound produced by the stiffening of anything glutinous (ভাত গুকিয়ে কড়কড় করছে). কড় কড়ানি—n. any of the aforesaid sounds. ed by the stiffening of anything glutinous; hard and glutinous.

क्षा, क्ष, क्षिकां, क्षी-n. a very small or fine Particle ; a grain of dust or powder ; a grain of corn, sellata—a. granular.

किनोबाक n. corpuscular theory. n. a thorn; a thistle; the spine of a fish; (fig.) an obstacle (মুখের কটক); disgrace (কুলের কটক); an insignificant adversary (মুলের কটক); an insignmean কৰিক কল a horripilation or goose-flesh. কটক-ৰ horripilation or goose-ness.
a, the jack-fruit or its tree. কণ্টকময়—a. a, full of thorns; thorny, কণ্ডকমুক্ত a. thorny, wiscomen, a thorny creeper. কণ্ডকৈ কণ্ডকোজাৰ করা—to set a thief to catch কথকোদ্ধার করা—to set a thick a thief, কণ্টকশ্ব্যা—n. a bed of thorns; (fig.) unbearable torment or anguish, extreme discomfort.

a. strewn with thorns or thistles,

क्छे किए-a. full of thorns, thorny; pricking as thorns, prickly; horripilated.

क्छेक्किन-n. the jack-fruit or its tree.

कर्णकी—(I) a. thorny; prickly. (2) n. any thorny plant such as dates; a fish with too many (thin) spines or bones.

कछकोषन-n. alt. spell. of कछेकिकन.

क केटका फांब--n. extraction of a thorn : removal of thorns; removal of an obstacle or difficulty; destruction of an enemy.

कछिकाती-n. a prickly nightshade used in

medicine.

কণ্ট ক্লিব, কণ্ট ক্লিবি—variants of কন্টাকট্ব কপ্ল-n. the throat ; (bio.) the wind-pipe : the æsophagus; voice. কপ্তাত-same as क्षीगछ. क्ष्रेनाली, क्ष्रेनालि-n. the windpipe; the æsophagus, the gullet. कश्चक-a. clinging to the throat. কণ্ঠ ভূষণ-n. a lace. chain etc. worn round the neck ; (fig.) an object of pride or affection. कश्चमिन्ना. jewel worn at the throat; the Adam's apple; (fig.) an object of affection or pride. কপুরোধ—n. act or an instance choking or stifling or throttling; deprivation of the power of speaking or making any (adverse) comment. কপ্তরোধ করা—v. to choke, to stifle, to throttle; to silence, to gag, to deprive of the power of speaking or making any (adverse) comment. कश्रतां इश्रा-v. to be choked or stifled or throttled; to be deprived of the power of speaking or criticizing (esp. adversely). কণ্ঠলা, কণ্ঠলীনsame as কণ্ঠবন্ধ, কণ্ঠসঙ্গীত-n. vocal music. कर्म-a. of the throat; lying in or at the throat; stored in memory; memorized. কণ্ডত্ব করা—v. to commit to memory, to memorize, to learn by heart. कश्चत-n. voice; tone of voice, কণ্ডহার-n. a neck-

কগা—n. the clavicle, the collarbone.

কপ্রাগত a. that which has come up to the throat; about to get out of the mouth, কর্গানতপ্রাণ-a. about to breathe one's last : about to die. কপাগতপ্রাম-a. that which has come up almost to the throat; about

কঠাভরণ-n, an ornament for the throat : a necklace.

कर्शाचि—same as कर्श.

n. a necklace of the twigs of holy basil worn by Vaishnabas. কণ্ট ছেড়া—to cast out a person from the Vaishnaba sect. 36-বারণ-n. initiation into Vaishnavism ; act of wearing the holy basil-necklace. कार्रिशाही 一(1) a. wearing a holy basil-necklace. (2) n. a Vaishnaba. 本質ない一n. the Vaishnaba system of marriage in which the bridegroom and the bride exchange the holy basil-necklaces.

কন্ধ-n. a one-stringed necklace; the holy basil-necklace of Vaishnabas.

करशों।—a. (gr.) both guttural and labial, gutturo-labial.

কণ্ঠা—a. (gr.) guttural, কণ্ঠাবৰ্থ—n. (gr.) a guttural letter, a guttural.

কণ্ডন-n. husking. কণ্ডন করা-v. to husk. কণ্ডনী-n. a pestle (for husking).

কণ্ড, কণ্ডু—n. itch, scabbies; ringworm; act of scratching as an itch. কণ্ডু তি—n. itch, scabbies, ringworm; (fig.) eager desire for using (হতকণ্ড ডি). কণ্ডুমন—n. act of scratching to relieve itching. (fig.) eager desire or urge. কণ্ডুমন ক্রা—ν. to scratch. কণ্ডুমনান—a. in the act of scratching where it itches.

কভোল—n. a large basket or container for storing grains or cereals.

কত-(!) a. how much, how many; much, many. (2) adv. to a great extent, much. (3) n. a great number or amount (কন্ত এল, কন্ত গেল) ; (4) pro. how much or how many of it or them. কত করিয়া, (coll.) কত করে—at what price (কত করে কিনলে); with much solicitation or entreaty (কত কবিয়া বলিলাম); after or with a great effort (কত করিয়া পাস করিয়াছি). কতক—(I) a. some; somewhat. (2) adv. to some extent; partially. (3) pro. some of it or them. (4) n. some people (পেৰে ক্ডক অৰ্থাশনে থাকে). কতক কতক—to a certain extent; somewhat; partially. कडकें।-(1) a. some. (2) adv. partially; somewhat. (3) pro. some of it. (4) n. some amount. 李多泰。 পরিমাণে—adv. to some extent; partially. कडकान-(1) adv. how long; for a long time (কতকাল বদে আছি). (2) n. a long time. কত কি, কড কিছু-various; various things; various and unknown (things); a large number of (things.) 4044-(1) adv. how long; for a long time. (2) n. a long time. क्छिनि—(I) adv. how many days; for many days; for a long time. (2) n. many days; a long time. কড কা—adv. countlessly; immeasurably. ** ** adv. how many times ; many times. 4040-(1) a. of numerous and various kinds. (2) adv. in numerous and various ways. কডশ্ড-a. countless. কড্ড -a. (poet. & obs.) numerous and various.

কতবেল—var. of ক্রেড্বেল.

কতল—n. beheading, decapitation. কতল করা—v. to behead, to decapitate.

কভিপন-a. several, some, a number of.

much. (2) pro. some; several; much; how much. (2) pro. some, a few of them, a little or a part of it.

▼९—n. the pointed end of a quill-pen, anib.

কথক—n. a professional narrator of scriptural and mythological stories (usu. কথক-ঠাকুর); a speaker. কথকডা—n. professional practice of narrating scriptural and mythological stories.

कथक्षन, कथिए —(I) adv. somehow; (loos.) somewhat. (2) a. (inc.) a small amount of.

কথন—n. act or mode of speaking; utterance; words spoken; a saying; a statement; a speech. কথনীয়—a. worthy of being spoken or told, speakable, utterable; that which is to be spoken or told.

কথা—n. a word or words spoken; a say ing; an utterance; a statement; mode of speaking, pronunciation (তার কথা আড়ুট) voice (ডার কথা গুনতে পেলাম); a dialect (বর্ধ-মানের কথা); a tale, a story; a chronicle of history (ভারত-কথা); news (গ্রামের কথা); a promise, a word (সে নিজের কথা রাখে); an opinion (এ বিষয়ে আমার কথা হল যে); professional narra tion of scriptural and mythological stories (জমিদারবাড়িতে কথা হবে); a topic, a discourse (এ কথার অবতারণা) ; conversation ; speaking terms (তার সঙ্গে আমার কথা নেই) : consultation discussion (ডাক্তারের দক্ষে কথা হয়েছে); counsel. advice; instigation; comparison () কার কথা); an incident, an affair (যে সে কথ নয়); a request (দে আমার কথা রেখেছে); order. direction (ছেলেট। कथा लाति ना); necessity. need, compulsion (এ কাজ করতেই হবে, এমন কি কথা?) : plea (ভূল হলে কোন কথা গুনব না) : a pro verb (ক্থায় বলে). কথা কওয়া-- v. to speak : to talk. कथा कांग्रे।—v. to refute; to protest. कथा (ए अमा-). to give one's word, to pro mise. 341 Fin -v. to tell one's secrets to another; to indulge in scandal-mongering to talk scandal, to gossip. কথা পাড়া-৮. to raise a topic ; to propose. कथा ना थाका-not to be on speaking terms with; not to be promised or decided beforehand. क्यांस-in course of conversation ; inciden tally during conversation, by the by(e), by the way; whilst talking (ক্পায় কথায় রাত হল)

কথায় থাকা-to involve oneself in, কথায় না धोका-to have nothing to do with. कथात কথা—a word for word's sake ; worth serious consideration (একি একটা কথার কথা হল ?). কথার বার—sting of words, কথার নড়চড়—deviation from one's promise. কথার ক্ষের, কথার মারপেঁচ—a sly turn of speech; jugglery of words; quibble, কথা রাখা—to keep a promise. কথার আদ্ধ-too much or unnecessary talking, words and words. 4%1-কলি-n, an Indian dance depicting ancient war-tales. कथा-कांग्रीकाण-n, arguments and counter-arguments; bandying of words; altercation; hor discussion, কথা-কাটাকাটি क्त्र-- v. to advance arguments and counterarguments; to bandy words; to altercate; to be engaged in a hot discussion. 391bieाहानिन्त. act of telling one's secrets to another; scandal-mongering; gossipping. क्था-চালাচালি क्द्रा—same as कथा চালা. कथा-ছল—same as কথাপ্ৰসঙ্গ, কথাপ্তর—n. altercation ; bandying of words ; another topic ; interval in course of conversation; a breach of promise. কথাপ্ৰসক—n. conversation. talk; act of raising a topic; a topic; a context. Telland -adv. in course of conversation; incidentally during conversation, by the way. क्षावाजी—n. conversation; a talk; a'chat. कथावार्जा वला—v. to talk; to chat. क्यामड—adv. in keeping with one's words or promise; in obedience to one's order or direction. क्यांबाज—n. mere words (having no genuine worth). কথামাত সারmere words having no genuine worth, words or promises ending in smoke; false promises enoung in promises. Feliaten. a preface. Adiaten. the beginning of a story or conversation. n. literary works written in prose such as lovels, stories etc. क्यानिही an author of prose fiction, stories etc. क्याthe end of a story or conversation. ক্থাসাহিত্য—same as কথাশিল্প, ক্থাসাহিত্যিক same as क्शानिकी.

a talk (over the radio).

told; narrated, described; mentioned, that.

ক্ষোপক্ধৰ—n. conversation; a talk, a chat; a dialogue. ক্ৰোপক্থৰ ক্য়া—ν. to talk. language.
ভাষা—colloquial or spoken

worthy of being spoken or told.

speakable, utterable; that which is to be spoken or told; colloquial (কণা ভাষা).

कम्बद्ध—(I) n. a letter (of the alphabet) written badly; bad hand-writing. (2) a. (of a letter) badly written; one who writes a bad hand.

কদয়—n. bad food; abominable food; food unfit for human consumption.

কদভাগি-n. a bad habit.

कम्म,—n. a variety of flower or its tree.

क्षम_र—n. a foot; a leg; a step; (of horses) trot. क्षा ज्ञा—v. to trot.

কদমা—n. a round and hard sweetmeat shaped like a kadam (কদম) flower.

কদন্ধ-n, a variety of flower (কদম) or its tree.

ক্ষৰ—n. respect, honour; regard; importance; appreciation; cordial reception; value, worth. কদৰ ক্রা—v. to respect, to honour; to have regard for; to attach importance to; to appreciate; to receive cordially; to deem valuable.

क्षरी—n. a distorted meaning; a misinterpretation: a perverted meaning. कमर्थ कता —v. to distort or pervert the meaning (of); to misinterpret. कमर्थन, कमर्थना—n. distortion or perversion of meaning; misinterpretation; censure. कम्बिष्—a. having the meaning distorted or perverted; misinterpreted.

ক্ষৰ্য—a. extremely ugly; detestable, abominable, hateful; base; miserly, niggardly. ক্ষর্থতা—n. extreme ugliness; detestableness, abomination, hatefulness; baseness; miserliness, niggardliness.

कमली, कमल-n. the banana or plantain (fruit or tree).

क्रमांकांत्र—a. unshapely, ungainly, uglylooking; deformed.

कमांह, कमांहन, कमांहिए—adv. at any time, ever; rarely, seldom. कमांह ना—never.

কদাচার, কদাচরণ—(I) n. an abominable habit or practice; malpractice. (2) a. given to abominable or loathsome habits or practice. কদাচারী—same as কদাচার (a.).

কদাপি-adv. same as কদাচ.

किमन-coll. corrup. of क्ष्णिन or क्यमिन (see क्य.).

कष्-n, the gourd.

harsh words; filthy or foul language. abusive words; malicious words.

कष्डत-n. an insolent or impertinent

reply; an ungracious or unseemly answer;

ৰত্য—same as ৰবোষ. কদিন—var. of কদিন.

কদ্ধর—coll. corrup. of কভ দূর.

कनक-(1) n. gold. (2) a. in comp. (used as a pfx.) golden, made of gold. auriferous. কনকন্দার-n. borax. কনকটাপা-n. a goldencoloured sweet-scented flower or its plant. ক্ৰকচুড়-(1) n. a variety of paddy; (2) a. golden-crested ('কনকচ্ড মৃক্ট'). কনক-ধুতুরাn, a species of Datura, its plant or flower: कनकमी भ-n. a lamp made of gold, a gold lamp. কনকপুরী-n. a city full of architectural works made of gold; a city of gold; (fig.) a beautiful city or dwelling-house. ক্ৰকপ্ৰস্ত—a. bright or shining as gold. কনকপ্ৰভা—n. the lustre of gold. কনকবরণ a. golden-coloured. कनकमग्र-a. made of gold, full of gold, golden. कनकमुक्छे—n. a gold crown. কনকরঞ্জিত—a. gold-gilt. কনক-न्छ।—n. a golden creeper, (cp.) golden रेod.

কনকন—alt. spell. of কন্কন্.

कनकाइन-n. (myth.) a mountain of gold or as bright as gold, the Hindukush (?).

কৰকাপ্তলি—n. a ceremonial gift of gold made at wedding or just before the immersion of an idol.

कनकान्ति—n. a dark-red variety of edible spinach, the golden spinach.

কন্ট্ৰাকট্ৰ-n. a contractor. কন্ট্ৰাকট্ৰিn. the profession of a contractor esp. of a building-contractor; a contract (বাড়ির কন-

ট্রাকটরি তাকে দিয়ো).

कम्भोवल-n. a constable.

কৰিছ—(I) a. smallest; youngest; (loos. but pop.) younger (সহদেব কলিষ্ট পাওৱ). (2) n. a younger or the youngest brother or son. কৰিষ্ঠা—(I) a. d. n. fem. of কৰিষ্ঠ. (2) n. the little finger or toe.

कनीनिका-n, the apple of the eye, the

कनीमान्—a. smaller : younger ; (loos.) very small, little, puny. fem. कनीमगी.

कनूरे-a. the elbow. कनूरे मिया ए जान-v. to elbow, to jostle.

able age; a newly-married wife. কৰে-ৰউ n. a newly-married wife; a child-wife; the youngest or the newest wife of a family.

कनरुग्रेवन-var of कनम्पेवल.

कन्कन्-int. denoting : a twinging or

painful sensation; smarting; shivering with cold. কন্কন করা, কন্কনান—v. to twinge; to ache, to smart; to feel smarting pain; to shiver with cold. কন্কনান—n. twinge; aching; the bite of cold; shivering caused by cold. কন্কনে—a. (of pain) twinging, smarting; (of cold) biting or piercing.

কণ্টাক্টর, কণ্টাক্টার—variants of কন্ট্রাকটর. কণ্টোল—n. control; a shop or place

where controlled or specified goods are sold at a scheduled price (कनरों)।

কস্থা—n. a cotton covering made of patchwork,

কন্দ-n. any of the bulbous or tuberous plants, a bulb or tuber.

कम्मगुण-n. radish.

कल्पत-n. a mountain-cave, a cavem.

季啊∮—n. the name of the Hindu love god, (cp. Cupid. Eros),

কন্দল ্ব—a. bulbous, tuberous.

कम्मन - n. a quarrel; an altercation; strife, a fight, a war. कम्मनिया - a. quarrelsome; wrangling; shrewish; belligerent.

●型—n. a cooking pan made of iron.

কলুক, কল ক – n. a spherical shot for putting; a ball for playing with. কল ভাড়া—n. a game with a ball; the game of putting the shot.

body; the trunk, torso. কন্ধ-কাটা—(I) a. headless; truncated. (2) n. a headless being or spirit.

কর্ম-n. the throat; the neck; the

কল্লা-coll. corrup. of করনা.

কল্তকা—n. a ten year old virgin; daughter.

ৰহুলি ন. a daughter; a virgin; a marriage in one's family. ক্যান্ত্ৰ-n. act of giving away a girl esp. a daughter in marriage; the ceremony of committing the bride into the hands of the bridegroom. The responsibility of arranging for the marriage of one's daughter; the state of being burdened with a marriage able daughter for whom a husband has not

yet-been found. क्लांनांग्रंबंड—a. burdened with the responsibility of arranging for the marriage of one's daughter. ক্যাপক-n. (in a wedding) the bride's people or party. ক্যাপ্রণিধি-n. a girl guide. ক্যা-যাত্র, ক্যা-निवा-n, a wedding-guest invited by the bride's people, কলারাশি-n. (astro.) the Virgo. क्यांजन्धनान-same as क्यांनान.

কণ-alt. spell. of কণ্.

कश्वान-v. (of or like talking birds) to utter or reproduce by rote, to say what is hackneyed or stock to rote; to indulge in empty talk in order to parade one's learning; to prattle, to talk bunkum; to cut (চুল কণচান). কপচানি—n. act of roting or prattling.

क्षि (1) n. a chicane, a trick ; chicanery. trickery; deceit. (2) a. deceitful; hypocritical, feigning, insincere (কপট বন্ধু); dissimulating, assumed (কণট বেশ). ৰপটতা—n. chicanery; deceitfulness; hypocrisy, feigning, insincerity; dissimulation. 49661-মন্ধ—same as কপট (a.). কপট-প্ৰবন্ধ—n. a deceitful trick of design, a chicane, a stratagem. ৰূপট বন্ধু—a false friend. ৰূপট বেশ disguise. কপটবেশী—a. disguised. কপটাচরণ, क्षिणितंत्र, क्षिणितिष्यं—n. chicanery; act of deceiving, deceit; feigning, hypocrisy. insincerity; dissimulation. কপটাচরণ করা v. to chicane ; to deceive, to doublecross ; to feign; to dissimulate. কপটাচারী, কপট-नित्री, क्वाप्री—a. practising chicanery, tricky; deceitful; hypocritical, feigning, insincere; dissimulating, disguising. fem. কপটাচারিশী, क्थिकांत्रिनी, क्थिकिनी. क्थिकांश-n. hypocritical or insincere talk.

n. a small piece of loin-cloth worn after the fashion of a suspensor by Indian ascetics; a very small and cheap loin-

কপদ্ কপদ্ক—n. a snail-like gasteropod resembling a miniature conch, a cowrie; a cowrie-shell used as a coin or medium of exchange of the smallest denomination; a coin of the smallest denomination, (cp.) a stiver. क्यांक्किविदीन, क्यांकिक्शून, क्यांकिक्शीन penniless, (coll.) broke; extremely poor, pointiess, (coil.) orone, ringle n. Lord Shiva (ref. to his ringlets).

क्शोक्श्—see कश्.

n. a door; a door-panel; a lid; a shutting or concealing device (अत्नत्र क्लाह). क्रिशांक n. (anat.) a valve.

কপানি, কপানি—n. an Indian outdoor

game ; lock-jaw, trismus (usu. দাঁতকপাটি). ৰূপাৎ-same as ৰূপ্.

कशान-n, the skull, the cranium; the forehead; a beggar's bowl; a shred of an earthen pitcher. কপাল চাপড়ান-v. to beat one's forehead in despair; to complain bitterly against bad luck. क्शान छीका-v. to strike one's forehead against something (in order to express grief, complaint etc.): to try one's luck; to undertake a venture abandoning oneself into the hands of destiny. কণাল পোড়া--v. to lose the favour of fortune, to be down on one's luck; (coll.) to become a widow, (of women) to be widowed. क्षांन (क्द्रा-u to win the favour of fortune : to improve one's state and position; to begin to flourish; to be on the rise. কথাল ভাঙ্গা—same as কপাল পোড়া (v.). কপালের লিখন-decree of fate or providence. কপালকমে—adv. luckily, fortunately; by luck; as luck would have it; unfortunately, unluckily (কপালকমে স্বোগ হারান). কুপাল-কোর, জোর-কুপাল-n. good luck, good fortune. क्लानश्रत्, क्लान-(जार्ज-adv. by good luck (and esp. by chance). कंपान-পোড়া—a. luckless, down on one's luck, unfortunate. fem. (পाड़ाकभानी. कभानछु९, কপালমালী, কপালী-n. appellations of Shiva (नित). क्लालमानिनी, क्लालिनी-n. fem. appellations of Goddess Kali (काला). কপালিয়া, কণালে-a. fortunate, lucky. favoured by fortune. हांत्र क्लान-int. oh dear, dear me !

कृषि -n. the monkey.

কপি -n. cabbage or cauliflower. পুলকপি —n. kohirabi. ফুলকপি—n. cauliflower. বাঁৰা-কপি-n. cabbage.

কপিও-n. matter for printing; a transcript ; a copy. কপি করা-v. to transcribe, to make a duplicate of ; (by a student) to look on a fellow-student's work and filch the result; to copy; to duplicate. কপি-ৰৱা a. copied.

কপিকল—n. a pulley.

কপিকেতৰ-n. a chariot on the top of which sits a monkey; Arjuna (অর্ন) of the, Mahabharata for he had such a chariot.

কপিঞ্জ-n. the Indian swallow, the chatak: the sandpiper, the lapwing.

किंश्य-n. a shelled fruit with sour pulp akin to the wood-apple; its tree.

কপিধ্বজ-same as কপিকেতন.

किश्न-(1) a. brown, tawny. (2) n. the brown colour. কপিলা-(1) a. fem. of কপিল: (of cows) female: (2) n. a brown cow: a wishing cow; a cowcalf.

কপিশ—(I) n. pale yellowish colour, mudcolour. (2) a. pale yellow, mud-coloured.

কপোত-n, the dove, the pigeon. fem. कर्त्यां कर्त्यं कर्त्यां कर्त्यां कर्त्यां कर्त्यां कर्त्यां कर्त्यां कर्त्यं कर्त्यां कर्त्यं करत्यं कर्त्यं करत्यं कर्त्यं कर्त्यं कर्त्यं कर्त्यं करत्यं कर्त्यं कर्त्यं कर्त्यं करत्यं करत्यं करत्यं कर्त्यं कर्त्यं कर्त्यं कर्त्यं कर्त्यं कर्त्यं करत्यं करत्यं करत्यं करत्यं करत्यं करत्यं करत्यं कर्त्यं करत्यं करत् pigeonry, a pigeon-house, a dovecot. 47918-वि—(I) n. behaviour of or like a dove : a livelihood in which there is no means of providing for the future; (2) a. behaving like a dove; living from hand to mouth without any means to provide for the future. कर्शांडा - a. of the colour of a pigeon ; grey. कर्भाडावि—n. the hawk, the falcon. करणारज्यत्र-n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব).

कर्णान—n. the cheek, कर्णान-कस्रना—n. false fancy; fanciful imagery or talk or depiction, figments of the imagination. करभान-कश्चिष-a. imaginary ; fictitious. কপোল্দেন্—n. the region of the cheek; the cheek. কপোল-রাগ—n. a glow or flush of the cheek.

₹9 -int. expressing: the sound of gulping or swallowing or shutting quickly. ৰপ্ৰপ্—int. expressing : repetition of this sound. क्পांक् —adv. making this sound repeatedly.

季季3→n, the cuff of a garment.

●▼~ n. phlegm; catarrh; rheum; mucus. ₹₹₩--a, counteracting or removing phlegm or catarrh.

क्क--a. phlegmatic ; catarrhal ; mucous. कर्म -n. the elbow.

करुनिः जांबक-n. ce a. (an) expectorant.

कश-मुख-same as कशक.

季~n. coffee.

किंग-n. a coffin.

ককোণি—var. of ৰুক্ণি.

कर-adv. when.

क्रक-n. an armour, a coat of mail; a metrical form of words believed to possess occult power, a spell, a charm; an amulet, a trinket, a talisman. कव्छ कड़ा->. to protect or guard with a spell; to give an amulet for protection. करक बांत्र कहा-v. to wear an amulet for protection. उन्हानीa. wearing a coat of mail, armour-clad; wearing an amulet.

क्रक अन-n. armour and ear-rings.

क्विने—(I) a. armour-clad; wearing an amulet ; crustacean ; (2) n. a crustacean.

क्रक ,-n, a receipt (esp. for the rent paid); a note of hand, a bond.

ক্ৰক্-n. a charm, a spell; an amulet. a trinket, a talisman,

करक -- coll. corrup. of करिक.

क्वज्ञ-n. a hinge ; grip ; control.

ক্ৰজি, ক্ৰজী-n. the wrist; grip; con trol; (fig.) the pulse.

কবন-n. a headless or truncated body; a headless or truncated goblin; the ascerding node, the descending node; a comet

क्रयो-n, the walking or climbing fish, the Anabas.

কবর—n, a grave; a tomb. কবর দেওয়া v. to bury; to inter; to entomb. क्रवद्रवानी -n. a burial-ground, a gaveyard.

क्वी-n. hair in the state of being put up, a chignon; a pigtail; a braid or plait of hair; braiding of hair, hairdessing. क्रजी-वक्षन-n. braiding or plaiting of hair. hairdressing, hair-do. क्रवीकृष्ण-n. any ornament for hair or chignon such as a hairpin or a hair-net.

कर्ग-n. क् ब् भ् घ् ह : these five consonants collectively.

क्रवण-n. gape : gulp ; act of gurgling of rinsing the mouth; forceful occupation: seizure ; grip.

क्वलांब-(1) v. to confess ; to promise ; to offer; to claim. (2) n. confession; act of promising; act of offering.

कर्नाइड, करनीइड-a. taken into the mouth; gulped, swallowed, eaten; force fully occupied; seized; gripped; possessed

करह, करह -adv. at any time, ever. कवांहे-var. of कथांहे.

कवाला-n. a deed of sale or transfer, 8 conveyance, a bill of sale, কবালা করিয়া (on very by a deed.

कवि-n. a poet; a scholar; an erudite person; a wise man; a specialist; a philo sopher; a kind of song-tournament, this song (cp. strophe and antistrophe), its composer or singer. कविश्वाला—n. a composer of songs for a song-tournament; a singer of these songs; the leader of a party competing in a song-tournament. कविकलना-n. a visionary thing; fanciful imagination; baseless and unreal conception; (rare) poet ic imagination. ক্ৰিক্লিড a. visionary fanciful; baseless and unreal; imagined of invented by a poet. करिशांन-n. a kind of song-tournament; a song for this tourns ment. कविश्रक-n. the first poet ; the chief of poets. কবিজনোচিত—a. befitting a poet. poetical. কবির সভাই—a kind of song

tournament; a contest of poets. কবিতা—n. a poem ; a verse ; a couplet ; poetry. कविष् -n. poetical imagination or talent, poetry; poetic quality. কবিত্বপূর্ণ, কবিত্বময়—a. full of poetry; full of poetic quality; endowed with a talent for composing poems. कविव-শক্তি-n. poetical talent or genius. কবি-প্রসিদ্ধি-n, any imaginative description of naure originally made by a poet and afterwords repeated by other poets, a poetical convention. क्विवन-n. a great poet, a master poet.

ক্ৰিরাজ-n. a physician who follows the Ayurvedic (आयूर्तनीय) system of treatment; (euphem.) a prince of poets. কৰিরাজি-n. the Ayurvedic system of treatment; a profession of an Ayurvedic physician. करियांनी a. pertaining to Ayurvedic physician or according to Ayurvedic system of treatment, Ayurvedic.

क्वोत्रशृही—(I) a. of the religious order established by Kabir, (2) n. one belonging to this order.

क्वजन-n. the pigeon, fem. क्वजनी.

*38-(1) n. confessions; acknowledgement; promise. (2) a. categorical, explicit; accepting the responsibility or consequence (केव्स ज्वाव); based on the defendant's admission of the plaintiff's claims (কবুল ডিক্ৰী); admitted; accepted; bound by promise. क्रिन्म. to confess; to admit, to acknowledge; to promise. কবল হওয়া—v. to be accepted; to be bound by promise.

केवलिंड, केवलेडो, केवलिंग्रंड—n. a deed of agreement in which a tenant undertakes to pay the landowner rents regularly, a counter-lease; a note of acknowledgement.

adv. on what day; when; long ago সে কি আর বেঁচে আছে—কবে মরেছে!).

रिवाझः _a. lukewarm, tepid.

n, an oblation of food offered to the manes of deceased ancestors.

करावाइ-n. fire believed to carry the food offered to deceased ancestors.

alt. spell. of a asi.

কজি—alt. spell. of কৰজি.

adı, ever, at any time. क्यू नाइnever.

▼¥3—a. lovely, charming; desirable. graceful; pleasant;

deficient, short: less; small (in amount or degree); a few, not many;

a little, not much ; inadequate ; inefficient. inexpert, inferior (লাঠিবাঞ্জিতেও কম নয়), কম क्रा-v. to lessen, to curtail, to reduce, to decrease, to abate. कम প्रज्ञा-v. to fall short (of) : to run short (of) : to be inadequate : to decrease. कम् कात-a. weak : weakened. কম্ৰোবি-n. weakness, কমতি-(1) n. deficiency, shortage; smallness; fewness; inadequacy; inefficiency, inferiority. (2) a. inessicient, inexpert, inferior (সে কমতি কিলে ?). কমপোভ-a. not very strong, somewhat frail or weak, क्य-(विन-a. d adv. more or less. কম-মজবুত-a. same as কম-পোক্তা, কমস্ম—a. not many or much : restrained: moderate, কমপকে, কম-সে-কমadv. at least.

কমঠ-n, the tortoise, the turtle ; a waterpot of ascetics. कमेंगी-n. fem. the female tortoise.

কম্ওলু-n. a water-pot used for religious purposes and also by ascerics.

क्यनीय-a. lovely, graceful; pleasant; charming ; desirable. fem. कमनीयां. कमनीयां -n. loveliness, gracefulness, grace; pleasantness; charm: desirability.

কম্ৰে—adv. (dial.) where, whither; in or by which way; how.

wretched, miser-क्यवस्त्र, क्यवश्य-2. able; down on one's luck, ill-fated.

ক্মল-n, the water-lily, the lotus. ক্মল-জাবি—(1) n. an eye as beautiful as a lotus : a lotus-eyed man. (2) a. lotus-eyed. क्यन-কলি, কমলকোরক, কমলকোষ—n. a lotus-bud. कमलाम्ल-n. a lotus-petal. कमल्यम्ब-same as क्ञनजाथि. fem. क्यननग्रना. क्यनद्यानि—n. an appellation of God Brahma (ব্ৰহ্মা). কমললোচন -same as कमल-आँथि. fem. कमल्लाहमा.

कम्ला -n. an appellation of Goddess Lakshmi (লক্ষ্মী).

কমলা -- n. an orange (also কমলালের).

কমলাও ডি—n. an orange-coloured fruitdust used to dye cloth.

কমলাপতি—n. an appellation of Vishnu

कमलालग्रा—n. an appellation of Goddess Lakshmi (লক্ষ্মী).

কমলাসন--n. an appellation of God Brahma (3年1).

কমলাসনা—n, an appellation of Goddess Lakshmi (লক্ষ্মী).

कब्रिनो--n. a lotus clump; lotuses collectively.

কমলে-কামিনী—n. a female deity described as sitting on a lotus floating in the sea and gorging and disgorging an elephant continuously.

●叫っ一n. (gr.) a comma (,).

কমা ২ — ν. to fall short; to decrease; to abate; to diminish; to fall, to come down. (পাম কমা).

ক্ষান—(1) v. to shorten to curtail, to reduce; to cause to decrease or abate or diminish, to abate, to diminish, (2) n. act of shortening or cutting down, curtailment, reduction; act of decreasing or abating or diminishing. (3) a. shortened, cut down curtailed, reduced; decreased, abated; diminished.

কমি—n. deficiency, shortage; smallness; fewness; decrease, abatement; reduction; inadequacy; inefficiency; inferiority.

কমিটি—n. a committee.

किमार्वि—n. decrease and increase.

কমিশ্ন—n. a percentage paid to an agent, commission; (loos.) discount; a body of persons appointed to perform certain duties, a commission.

public officials (such as, the Divisional Commissioner, the Food Commissioner etc.); a member of a municipal board, a commissioner.

কশ্তি—alt. spell. of কমতি (see under কম্ব).
কম্প, কম্পন—n. tremor, quake; shiver, tremble, shudder, ague; quiver; throb, vibration. কম্প হওমা—v. to be stricken with tremor, to quake; to shiver, to tremble, to shudder; to be stricken with ague; to throb. কম্পন—n. vibrator. কম্পন্ত—n. a fever marked by shivering; an ague; malaria. কম্পন্ত—a. quaking; shivering, trembling, tremulous, shuddering; stricken with ague; quivering; throbbing; vibrating.

কম্পাউতার—n. one who prepares medicines according to a doctor's prescription, a compounder, a pharmacist.

कम्लानि-var. of (काम्लानि.

কম্পান্তি—a. trembling, tremulous; shivering, shuddering; throbbing; quivering, fem. কম্পান্তিতা, কম্পান্তিত-কলেবর—a. trembling all over (esp, being stricken with fear).

tized needle used in finding directions, a compass; an instrument with a pair of jointed legs used for describing circles etc., a pair of compasses.

কম্পিড—a. trembling, tremulous; shivering, shuddering; throbbing; quivering; stricken with ague. কম্পিড হওয়া—r. to tremble; to shiver; to shudder; to throb; to quiver; to vibrate.

কম্পোজ—n. (print.) act of composing.
কম্পোজ করা—i. to compose. কম্পোজিটারকম্পোজিটার—n. a compositor. কম্পোজিটার,
কম্পোজিটারি—n. the profession of a compositor.

कम्भ-a. trembling, tremulous.

কফটার—n. a long narrow woollen scarf. a comforter.

কস্বল—n. a blanket, a rug. কস্বল-সম্বল a. (lit.) one whose whole earthly possession consists of only a blanket; extremely poor, indigent; taken to asceticism.

striated like a conch, a voice as grave and loud as the sound made by the blowing of a conch. (2) a. possessing such a neck or voice. fem. क्यूक्ति. क्यूबीय—a. possessing a neck striated like a conch. क्यूबीय—n. a neck striated like a conch. क्यूबीय—n. sound as grave and loud as the sound made by the blowing of a conch; the sound made by blowing a conch, क्यूब्यो—n. a stria or thin line as on a conch.

क्य-a. desirous; lustful; desirable; attractive, charming; beautiful.

कन्न - coll. corrup. of कदृश.

কয়-a. how many; a few, several. কয়ন—poet. & obs. corrup. of কহিল.

কমলা—n. coal. কাটকমলা—n. charcoal. কোক-কমলা—n. coke. পাথুরে কমলা—n. coal. কমলাওমালা—n. a coal-dealer, কমলাখনি n. a coal-mine, a coal-pit. কমলাখনি অঞ্চল n. a coalfield

weigh goods esp. cereals, at the time of transaction; a professional weighing man, a weighman, a weigher. The profession of a weigher; weighage.

al. a small number of, a few, several.

with sour pulp akin to the wood-apple.

প্রেম্ব (1) n. a prison, a gaol, a jail (ক্রেম্বর্গাকা); imprisonment, duress, confinement (ক্রেম্বর্গা). (2) a. imprisoned, jailed; confined. ক্রেম্বর্গা—ν. to imprison; to confined son or in confinement. ক্রেম্বর্গা—ν. to be sentenced to imprisonment. ক্রেম্বর্গানা—n.

a guard-room, a guard-house, lock-up, prison. करवामी, करवामि—(1) n. a prisoner, a convict. (2) a. imprisoned; confined.

 $-\Phi \pi_3 - sfx$. indicating: the agent or instrument; designating persons or things according to their occupations; -er, -or, -ant

कर्-n. a ray or beam (of light).

করত-n. a tax; customs, a duty; revenue; a toll; a cess; tribute; rent; a rate, কর্থান্, কর্থান্-n. collection of taxes, customs, revenue etc. বর্থাহক, বর্থাহী— (1) a, one who collects taxes, revenue etc. (2) n. a tax-collector, a revenue officer etc. (also see করঃ). করদাতা—n. a taxpayer, a ratepayer, one who pays revenue, rent, tribute etc. क्वनिशांत-n. taxation. क्वनिशांत्र n. assessment (of taxes). করপীড়িত—a. chafing or fretting under the burden of high taxation, कामूल-rent-free, exempt from taxes, duty-free, etc. (also see कर्न 8). केन्नर्वाभा—a. taxable.

The hand; the trunk of an elephant. করকন্তক-n. a finger-nail. করকও মণ n, itching of the palm; intense or burning desire to do something. कत्रकविन्-a. held or seized firmly with the hand, grasped; (fig.) occupied or taken possession of or brought under control esp. by force (and usu, unlawfully), कदक्षण-n. a hand conceived as a lotus; a hand as beautiful as a lorus, ক্রকম্প্র-n. hand-shake. করবেণ্ডা-n. lines of the palm from which fortune is told; the readings of a palmist. করকোষ্ঠাn, palmistry. কর্মার, কর্মারণ—n. act of wedding (by a bridegroom), marriage. কর্মাহ, কর্মাহক—(1) a. mas. marrying (a girl). (2) n. a husband. क्यार्ट्याट्य-adv. with folded hands (indicating submission and humility). • 400 n. the palm of a hand; (fig.) full control or possession, easy reach. क्रिज्या -a. (lit.) lying or held in the palm; taken firm hold of; taken complete possession of; brought or kept under full control or easy reach; thoroughly mastered over or learned; conquered or dominated or subjugated. क्राज्य a. held in one's palm or palms, क्रब्लगुड-a. placed or put or lying in one's palm. a, grasped; lying in the palm; of the palm. क्रिडलाकांत्र—a. palmate. कत्रजान—n. (usu. in pl.) a cymbal. क्रब्जाल, क्रब्जाली-n. clapping

of the hands. ব্যভালি দেওৱা-v. to clap hands. কর্মত a. held in or seized with the hand or hands. করস্তাস -n. a typical system of gesticulation with fingers at the time of prayer. করপল্ম-n. a hand conceived as a lily; a hand as beautiful as a lily. করপ্লবn. a hand as delicate and beautiful as a young twig. করপীড়ন-same as করগ্রহণ, কর-পুট-n. palms joined to form a cup. করপুটে —adv. in or with cupped hands. क्रब्ड्य -n. a bracelet, a wristlet ; a bangle. कतेमर्ननn. hand-shake. क्রम्मन क्ट्रा-ए. to shake hands. করমুক্ত—a, released from grasp or grip. क्रक्नान-n. a touch of or with the hand:

করই—v. inf. (obs. & poet.) to do, in doing. করকচ-n. sea-salt.

कत्रकि-(1) a. soft and not yet filled with pulp (कवकि छात). (2) n. such a green coconut.

कत्रकत-alt. spell of कत्रकत्र.

করক -n. a grain of ice falling from the clouds, hailstone. করকাপাত-n. sleet; hail-

করকু চান্থি-n. the carpal bone, the carpal. ক্রকেট, করুগেট—n. see ক্রোগেট.

ক্রস, কড়ছ-n. a small portable waterpot used for holy purposes and by ascetics : a beggar's bowl; a coconut-shell or a fragment of it esp. when used as a pot; a pot. a vessel, a box ; the skull.

করচা—var. of কড়চা.

করঞ্জ, করপ্রক, করপ্রা-n. a variety of sour fruit (it becomes crimson when ripe),

করণ-n. act of doing or working or performing; accomplishment, execution, action; a work done, a deed, an act; a cause or motive; any of the sense-organs; body; physique; a place, a field; a place where business is carried on, an office; (gr.) the instrumental case. করণ-কারক—n. (gr.) the instrumental case. করণ-কারণ-n. exchange of gifts at a wedding.

कद्रविक-n. an office-clerk, a clerk. this sign, surd. क्यून-कद्रश-n. (math.)

নিরসন—n. (alg.) rationalization.

कद्रीय-a, that which can be or is to be done; fit for matrimonial alliance (本項引来 করও-n. a bee-hive ; a flower-basket ; a

basket, a wickerwork.

করডঃ, (pop.) করড-adr. (inc.) having done.

ক্রতা-var, of কড়তা.

क्षम—a. tributary, क्षम-नमी—n. a tributary river, a tributary. क्षम-बीका—n, a tributary state, a tributary.

করনা—n. (chiefly used as a correl.) duties, tasks (গ্রকরন).

করপত্র-n. a hand-saw; a saw.

করপাল, করবাল-n. a sword, a scimitter.

कत्रवी, कत्रवीत—n. the oleander tree or its flower, nerium odorum. त्रक्त्रवी—n. the red oleander. (व्यक्त्रवी—n. the white oleander.

করন্ত—n. the young of an elephant; the camel or its young; the mule. fem. করন্তী.

कन्नम-poet. corrup. of कर्म.

कृत्रमहा—n. a variety of sour fruit (it becomes crimson when ripe).

कबरा-v. (poet. & obs.) did.

कब्रमां, कब्रमां—n, a variety of kitchen vegetable having a bitter taste.

कवर-v. imperat. (obs.) do.

করা--(i) v. to do, to perform, to accomplish, to execute (কাজ করা); to build (বাড়ি করা); to make; to earn, to come into possession of, to save (টাকা করা) ; to invent, to devise (বৃদ্ধি করা, কৌশল করা); to apply (জোর করা) ; to shoot (গুলি করা) ; to be stricken with (রাগ করা, ক্লেহ করা, দ্বিধা করা); to move (পাধা করা); to visit (তীর্থ করা); to hire or rent (গাঁড়ি করা); to attend (আপিদ করা); to manage (দংসার করা); to found, to establish (दून कदा); to cook, bake, roast, etc. তেরকারি করা, কটি করা); to reduce to (সরল করা); to render into (গছ করা); to translate (ইংরেজী করা) ; to work out (অঙ্ক করা) ; to lay (বিছানা করা, আসন করা); to practise (ওকালভি করা); to accumulate (মেঘ করা); to take (হাতে করা, ভাড়া করা). (2) a. that which makes (वांडि-पालि-क्या (हाल); that which is done (করা কাজ),

করাবাত—n. a blow with the palm or hand, a slap, a cuff. করাবাত করা—v. to strike with the palm or hand, to slap, to cuff.

করাত—n. a saw. করাত দিয়া কাটা বা চেরা v. to saw. করাত-কল—n. a saw-mill, করাতি, করাতী—n. a sawyer.

করাধান—n. imposition of a tax or taxes,

করান—v. to cause to do or perform or accomplish or execute or build or make or earn or invent or devise or apply or shoot

or be stricken with or move or visit or hire or rent or attend or manage or found or establish or cook or bake or roast or reduce to or render into or translate or work out or lay or practise or accumulate or take.

hold or possession of; brought under one's control or power; usurped; learned thoroughly.

করার-alt. spell. of কড়ার.

क्राद्वां १९ -- same as क्राधान.

করার্থ-পরিমাপ—n. Cadastral survey.

করাল—a. having large teeth; rodent; having a frightful appearance; terrible, awful; very high or turbulent (করাল টেই, করাল সম্দ্র); extremely severe and cruel-করালবদনা—(1) a. fem. having a frightful aspect. (2) n. an appellation of Goddess Kali (কালা). masc. a. করালবদন. করালা—n. an appellation of Goddess Kali (কালা).

করিডক্মা—a. efficient and industrious;

go-getting; smart.

করিয়া—prep. by, with, in, on (হাতে করিয়া, মুখে করিয়া, মাধায় করিয়া); in a way or manner ভোল করিয়া, শক্ত করিয়া); by turns (ছুজন ছুজন করিয়া).

कविष्य - a. engaged in doing, in the state

করী—n. the elephant. fem. করিণী. করিকর
—n. the proboscis of an elephant, a trunk.
করিক্স্ত—n. the frontal globe or sinus of an elephant. করিদন্ত—n. the tooth of an elephant, a tusk; ivory. করিশাবক—n. a calf of an elephant. করিস্ত —same as করিকর.

करीय-n. dried cow-dung; a cake of dried cow-dung used as fuel.

কক্ল—v. (poet. & obs.) to do. কক্ষণেট—var. of করোগেট.

passionate (কল্পান্তা). ক্রেণ্ডুরে—adv. in a doleful or piteous or plaintive voice, in a mournful or sorrowful tone.

করুণা—n. compassion; kindness. করুণা—দান, করুণানিধান, করুণানিধান, করুণানিধি, করুণানিধি, করুণানিধি, করুণানিধি, করুণানিধি, করুণাময়—a. compassionate; kind. fentione who is an ocean of compassion or kindness. করুণার্দ্ধ—a. compassionate; tender.

করে—prep. as the result of, resulting from caused by, due to, for (তাতে করে). করে-কর্মে সেওৱা—r. to assist in the management or execution of

ক্রেল্ল—n. the elephant. fem. ক্রেণ্ড, ক্রে-

করেলা-var. of করলা.

कद्वादगढे-n. a corrugated sheet.

করোট, করোটি, করোটিকা, করোটি—n. the skull, the cranium. করোটিক—a. cranial.

কর্কর—int. expressing : the sound of crushing or rubbing grits or of chewing hard and crisp things; the sound of scraping (as the pulp of a coconut); scratching sensation; restlessness; pain; burning sensation. কর্করা, কর্করান-৮. to give a sensation of scratching or paining or burning, কর্করানি—n, scratching or paining or burning sensation. क्रक्ट्र-a. gritty; giving out a sound of or as of crushing or rubbing grits; brand-new (কর্করে নেটি).

कर्क-n. a stopper made of cork, a cork. कर्कें, कर्केंक-n. the crab ; (astrol.) the Crab. कर्कडेकान्ति, कर्कडेकान्त्रिश्च-n. the Tropic of Cancer. कर्केड्रान-n. (astrol.) the Crab. কর্কট-রোগ—n. cancer.

कर्कि, कर्की-n. a kitchen vegetable akin to cucumber, its plant.

कर्किय भाजवलग्र—n. the Calms of Cancer.

कर्का—॥. the jujube tree.

कर्तन-a. rough; harsh; gruft, hoarse, husky ; rude ; cruel. কর্কণতা—n. roughness ; harshness; hoarseness, huskiness; rudeness ; cruelty. কৰ্কশভাবে—adv. harshly. roughly, rudely.

→ n. debt, loan. 🍑 🖘 – v. to borrow, कर्ज (मध्या—v. to lend. कर्जशब-n. a bond, a promissory note. क्रांचा -n. re-

payment of debt.

n. the ear; (of boats and ships) a helm, a rudder; (of violins etc.) a key; (geom.) a diagonal. কর্ণকুহর, কর্ণকুপ-n. the ear-hole, क्वकीं - n. an earwig. क्वरगांडबa. heard; within the range of hearing; audible. क्वीराहित क्त्रान-v. to make one hear ; to inform ; to tell. कर्नर्गान्त इन्द्रश v. to be heard; to come to know; to hear. কণ্যাৰ—n. a helmsman, a steersman; a pilot ; (fig.) a leader. क्रिके, क्रिकेट-n. the ear-drum, the tympanum, 49915-n. act of listening (to). কৰিপাত করা—», to listen (to). कर्वविषद्ध-n. the ear-hole. क्ष्रिय -n. act or ceremony of boring one's ears (usu. for wearing earrings). क्षेत्र्व -n. any ornament for the ear. क्षेत्रल n. ear-wax. क्षेत्रल n. root of the ear. কৰ্মলক্ষীত-n. inflammation of the auricular glands, mumps. কণ্যস্ত্ৰ—n. the ear-hole. কৰ্ণসূত্ৰ—n. earache.

ক্পান্তর—n. act of telling another (esp. undesirably); act of passing a piece of information to others.

কণিক-n, a trowel.

कृषिकां—n, an ornament for the ear, an earring; a seed-vessel of lotus; a stalk, a stem; a pen.

কণিকার—n, a plant bearing yellow flowers or its flower, the Indian marigold (?).

ক্ৰেল—alt. spell. of কৰ্নেল.

कर्जन-n. act of cutting or chopping or trimming or lopping or amputating or shearing etc.; act of severing; act of spinning ; refutation (যুক্তি-কর্তন) ; (euph.) act of passing or spending (সময়-কর্তন), কর্তন করা -p. to cut, to chop, to trim, to lop, to amputate, to shear; to sever; to spinto refute ; to pass or spend. कर्जनी-n. any instrument for cutting, chopping, trimming etc.; a pair of scissors.

क्रंबा—(I) a. that which is proper or ought to be done; proper. (2) n. duty. কৰ্ডব্য করা—y, to do one's duty, কৰ্ডব্যকর্ম n. duty; an obligation. কর্তবাচ্যত—a. failed in one's duty. কর্তবাচ্যুতি—n. failure in one's duty, dereliction of duty, कर्डवाकान-n. sense of duty. কৰ্ডব্যন্তা—n. propriety. কৰ্ডব্য-নিষ্ঠ, কওবাপরামণ্-a. dutiful, duteous, কওব্য-নিটা, কওবাপরামণতা—n. dutifulness, duteousness, devotion to duty; (loos.) fidelity. কৰ্তব্যপালন—n. act of doing one's duty. কৰ্তব্যপালন করা—», to do one's duty. কৰ্তব্য-প্রিয়-same as কর্তবাপরায়ণ. কর্তবাবিমুধ-ন. undutiful. কর্তব্যবিমুখতা-n. undutifulness. কৰ্ডব্যবিমৃঢ়—a. at a loss to determine one's duty, bewildered. কর্তব্যবিষ্ণুত্তা-n. bewilderment, failure to discern what to do. कर्डवादुक्ति—n. sense of duty. कर्डवाखरे same as কর্ডবাচ্যুত কর্ডব্যন্ত্রইতা—same as কৰ্তব্যচ্যুতি কৰ্তব্যকৰ্তব্য বোধ-n. power of discriminating between what ought to be done and what ought not to be done. কর্তব্যানুরাগ-same as কর্তবীপরায়ণভা, কর্তব্যা-নুরাগী—same as কওবাপরায়ণ, কওব্যানুরোধে adv. for the sake of duty or obliga-

कर्जनि, कर्जनी, कर्जनिका-n. a cutting or paring instrument.

₹5|-(1) a. one who does or performs or works or produces or builds or creates etc. (2) n. a doer; a performer; a worker; an employee; a producer; an agent; an author; a builder; a creator; the master of a house or family, a householder; a master: a chief, a boss; a husband; (gr.) a nominative, a subject. কৰ্তাভন্থা—n. a religious sect of Bengal devoted to Sree Gauranga(গৌৰাস); (sarcas.) a flatterer of a powerful or leading person. কৰ্তামি, কৰ্তালি—n. (coll.) act of bossing or controlling; officiousness, meddlesomeness. কৰ্তামি ক্রা—ν. to boss; to control.

কভিড—a. cut, chopped, trimmed, lopped, amputated, shorn, severed; spun; refuted. কৰ্ড্ৰাম—a. willing to do; about to do.

कर्व-prep. by.

कर्कादक—n. (gr.) the nominative case.

কণ্ডৰ—n. authority, rule; domination; act of bossing; state of being a boss. কণ্ডৰ ক্যা—v. to rule; to control; to dominate; to boss. কণ্ডৰ ক্যাৰ—v. to boss; to make other people feel one's authority. কণ্ডৰভাৱ—n. the burden of rule or management. কণ্ডৰভাৱ—a. under one's rule or management.

কর্তপদ-n. pl. the authorities.

কর্তপদ-n, (gr.) the nominative.

কর্তবর্গ—n. pl. the authorities. কর্তবাচ্য—n. (gr.) the active voice.

কৰ্ত্ৰী—fem. of কঠা.

कर्मभ-n. gluey mud, slime; mire; sin. कर्मभाक-a. full of gluey mud, slimy; miry; turbid; sinful.

कर्भद्र-var, of शर्भद्र.

ৰপুর—n. camphor. কপুরের আরক—spirit of camphor.

কৰু'র, করু'র—(I) n. (myth.) one of an anthropophagous race, a rakshas; an anthropophagite, a cannibal; sin. (2) a. many-coloured, variegated with colours. করু রপতি, করু রপতি—n. Ravana (রাবণ) as mentioned in the Ramayana (রাবাণ). করু'রিত, করু রিত—n. variegated with colours, many-coloured.

কর্ম—n. a work, an action, a deed, an activity; a duty, a task; use, service (এ ঘড়ি কোন কর্মের নয়); ceremony, a rite (ক্রিয়াকর্ম) লাজকর্ম); profession; function; a purpose (কোন কর্মে এসেছ); effect, good result (এতে কর্ম হবে না); (gr.) an object. কর্মকর্তা—n. a supervisor or manager of an affair. কর্মকর্তাভা—n. (gr.) the quasi-passive voice. কর্মকান্ত—n. a part of the Vedas dealing with rituals; actions; functions; ceremonies. ক্র্মকারক—n. a doer, a worker, a performer; (gr.) the objective or accusative case. ক্রমকারক—n. a doer, a worker, a performer. (2) n. a doer, a worker, a performer. ক্রমকার—a. averse to work, unwilling to work, lazy.

ক্মকুশল-a. efficient, expert ; adroit. ক্মক্লাৰ —a. tired with work, fatigued. कर्भक्य-a. capable of working ; able ; active. কর্মক্ষতা —n. ability to work; working power. 奉本 কেত-n. a field or sphere of activity; 8 place of work. কর্মখালি—n, situations vacant. वर्मात्री-n. an employee ; an officer. কর্মচাত—a. dismissed or removed from ser vice; cashiered. कम्प्राण्ड-n. dismissal of removal from service; cashierment. কর্ম-জীবন—n. the period of life during which a person works, active part of one's life; service life; practical life. कश्रक-a. conversant with religious rites and duties. कर्मी —a. active; hard-working; industrious. कर्मग -a. capable of working; able; active; serviceable. कर्मजान-n. act of giving up a job. resignation; act of leaving or abandoning a work ; retirement from service. কর্মতাগ করা--- to give up a job, to resign ; (rare) to retire from service. Aug w-a. efficient, ex pert ; adroit. कर्माम् । crime or sin of evil-doing or wrong-doing; a sin; misfor tune (esp. which is caused by one's evildoing or wrong-doing in this life or in a previous life). কর্মধারা—n, same as কর্মপ্রণালী कर्मनाना-a. & n. one who or that which spoils or bungles a work or works. নিয়োগকেন্দ্ৰ—n. employment exchange. কৰ্ম-निष्ठ-a. devoted to one's work; dutiful; industrious. কর্মনিটা—n. devotion to work. কর্মনীতি-n. policy of action. কর্মপরি, কর্ম পঞ্জী—n. a case-book, কর্মপথ—n. path of field of work; line of action; active life. कर्मभक्षि, कर्मश्रमानी-n. method or system of working. কর্মপদ্ধা—n. course of action. क्रमञ्ज् -n. consequences of one's actions (esp. of a previous life) that governs one's weal or woe. क्यान्ड -adv. on business কর্মবাচ্য—n. (gr.) the passive voice. কর্মবাদ n. the doctrine that action is the chief end of life or that for the final liberation of one's soul one has to resort to action (and not to thought alone), the doctrine of action. क्यवामी—(I) a. preaching or obeying or inspired by the doctrine of action. (2) one who preaches or obeys the doctrine action. कर्मविध-n. rules of action. कर्मविशा n. consequences (now usu. evil ones) one's action (esp. those governing one's weal or woe). कर्मवीत-n. an untiring ker; an uncommonly active person; a per former of great deeds; a great worker. the scene or field of action; the earthly life, कर्मा जाना, enjoyment of pleasures or (more generally) suffering from the unpleasant consequences of one's actions; fruitless suffering or labour. क्रम्य -a. full of actions; extremely active. কর্মবোগ-n. the system of purifying one's soul by means of action. कर्मरवांगी—a. den. one who practises this system. কর্মরত—a, engaged in work, कर्मनाला-n. a workshop; a smithy; an atelier; a studio; a place of work or business. क्रामीन-a. possessing active habits; engaged in work; active; devoted to work. कर्मीम्छा-n. active habits; engagement in work; fullness of activity; devotion to work. কর্মসচিব-n. a (chief) executive officer, a secretary. কর্মসাক্ষী-n. any of the natural elements who witness all actions ; a witness of an act. কর্মসাধ্য-n. executions of a work or task, performance or accomplishment of a deed. कर्ममादन कराv. to execute a work or task, to perform or accomplish a deed. কর্মসাপেক-a, depending on work or action, কর্মসিদ্ধি-n. success in or accomplishment of an undertaking. ক্ষ্যুত্ত-a. the bond of action; the course of business. কর্মস্থান—same as কর্ম-(क्ज. (वमन कर्म (उमन कन-as you brew so you drink, as you sow so you reap.

क्रीकांच-n. blacksmith, an ironsmith;

(rare) an ironmonger.

ক্ষবারত্ত—n. (gr.) a system of forming a compound word with an adjective and a noun.

क्मेश्वकनीय—a. (gr.) prepositional.

কর্মাক্র্ম—n. pl. works useful and useless ; deeds and misdeeds.

of one's deeds (esp. those done in a previous existence).

Tilgy n. a superintendent; a super-

visor; an overseer; a workmaster.

necessity caused by business.

क्यानुवान, क्यानुविक-n. devotion towork; love of work; diligence. क्यानुवानी, क्यानुवान-a. devoted to work; diligent.

क्यां बृहीच-n. performance of a work or ceremony. क्यां बृहीच क्यां - v. to perform a work or ceremony.

ক্ষাব্ৰাবে—adv. according to one's deeds or works (esp. those done in a previous existence).

ক্রান্তর—n. another work or job; change of work or job.

কর্মার-var. of কর্মকার.

কর্মারম্ভ—n. beginning of a work or ceremony, beginning of activities; beginning of daily activities.

ক্ষাই—a, suitable for (beginning) a work; serviceable; fit for work.

কমিচ-a, very active; very much devoted to work; hard-working.

কমিসজ্—n. trade union.

কৰ্মী—(1) a. able to work; efficient; employed (in a service or work); hard-working or full of activities (ক্ষী পুরুষ); performing great deeds. (2) n. à worker; an employee.

कर्पालिय-n. any of the organs to work with (such as hands, legs, tongue etc.).

कर्त्र -n. a measure of weight (= '8 oz).

वर्ष , कर्ष — n. act of tilling; cultivation; act of drawing or attracting; attraction (विदावर्षण); act of pressing, pressure; act of rubbing (निकाय कर्षण). कर्षण कर्षा—v. to till, to plough, to cultivate; to draw, to attract; to press; to rub. क्षक—a. de n. one who or that which tills or attracts or presses or rubs. क्षण्य—a. ploughable, arable; attractable; that which can be pressed or rubbed; that which is to be ploughed or cultivated or drawn or attracted or pressed or rubbed. क्षिका—n. a tentacle. क्षिक—a. ploughed, tilled. cultivated; drawn, attracted; pressed; rubbed. क्षी—a. attracting; attractive.

কল₃—n. a sprout. কল হওয়া বা গজান—y. to germinate, to sprout.

কল ু—n. a call. কল দেওৱা—v. to call in (as a doctor). কলে বাওৱা—v. to attend a call.

ৰলত—n. a machine; an engine; a device, a contrivance, an artifice; a lock (বানের কলা); (of a gun) a trigger or lock; a factory, a mill; a workshop, a works; a means, a way (প্রিত্রাণের কল জানা); a trap (ইন্তর্কলা); a tactic, a stratagem. কলকাঠি নাড়া to pull the string or wire, to exert hidden influence. কলকোলা—n. a device. কল খাটাৰ—v. to set a trap; to have recourse to a ploy or artifice. কল টেগা—v. to advise or instigate secretly; to pull the wires, to intrigue. কল পাতা—v. to set a trap, কলে-কোলাল—n. to set a

tactfully. বলে তৈরী—mill-made; machine-made. বলের গাড়ি—a steam-engine; a railway train; an automobile. বলের গান—a gramophone. বলের জল—tap-water. বলের জারাজ—a steam-ship, a steamer. বলের ভারাজ—a spring-doll, a marionette, a puppet; (fig.) a person who acts just as one directs him. বলের মানুষ—(fig.) a person who acts just as one directs him, a puppet; a person without free will or personality. বলের মজুর—a mill-hand.

. বল a—(1) n. a low sweet and indistinct sound, a sweet murmur; warble (of birds); babble (of streams). (2) a. (of sound) sweet low and indistinct. कलकई-a. making a sweet low and indistinct sound; sweetly murmuring; warbling; babbling; sweetvoiced, sweet-toned; (fig.) composing sweet poems ('কলকণ্ঠ কবি'). fem. কলকন্ধ, কলকল, कलक्लानि-n. repeated sweet murmur or babble or warble, (usu. coll.) rapid loud talk. क्लक्ल क्त्रो, क्लक्लान--- to murmur or babble or warble sweetly or repeatedly; (usu. coll.) to talk rapidly and loudly. 本何。 বোৰ-n. the cuckoo. কলতাৰ-n. a sweet note. क्लक्ष्त्रनि, कलनाम-same as कल (n.). कननामी - a. making a low sweet and indistinct sound, murmuring or babbling or warbling sweetly. fem. कलनामिनी. कलवद, कल-Cator n. confused loud noise as made by a multitude of people shouting and talking at a time, an uproar, a hullabaloo, tumult. কলম্বন, কলম্বন—(I) n. a low sweet and indistinct sound or voice, a sweet murmur or babble. (2) a. murmuring or babbling sweetly. a. fem. कनश्वा. कनश्या–n. the swan, the gander (fem. the goose); a small aquatic bird akin to the sand-piper. fem. कलइश्मी. কলহাস, কলহাস্য—n. a gentle articulate smile with a sweet cackling noise. n. fem. 49-হাসিনী—one who smiles gently with a sweet cackling noise. কলহায় করা—v. to laugh cacklingly.

कत-कड़|--n. pl. machinery.

কলকা—n. decorative embroidery in the borders of a sari, shawl etc. কলকাদায়—a. embroidered, কলকা-পাড়, কলকা-পেড়ে—a. having an embroidered border.

কল-কারখানা—n. pl. mills and workshops. কলকি, (coll.) কলকে—n. the bowl of a hookah which holds tobacco and cinder, a chillum, কলকে না পাওয়া—not to receive recognition, not to gain any importance or prominence; to be ignored (in company).

क्लगी, क्लगि, क्लग।—n. a head-dress, 2 turban; a cock on the top of a head-dress.

কল্ম-n. a machine-room (of a factory): a bathroom.

কলক—n. a spot, a mark; a stain; a sullying mark, tarnish; rust, verdigris; disrepute, disgrace; attaint; a stigma; a disgraceful incident, a scandal, কলকজ্ব—a. disgraceful; scandalous, কলকজ্ব—n, act of clearing a person of disrepute, restoration of one's good repute. কলকজ্ব করা—v. to clear a person of disrepute. কলকজ্ব—n. fear of scandal or ill fame. কলক রটা—-v. to traduce. কলকজ্, কলকী—a. sullied, tainted. tarnished; rusted; of ill-repute, dis-reputable, stigmatized; unchaste. fem. কলকজ্বিতা, কলকনী.

কলতানি—n, morbid watery secretion from a wound or sepsis.

কলত্র—n. wife.

कनशिष्ठ—n. gold ; silver.

কলন—n. calculation (ব্যব্কলন, সমাকলন); compilation (স্বলন); act of receiving, receipt.

কলপ—n. a dye for grey hair; starch, size, কলভ—n. a young elephant.

কলম:—n. a column of a newspaper etc.
কলম:—n. a plant grown by grafting; a
prism (বাতি-বাড়ের কলম), কলম করা—y. to

grow a plant by grafting, to graft.

কলমত—n. a pen. কলম কাটা, কলম বাড়া—v. to mend a pen. কলম চালান—v. to wield a pen; to write. কলমদান, কলমদানি—n. a small tray or stand for keeping pens, a pen-case, a pen-stand, কলম পোনা—v. (dero.) to work as a clerk. কলম-পোনা—(I) n. clerkship; quill-driving, pen-pushing. (2) a. clerical. কলমবাজ—n. (dero.) an expert writer. কলমবাজ—n. (dero.) useless writing. কলমের এক (থাঁচায়—with a stroke of the pen.

কলমতি—n. an amanuensis; a copyist.
কলমা—n. any of the principal words of an Islamic prayer. কলমা পড়া—n, to pray according to the Islamic scriptures.

क्लाम, क्लमी—n. an edible aquatic plant (cp. Kalmia).

or its tree; a stalk of spinach.

ৰূপজাকার-a. hastate.

কলস, কলসি, কলসী, কলশ, কলশি, কলশী —n. a pitcher made of earth or metal. কল-সাকার—a. urceolate, pitcher-shaped.

-n. the plantain, the banana : (vul.) nothing, a mare's nest (কলা করবে). কলা করা -v. (vul.) to be able to do nothing or to be able to do no harm. কলা খাওমা—ν. (lit.) to eat a banana; (vul.) to fail in an attempt. কলা দেখাৰ—v. (lit.) to show a plantain ; to raise and show one's thumb defiantly or disdainfully; to deceive, to cheat, to befool, to hoodwink; to bite the thumb, to defy, कला-(भाषा क्षां अमा-v. (lit.) to eat a burnt banana; (vul.) to fail or be disappointed utterly, कलांत्र कांचि—a cluster of plantains. कनात (बाला—the curved bark of a banana-tree. क्लांत्र ह्णा—a bunch of bananas, a row of plantains. কলার বাসনা—the driedup bark of a banana-tree. क्लानाइ-n, a banana-tree. कलांवल, कलांद्वो, कलांवह-n. a Young banana-plant dressed as a married lady and conceived as a female deity worshipped by Hindoos; (loos.) wife of God Ganesha (গ্রেশ); (euph.) a woman with a

long veil or an awkwardly bashful woman, n. one-sixteenth part of the moon, a lunar digit; (astrol.) any of the minutest divisions of the zodiac, (of the circumference of a circle) a minute; a measure of time (=8 seconds); a very small point of time, a moment; a whit, a bit; (anat.) a tissue; an art; a fine art; the sixty-four Varieties of fine arts taken collectively: efficiency in fine arts; skill, adroitness; tact. The arts; same the sixtyfour varieties of fine arts; skilled in fine arts. solland n. artistic skill; artifice. কলা-তল্প-n. (anat.) the tissue-system. কলা-भन्न, क्लाबिहि—n. an appellation of Shiva (बिन्); the moon. क्लांबर—a. & n. one who is versed in the classical vocal music. fem. কলাবতী. কলাবিদ্যা—n. arts; fine arts. কলাবিভাগ—n. the department of arts (e.g. in a university). কলাভবন—n. a building or room for the culture of arts and crafts; a picturegallery; an opera-house; a studio. কলাভূৎ—n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব); the moon; an artist; an artiste. কলাভূান—n. histology.

কলাই,—n. cnamel; enamelling; tinning; plating. কলাই-করা—a. enamelled; tinned; plated. কলাই করা—ν. to enamel; to tin; to plate. কলাই ঘের বাসনকোষণ—enamelware. কলাই চটে যাওয়া—to lose one's enamel.

কলাই -n. any of the varieties of leguminous seeds yielding pigeon-pea or pulses; bean. কলাই ত'টি—n. pea-legume.

कलाए-n. a goldsmith.

কলাপ—n. an ornament esp. one worn round the waist; a peacock's tail; a collection, a multitude (ক্রিয়াকলাপ). কলাপী—n. the peacock. fem. কলাপিনী—the pea-hen.

क्लाय-same as क्लारे.

क्लांब-n, a collar. क्लांब (जांला-v. to turn up one's collar.

কলালাণ 3—n. a sweet low and indistinct sound; a pleasant (and usu, amorous) tête-a-tete; a bumble-bee.

কলালাপ ্—n. a discussion about fine arts.
কলি ; —n. the fourth or last age of creation according to Hindoo scriptures (কলিযুগ, কলিকাল); the presiding deity of this age (also কলিদেব, কলিদেবডা). খোর কলি—an age full of sins, an infernal age. কলির সন্ধ্যা, কলির শেষ—creation approaching final annihilation; (fig.) utter peril.

কলি — n. a bud; a shingling style of hair-dressing, shingle; the Vaishnabic (বৈশ্বীয়) style of painting one's face with sandal-paste (রসকলি); a line of a verse or a song.

কলি তুলা, whitewash, limewash. কলি করা, কলি ধরান, কলি কেরান—v. to whitewash.

কলিকা ;-- n. a bud.

কলিকা - pedantic form of কলকি.

क्लिकाल-see क्लि.

কলিজ—n. Orissa including the Dravidian region on its south.

कलिष्ट्र-n. unslaked lime, quicklime.

কলিজা, (coll.) কলজে—n. liver; lungs; bosom; heart; courage.

कशिष-a. calculated; computed; received.

क्लिएनर, क्लियुग—see क्लि3.

कलिल-a. dense; mixed, compounded; adulterated.

क्न-n, an oil-man (esp. by caste). fem. ৰলুনী. কলুর বলদ—(fig.) a person who blindly and mechanically drudges and undergoes extreme hardships for others but without any profit for himself.

কলুৰ---n. a sin or guilt; a fault; defilement; soil, sully. कलुवनानन-a. washing away or purifying a sin or guilt or fault. कलुयनामिनी—(!) a. fem of कलुयनाम्म. (2) n. an appellation of Goddess Kali (হানী). কলু-विष्-a. sinful, guilty; defiled; soiled; vitiated.

কলেকটর, কলেক্টর—variants of কালেকটার.

क्रान --- n. a college.

কলেবর-n. the body.

কলেরা—n. cholera.

কন্দ-n. deposit of any liquid, dregs, sediment; a sin.

কল্পা—alt. spell. of কলকা.

কন্ধি, কল্কী-n. the tenth and the last incarnation of Vishnu (বিশ্ব) expected to take place in the Kaliyuga (কলিফুগ), কল্কিপুরাণ—n. the name of the scripture announcing and giving an account of this incarnation.

কল্পি_২, (coll.) কল্পে—alt. spellings of কল্পি and कलरक respectively.

-কল্প-sfx, almost, resembling (মৃতকল্প).

本知と一n. one of the principal and most ancient Hindu scriptures forming a part of the Vedic literatute (also কল্পুত্ৰ); one whole day and night of Brahma (3南) amounting to 8640000000 years (কল্লানে); universal annihilation; a scriptural direction (ज्यमाभि ক্র); a ritual rule or a holy time (ক্রারস্তা); object, aim (রক্ষাকল্পে); resolution (পুচকল্প); a side or party (ম্থাকল). কলতক, কলভুম, কল-45-n. a (mythological) wishing-tree; (fig.) an extremely liberal and generous person. করপতা—n. a paradisiacal creeper. ক্রুলোক —n. a fancied land where everything is good and available, a dreamland, a Utopia, Elysium. क्यांच-n. end or termination of one whole day and night of Brahma (বন্ধা); universal annihilation. क्वाउन-n. whole day and night of Brahma (图新). कन्नायशामि-a. everlasting, eternal. कन्नावस —n. beginning or commencement of a day of Brahma (3ন্ধা); commencement of a holy tide.

कब्रक—a. one who or that which imagines or composes or plans or ascribes.

কল্প-n. act of inventing or imagining or fancying or ascribing or resolving or thinking or supposing. কল্পা—n. invention ; imagination: fancy; ascription; thought; supposition. কল্পা করা—v. to invent or devise; to imagine; to fancy; to ascribe; to resolve; to think; to suppose. कन्ननांकाजी—(I) a. inventing or devising: imagining; fancying; ascribing; resolving; thinking; supposing. (2) n, an inventor, a deviser; one who imagines; a fancier; one who ascribes; one who resolves; a thinker; one who supposes, কল্পনাচিত্ৰ—n. picturesque imagination; an imaginary portrait. क्वमा-T4-a. actuated by or existing in imagination, imaginative, imaginary, কল্পাপ্রবাধ given to imagination. কল্পনাপ্ৰৰণ ব্যক্তি-an imaginative person. কল্পনাবিলাগী—a. overindulging in imagination, vapoury. कझनी To-n. imaginative power, faculty of imagination. कन्ननीय—a. devisable ; imaginable that which can be fancied; ascribable; thinkable; supposable.

করান্ত, করান্তর, করারম্ভ—see কর্ম-

कांबर-a, invented, contrived, devised; imagined, fancied; ascribed; resolved; thought (out); supposed; created, composed; fanciful; imaginary.

কল্পী—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) inventing contriving, devising; imagining, fancying ascribing; resolving; thinking; supposing;

creating; composing.

कहा-a. contrivable, devisable; imagin able; that which can be fancied; ascrib able; thinkable; supposable; prescribable

কল্মৰ—(I) n. filth, dirt; sin, guilt. (2) d. filthy, dirty; sinful, guilty.

क्लां, क्ल्मा—alt. spellings of कलमा.

कला -n. d. adv. tomorrow; yesterday (fig.) future or in future. क्लाकांत्र—a. of to morrow; of yesterday. कना तजनी—n. yester night, last night; coming night. आगामी -n. d adv. tomorrow, 可多可一n. d adv. yesterday.

कला)—alt. spell. of कहा।.

क्लार्ग (1) n. welfare, good, well-being, good health; prosperity; Indian musical mode. (2) a. happy; doing good, beneficial, benefactory; giving health giving prosperity; favourable. कलानी—(1) a. & n. fem. of origid. (2) a. chaste. (3) n. a chaste woman, कना निय-a, one whose wellbeing is or should be wished. fem. कलानिया. কল্যাণকর, কল্যাণপ্রদ—a. doing good, beneficial, benefactory; giving health; giving Prosperity. कला १ वर्त (inc. but pop.), कला नीय-रब, कलाविर्दब्ध (inc. but pop.), कला नीमवद्बध् -to you or him who deserves (my) good wishes; a form of addressing in a letter, a younger person deserving affection. fem. क्लागिवत्राञ्च (inc.), कलागिशाञ्च. कलागियम--- a. beneficent, altruistic ; benevolent ; benignant, gracious. fem. কল্যাণ্যয়ী.

ক্লা-n. the head; the throat.

क्रिनान-n. a roaring wave; a billow; great joy or delight; a loud confused noise, an uproar. Trained a. full of roaring waves; billowy; full of great joy or delight ; full of loud confused noise. करमानिनी -n, fem. a river.

n, the corner of the mouth; the jaw; the corresponding part of the jaw inside the mouth. ক্ৰের দাত-a molar tooth, a molar.

41-(1) n. a whip, a lash. (2) ν. to whip, to lash; to strike. a lais-n. whipping, lashing. কৰাৰত করা—v. to whip, to lash, to flog.

4 115-n. a very tall species of grass.

only v. to whip, slash, to flog, to beat. ৰাচ্ছা হ থা কশাৰ—to give a sound thrashing or drubbing, to drub.

किंच-alt, spell, of कवि.

किमा-n. embroidery.

n. the backbone, the spine, the vertebral column. कर्नुकक—(1) a. vertebrate. (2) n. vertebral bone, the backbone. ocasa n, the vertebral bone, the backbone; a vertebra.

** n. a kind of astringent juice of some plants (কলাৰ কৰ); stain caused by this juice (ক্ৰ লাগা); tannin; touchstone.

केवन, केवन 5-n. act of rubbing or itching; act of trying gold and other metals on a streak-plate; tanning.

ক্ষানান্ত, act of fastening tightly; act of singeing (meat, fish etc.) in oil or fat and with spices; tanning; act of working out a mathematical sum.

ক্ৰা ১—obs. spell. of কশা.

क्रवार-(1) a. astringent; tight; strict; severe: niggardly, close-fisted; constipative (ক্ৰা ধাত); (of meat, fish etc.) singed in

oil or fat and with spices. (2) v. to try (gold etc.) on a streak-plate; to work out (a mathematical sum) ; to calculate (price etc.) ; to singe (meat, fish etc.) in oil or fat and with spices; to tighten; to bind tightly; to tan (hides); to make astringent. कवाकवि -n, unswerving enforcement of rule, law etc.; rigour, strictness; act of tightening; and counter-tugging; higgling tugging (মুব্ৰ-কথাক্ৰি): strained state, estrangement क्वांक्यि क्वां-v. to enforce (মন-ক্ষাক্ষি). strictness or rigour; to tighten; to contest or try laboriously. দর-ক্যাক্ষি ক্রা-৮. to higgle, to chaffer. মন-ক্ষাক্ষি ক্রা—৮. to estrange oneself (from); to quarrel (with). ক্ষান-v. to tan (hides). ক্ষাটে-a. slightly astringent; (fig.) divested of taste or flavour; (fig.) loathsome, disgusting.

कवाय-(1) n, bitter or astringent juice or taste; tannic taste; tannin; decoction; dull red colour. (2) a. of bitter or astringent taste; of tannic taste; dull red; reddish; dyed (esp. in red). क्वांब्रिक-a, slightly reddened (বোষকবায়িত) ; dyed.

क्रि-n. a straight line drawn with a pen or pencil; a punctuation-mark used in Bengali in place of a fullstop (1); the part of the loin-cloth which is tied round the waist; a tender stone of green mango.

कविछ-a. tried on a streak-plate ; tried on a streak-plate and found perfectly pure (ক্ষিত কাঞ্ন).

क्षृत्वे—a. same as क्यांत्वे.

कर्ण-n. grief, sorrow ; trouble, difficulty ; pain, suffering; labour, hard effort, toil (কইাছিত); hardship; want, privation. কউ कब्रा-v. to labour hard, to endeavour laboriously, to toil; to take trouble, to take pains ; to undergo hardships ; to suffer. कछ CTSTI-v. to give trouble, to put to difficulty; to put to inconvenience; to oppress, to cause suffering (to), to distress; to pain ; to grieve. 季節 外宮和一v. to get into trouble, to be in difficulty; to suffer (from); to be oppressed or distressed; to feel pain; to grieve (for, at); to be moved with pity or sympathy. कछकत-a. difficult, hard; troublesome; laborious, toilsome; painful; distressing; oppressive, vexatious. क्यक्रमा-n. a far-fetched or forced concept or thought. কটকল্পিড-a. far-fetched, forced. কট্টদায়ক—same as ক্টকর, ক্টভোগ n, suffering, কউভোগ করা—v. to suffer. কই-সহ, কইসহিষ্ণু--a. painstaking, able to undergo hardships, inured to hardships, কট-সাধা-same as কফকর.

কটাজিত-a. hard-earned (কঠাজিত অর্থ).

किए-n. act of trying or testing (gold etc.) on a streak-plate; a streak-plate; touchstone. কৃষ্টিপাথর-n. touchstone. কৃষ্টিপাথরে বাচাই করা-v. to try or test the purity of (gold etc.) by rubbing on a streak-plate; to assay (metals).

क्रिम्एके—adv. with great difficulty. क्रि-भृत्छे हालान-to manage with difficulty; to contrive to live on a small income.

কস alt. spell, of কণ and কৰ,

ক্সবা—n. a large and prosperous village with many advantages of a town (cp. township); a suburb.

कनरी-n. a harlot, a prostitute, a woman of the town; a demirep.

কস্য-n. an oath, a swear. কস্ম খাওয়া--v. to swear, to take an oath. খোদার কসম int, in God's name.

কসরত, কসরং—n. a physical or athletic feat; an acrobatic feat; a trick; a great effort (পরীক্ষায় পান করার জন্ম ক্সর্ড) : a show or display of skill : exercise : drill.

কৃষা-obs. spell. of কৃষা,

কসাই-n. a butcher; (fig.) an extremely hard-hearted person. কসাইখানা-n. a slaughter-house, a butchery, a shambles; (fig) a place of merciless oppression. ক্সাইগিরি -n, the profession of a butcher; (fig.) extremely hard-hearted behaviour.

কসাড়-alt. spell. of কশাড়.

কসি-alt. spell. of কৰি.

কসুর-n, a fault, an offence; a defect, a shortcoming; want or lack; an omission; neglect : a failing. कश्चन कन्ना—v. to commit an offence; to fail or neglect to do.

ক্সেরু-alt. spell. of ক্শেরু, ক্সেরু.

কন্তা-a. scarlet-coloured, scarlet. কন্তা-পেড়ে—a. (of loin-cloth) having a scarlet border.

কতাকত্তি—n. mutual wrestling or struggling, a scuffle. কন্তাকত্তি করা—v. to wrestle or struggle (with each other),

কন্তর-n. the musk-deer; musk. কন্তরী, কন্তবিয়া, কন্তুরী, কন্তুরিকা—n. musk.

कियानकारन adv. at any time, ever.

कता-pron. a. (used chiefly as a legal term) whose.

কহই—ν. (obs. & poet.) says, say, কহই ৰা পারে---cannot say.

कर्ण्या—a. speakable, utterable; expressible; explicable; worth mentioning,

कश्न-n. act of saying or telling; utterance; act of speaking; narration or relation, কহনসাধা-same as কহতবা,

करा-v. to say, to tell; to utter; to speak ; to narrate ; to relate. কহাৰ-v. to make one say or tell or utter or speak of narrate or relate. कड़ांगनि-v. imper. make one say or tell.

कशिद्य-pseudo-elegant form of कश्रेत्व.

কহলার—n. the white water-lily.

কাই-n. glue ; paste ; starch. কাই-কাইa. gluey; pasty; starchy. कारें -n. dregs or dross or lees of any

liquid. কাউকে—coll. corrup. of কাহাকে.

কাউর—n. eczema.

काश्वयान-n. training in the use of guns parade.

কাওয়ালি, কাওয়ালী—n. an Indian musical mode or measure.

কাওৱা-n. one of a socially very low caste amongst Hindoos.

কাংস্থ, কাংস, কাংস্থক, কাংসক-n. bellmetal; a dish of bell-metal used as a musical instrument. কাংস্কার, কাংস্কার—^{n. 8} brazier.

কাইবীচি, কাইবিচি—n. a seed or stone of tamarind.

केंद्रिया-pseudo-elegant form of किर्म.

কাক,-n. the heron.

कैकिश-n. the armpit; the flank; the hip; the waist,

कैकिटे-n. a large comb with thick teeth. कैंकिज़ - n. the crab. कैंकिज़ा-विश्-n. the scorpion. কাঁকড়ার খোলা—carapace.

কাকৰ—n. a bangle, a bracelet.

कैंकिविष्वालि, कैंकिदवर्षालि—n. a painful boil in the armpit.

কাকর—n. a very small particle of stone, a coarse grain of sand, gravel, grit. দিয়া ছাওয়া—v. to gravel, to cobble. কাৰ্ হাওমা পথ—n. a gravel-walk; a cobbled road, কাঁকরের খাদ—n. a gravel-pit.

কাকরোল—n. a kind of cucurbitaceous kitchen vegetable.

কাকলাস-n. the chameleon ; (fig.) a per son who is reduced to skeleton, a very lean person, one who is only skin and

কাকাল—n. the waist ; the hip ; the flank

काँकृष्टे—var. of काँक्टे. কাকুড়—n. the green melon.

কাক্রে—a. gravelly, gritty; full of of mixed with stones.

কাণ-var. of কাঁক.

कांह-illogical but pop. var. of कांह.

কাঁচকড়া—n. tortoise-shell; whale-bone; vulcanite.

कीठकला-n. a species of plantain which is chiefly used in its green state. আদায়-कार्य-adv. cl a. at loggerheads with, at daggers drawn.

কাচপোকা—n. a species of green beetle a bit of whose hard wing is used by women to adorn their foreheads.

कैंडिल, कैंडिला, कैंडिलि-n. a bodice, a cor-

sage, a corset, a modesty-vest.

কাচা—a. unripe, green (কাচা ফল); uncooked (काँठ। मारम); imperfectly boiled; raw (কাচা মাল); unburned (কাচা ইট); made of mud, not brick-built, cutcha (कांहा गांशनि); unmetalled (कांठा बाउा) ; tender, verdant (कैंडिंग गान) ; young (कैंडिंग दश्न) ; immature (कांठा वृक्ति); unpractised (कांठा निषा): faulty, defective, unskilful, unwise, bungling (কাচা কাজ); inexpert, unskilled (কাচা লোক) : deficient, weak (অ্ছে কাচা) ; uncertain, provisional, unreliable (কাচা রসিদ, কাচা কথা); primary, rough (কাচা খাতা); not fast. liable to fade or run (कार); pure, unadulterated (काँठा त्त्रांना) : black, not grey (कैडिडिन); untanned, raw (कैडिडि डॉमड्डी); undried, unsunned, unseasoned (कार) कार्र): not according to or below the standard (कैडि) अजन) ; easy or cash (कैडि) डीका) ; not deep or sound, in the primary stage (*151 that which has not yet been moved to the right place (काहा यू हि). काहारगाला-n. a soft drop or round sweetmeat made of posset. Tibito a. not thoroughly ripe or mature; rawish. 41514-v. to undo (all that has been done); to undo all progress; to unsettle a settled thing (design, plan, scheme, work etc.); to send back to ori-Binal stage. कारा-भाका—a. (of hair) partly black and partly grey, greying, कांठा माथाa head recently severed from a living body; a young person's head, a greenhorn's head; (fig.) immature judgment or intellect. raw material (for production of industrial goods); greengrocery (कीं) मालब বেপারী = a greengrocer). কাচা-মিঠা—a. sweet in the unripe state (কাঁচা-মিঠা আম).

The same undried turmeric.

वैक्ति, —alt. spell. of वैकि.

*16 2-n. scissors.

inf. v. anew, afresh. of all that has been done) to be-

come undone; to go back or be reverted to the original position.

कारी—a. short : below the standard (कांही ওলন); closely woven, close-grained (কাচী ধতি): unsweetened curd made of unboiled milk (usu. কাঁচী দই).

कांच्यां - a. embarrassed ; shrunken (esp. with fear); scared out of one's wits.

काह्या, काहिल-same as काहिल.

\$100 -n. a measure of weight (= 51 oz.).

कांजि-n, the water in which boiled rice has been kept steeped overnight (this water tastes sour).

कैहि।-n. a thorn, a prickle; any longish thing or instrument with a pointed end or ends (हालब कांडा) ; a pointer (कमभारमब कांडा, দাডিপালার কাটা); a fork (used in eating meals); a hand (ঘড়ির কাটা); a fishbone; gooseflesh (শীতে বা ভয়ে কাঁটা দেওয়া). কাঁটা দিয়া कैछि (जाना-v (fig.) to set a thief to catch a thief, গামে কাটা দেওমা—to have gooseflesh : to have shivering, to shiver. প্ৰের কাটা--(fig.) an obstacle or snag. পথে কাঁটা দেওলা—(fig.) to prevent. কাটা-ভার-n. barbed wire. कांगाना -n. a variety of spinach. कै। है। वन-n, a hedge full of prickly shrubs. कांनाब-कांनाब-adv. thorny. ठांहामग-a. punctually ; just at.

কাটাচ্মা—n. the hedgehog,

कैछिलि, कैठिल-n. the jack-fruit. कैछिल-গাছ-n. the jack-tree, the jack, কাঁটাল-চাঁপা -n. a yellow flower smelling like a ripe jack-fruit. वैछिटलं श्राममञ्-(fig.) an impossible thing; a mare's nest. शद्वत मांशाय কাটাল ভাঙ্গা—ν. (fig.) to make a cat's-paw of another.

कांगिलि कला, कांगिलि कला-n. a superior

variety of plantain.

কাড়া--(1) v. to husk. (2) a. husked, কাড়াৰ -(1) v. to cause to husk. (2) a. husk. (3) n. husking.

কাড়ি—n, a heap.

কাথা-n. a cotton wrapper or bedsheet made of patchwork.

काम-काम-a. about to weep; lugubrious:

tearful. कैं। एवं, कैं। एवं - n. (usu. dero.) act or a spell of weeping; (usu. dero.) lamentation or complaint; humble and importunate solicitation. कांगनि गांख्या-ए. to solicit humbly

and importunately; to lament or complain. कामा-v. to weep, to shed tears. कामा-कांकि, कांना-कांका-n. repeated or continuous weeping; lamentation; humble and imporकांगिन): to clear up (मांव किंगि): to pass or spend (সময় কাটান); to sell (বাজারে মাল কাটান); of bomboo, wood, hav etc.); a frame a to get over, to overcome (ছ:ৰ কটিন, বিপদ্ structure ; a preliminary sketch. कांगान). (मांव कांगान-v. to absolve, to exculpate, to exoperate

কাটানি—var. of কাটাই.

कांगेवि.कांगेवी-n. a large thickand heavy household knife shaped almost like a falchion with a wooden handle : a chopper.

কাটি-var. of কাঠি.

कांडिम-n. a bobbin ; a reel ; a spool.

কাটুনী-var. of কাটুনী.

कां हेत्रकृष्ट्रेत-int. denoting : the sound of cutting or scratching with teeth as by mice. कांचा-a. refutable.

कार्ड-(1) n. wood : timber : firewood . (fig.) skeleton (রোগে দেহের কাঠ বেরিয়ে পড়েছে) (2) a. motionless like a log (Etg कार्र क्यूर) : stiffened (মরে কাঠ হওয়া): juiceless, sapless (छक्रिया कार्र) : dumbfounded. कार्र क्यना-n. charcoal. কাঠ-কাঠ-a. hard and dry and rough. কাঠকুড়ানী, কাঠকুড়ানি-n. an extremely poor woman who lives by collecting twigs and leaves of trees to be burnt as firewood. कांर्रवाना-n. a frying pot in which sand is not used. কাঠগড়া—n. a small woodden enclosure, a box, a dock (দাকীর বা আসামীর কাঠগড়া). কাঠগোলা—». a timberyard. कार्राभाभ-n. a variety of scentless wild rose, the sweet brier the eglantine. कार्रेटोकडा-n. the woodpecker. कार्रेनि नु n. a variety of large and black ant living on trees. কাঠফড়িং-n. a variety of very thin grasshopper. काठकांचा—a. scorching, blazing, burning. কাঠফাটা রোদ—scorching rays of the sun, काठंविज्ञान, (coll.) काठंदवज्ञान, (coll.) কাঠবেরাল-n. the squirrel. fem. কাঠ-विज़ाली, (coll.) कार्ठरवज़ानी, (coll.) कार्ठरवज्ञाली. कार्ठभित्तका-n. a variety of very sweet-scented wild flower belonging to the species of the jasmine, कठिता—var. of कांग्रेवा. काठेविया -var. of कार्वित्रमा. कार्त्व-कार्त्व-adv. & a. exactly fitting to all grooves or points (कार्ट-कार्त (भना), exactly coinciding; evenly matched; diamond cut diamond, when Greek meets Greek (कार्य-कार्य नज़ार). कार्यव—a. of wood, made of wood, wooden. অনেক কাঠ-ধড় পোড়ান—to work laboriously (for), to toil hard, to make every endeavour.

कार्टी—n. a measure of land (=320 sq. ubits); a dry measure of grain or a receptacle for this measuring. कोठीकालि—n. (arith.) square-measure. কাঠাকিয়া-n. the table of cottahs (কাঠা).

कार्ठाम-n. a framework (usu. composed

काठि-n. a small chip of wood, bamboo, metal etc. (used as a match-stick, toothpick etc.). काहि-काहि-a, composed of very thin bones ; very thin, कार्ड (41-1. (vul.) to try to irritate or harm or foil, to baffle or frustrate

কাঠিশ্য—n. hardness, solidity : inflexibility; firmness; harshness; hard-handedness, severity; hard-heartedness, mercilessness, cruelty.

কাঠিম-var. of কাটিম.

कार्रेग-dial. var. of दक्रीं.

कार्विद्या, (coll.) कार्वेद्य-n. a wood-cutter. a woodman.

कार्छ-कार्छ-see कार्ट.

काइन-n. act of snatching away ; act of seizing by force or tactics; act of lifting of grabbing; act of attracting or enticing कांड्न); act of uttering or pronouncing কাড়ন),

কাড়া -n. a tumbler-shaped instrument of percussion, a drum (chiefly used 35 8 correlative of a नाकांत्र or नाकांज़ which is a smaller কাড়া).

काष्ट्रीय-v. to snatch away; to seize by force or tactics : to lift ; to grab ? to attract or entice ; to utter or pronounce. n. mutual attempt to snatch away from one another; scrambling, काफाकां कि करा to try to snatch away from one another to scramble. The way from one another away; to cause to seize by force or tactics; to make one admit or confess or utter কাড়ান); to draw, to warrant (আদর কাড়া).

কাৰ, কাৰা, কাৰী—inc. spellings of कोना and कानी respectively.

ずら一n. (of a tree) a stalk, a stem of trunk, a caulis; (of a book) a chapter of canto; an event, an incident, an affair; deed or exploit (ভীমের বিষম কাও). কাৰ্ড খানা—n. (as pl.) deeds, workings, activities exploits; (as sing.) an affair or matter (usu ally serious or strange). का अब-a. (bot) cauline, caulinary. 本的學可一元. common sense guarante sense, gumption. কাওজাৰ শ্লু—a. devoid of or wanting in and sense. or wanting in common sense. का अज्ञान विशेष a. same as কাওজানশৃত্য. কাওহীন—a. with out a stem or stalk or trunk.

কা প্ৰাকাণ্ডজাৰ—n. power of discriminating between good and bad or between propriety and inty and impropriety.

কাণালী. (obs.) কাণাৰ—a steersman, a helmsman, a pilot ; (fig.) a leader (अरवत কাণারী); (fig.) a rescuer or saviour (বিপদের কাণারী). ভবের কাণারী—God (imagined as a steersman).

কাত-(1) n. side (কোন কাতে) . (2) a. slanted or slanting; tilted or tilting; laid or lying on one side; knocked to the ground, floored, defeated, taken aback, fatigued, bedridden (এক চড়ে কাত, ভয়ে কাত, খাটুনির চোটে কাত, রোগে কাত), কাত করা—ν. to slant ; to tilt; to lean; to lay or turn on one side; to knock to the ground, to floor, to defeat, to cause to be taken aback, to fatigue, to put to bed. To Saul-v. to slant; to tilt; to lean; to lie or turn on one side; to be thrown to the ground, to be floored, to be vanquished, to be taken aback, to be fatigued, to be bed-ridden.

काउद्ग-त. distressed, afflicted; aggrieved. stricken with grief, sorrowful; intent, extremely solicitous (কাতর প্রাণে ডাকা) ; grudging, reluctant (বায়কাতর, পরিঅম করিতে কাতর). কাত্রকণ্ঠ—(I) n. a sad voice, a plaintive tone. (2) a. speaking in a doleful voice. কাত্র করা-- v. to grieve ; to aggrieve. কাতn. distress, affliction; aggrieved state; solicitude ; rancour ; reluctance. का उद्गर्भम (1) n. an afflicted or aggrieved heart, an extremely sensitive or feeling heart. (2) a. having such a heart. कांच्यून-same as কাত্রকণ্ঠ.

কাতরা—fem. of কাতর.

काउरान-v. to groan ; to moan ; to fidget. कार्जान-n, groaning or moaning; groan or moan ; fidgeting ; fidget.

विद्याचिन्ता, an expression of pain or sorrow, a doleful utterance : supplication.

কাত্য var. of কাত্রতা (see কাত্র).

ৰাত্ৰ, কাত্ৰা—n. a variety of fresh-water flat fish; (sarcas.) an extremely wealthy or impotant man.

काज-n. coir.

Plota-n. a large knife or bill-hook (esp. for cutting metal-plates), a shearing tool. কাতার—n. a large crowd (কাতারে কাতারে লোক); a long row or line or file (কাতার দিয়া

কাতারি—var. of কাতুরি.

कार्डि n, a knife or saw for cutting conchs and shells, a conch-cutter, a shell-cutter. n. tickling (with the hand esp. in the arm-pit); titillation. কাতুকুতু দেওমা v. to tickle ; to titillate.

কাত্রি, কাত্রী-n. a tool or knife for paring metal-plates, a metal-cutter.

কাৎ--alt. snell, of কাত

काजायमी-n. a name of Goddess Durga (দুর্গা),

কাদন-(1) a. pertaining to the kadam (কন্ম) flower. (2) n. kadam flowers collecrively: an arrow; the teal, olyal-n. fem. the female teal : a kadam (AFN) tree.

কাদস্থর-n. the cream of curd; a kind of wine akin to rum.

কাদম্বরী,-n. a name of Goddess Saraswati (সরস্বতী); the female cuckoo: the female parrot.

कामश्रती -- n. a variety of wine akin to

कामनिनी-n, a collection of clouds.

कामा-(1) n. gluey mud, slime, (2) a. full of gluey mud. slimy (পথ কাদা হয়েছে), কাদা कड़।-v. to make muddy or slimy, to muddy: to make turbid. कानाद्यीं ा-n. the snipe, कामार्ड-a. slimy; viscous; full of gluev mud: muddy. कामांत्रम्-a, full of mud, muddy : covered all over with mud.

कान-n, the ear : sense or power of hearing : audition ; heed (কথায় কান দেওয়া) : an ear-like key of a violin or similar instruments : anything resembling an ear. 314 कांग्रे-v. to defeat or supersede outright কান কাটা যাওয়া-v. to suffer deep humiliation, কান খাড়া করা—ν. to prick up one's ears, to be all cars, कान आनाभाना कड़ा-to vex or annoy by deafening or discordant noise. कान (मध्या-v. to give attention or ear (to), to listen to, to pay heed (to), to lend an ear (to). কান ধরা-v. to pull one's ears (as a mark of chastisement, rebuke or insult). কান না দেওয়া-v. to turn a deaf ear (to), to refuse to hear, to pay no heed (to), কাৰ পাকা-», to have pus formed within one's ear-holes. কানপাটা-n. the cluster or lock of hair hanging by the side of ears. flap of the ear, lobe of the ear. कान পाडाv. to give ear (to); to pay heed (to). 季何 ভাঙ্গান, কান ভারী করা—v. to speak to a person secretly in order to prejudice him against another, to earwig. कान मला-v. to pull one's ear, to pull one by the ear; (fig.) to put out of countenance or defeat utterly, to discomfit. কাৰে আফুল দেওয়া—v. to put one's fingers into one's ears (as a mark of refusal to hear). कारन प्री-v. to come to hear. कारन जाना नागा-v. to have one's ears deafened by loud or ear-splitting noise etc.). কানে ভোলা—v. to inform. (against); to pay heed to. কানে ধরিয়া বলা—v. to draw one's attention with rebuke. কানে লাগাv. to sound plausible or acceptable or sweet. कान-काहि।—a. shameless, brazenfaced, unblushing; thick-skinned, unperturbed by ridicule or derision. কান্ত্যা, (coll.) কানকো-n. the gill of a fish etc., the branchia, কান-প্ৰসকি-n, an ear-pick, কান-পাতলা—a. apt to believe (evil reports about others) without sufficient evidence, credulous. কান-ফাটা, কান-ফাটান--a. (of sounds etc.) deafening, stunning, কান-ফাটা ু—a. of a class of monks with their external ears split (कानकांछ। यांगी). कान-वाला-n. an earring, कान-ভाकानि-n. act of speaking secretly to a person in order to prejudice him or her against another, earwigging.

কানন-n. a forest; a garden; a grove. কাননকুসুম—n. a wild flower.

काना ,-n. border, edge ; brim, rim. कानन-বাসী—n. a forest dweller; a hermit (living in a forest). কানায়-কানায়—adv. to the brim. কানায়-কানায় ভৱা—full to the brim, brimful. কাৰা-ভাঙ্গা—a. with broken brim.

কাৰাঃ—a. blind of one eye, one-eyed; blind; having a hole, useless, valueless (কানাকড়ি), কানা-কজ়ি—n. (lit.) a cowrie (কড়ি) with a hole; a cowrie which is not convertible, a useless or valueless cowrie; (fig.) minimum wealth (কানাকডিও সম্বল নেই). কানা-খোড়া—n. (as pl.) the blind and the lame; (as sing.) a blind and lame person. কানাথোঁভার একগুণ বাড়া—(fig.) a worthless person is often full of troublesome vanity or mischief, कोना गिन—a blind alley, a culde-sac, an impasse. কানা গোরুর ভিন্ন পথ-(lit.) a one-eyed cow often goes astray from the right way; (fig.) a fool or an ignorant person often strays away from the safe route. कांना (ছटनेंग्ने नाम श्रम्मालाहन-(lit.) a blind boy is named lotus-eyed; (fig.) a ridiculous affair such as adorning an ugly person gaudily, a cur put in fur. कानामाहि—n. blind-man's buff.

কাৰাই—corrup. of কৃষ্ণ.

कानाकानि, कानाधुकाः (coll.) कानाधुका—n. whispering; secret discussion; secret rumour; secret scandal-mongering. कोनोकानि করা, কানাঘুষা করা—v. to whisper together; to discuss secretly; to spread rumour secretly; to carry scandal secretly.

कानां - n. outlying part at the back of a house (esp. where refuse and soil are deposited); the space under the eaves at the back of a house.

কানাড়া—n. an Indian musical mode : a mode of putting up hair.

কানাত, কানাৎ-n. a tent; a curtain or screen (round a tent for a sort of wall).

कानि-n. a rag.

কাণী-fem. of কানা ..

कांगीन-(1) a. born of an unmarried wo man's womb. (2) n. one so born. fem. कानीनी.

কাৰু—corrup. of কুফা,

कोनुन-n. a law; a regulation; a rule. কালা কাৰুৰ-a notorious act ; a black act.

कानूनरंगा, कानूनरंगाहे—n. an accounts officer of the revenue department; a public surveyor, a settlement officer.

कारन-कारन-adv. (talking) in whispers, in one's ear; (saying a word) in private of privately.

কাৰে-খাট-a. hard of hearing.

কানেন্তারা—n, a canister. কাৰ-(1) n. (chiefly used as a sfx.) a husband (क्यलाकास) attracting, magnetic ষাস্ত). (2) a. lovely, beautiful; beloved, dear charming.

কান্তলোহ—n. a precious stone; lode stone ; magnet ; pig iron ; steel ; cast iron.

কান্তা—n. fem. wife; a lady-love, a mistress.

কান্তায়স—var. of কান্তলোহ.

কান্তার—n. a deep forest; a road not easi ly accessible, an impassable road.

কান্তি—n. grace; charm; beauty; splen dour ; brightness ; radiance. कांडिक, कांडि लोश-same as कांखलोश. कांखिविणा-n. aes thetics. कांखिमान्—a. graceful; charming beautiful; splendid; bright; radiant. fem. কান্তিবতী.

কান্দা—obs. form of কাঁদা.

কালা—n. act or a spell of weeping. Timen. effusive weeping, blubbering; tinuous weeping; lamentation; earnest quest; solicitation. कामाकार्षि क्या ... weep effusively, to blubber, to blub; weep continuously; to lament; to request earnestly; to solicit; to pester with earnest request or solicitation.

কাপ₃—n. a cup.

কাপ (I) n. one of a section of the brah

mins (ব্ৰাহ্মণ); dissimulation, pretence, feigning. (2) a. dissimulating, disguised; pretending, feigning; hypocritical; funny, mirthprovoking. কাপ করা—», to pretend, to feign.

কাপটিক—a. deceitful, fraudulent; hypo-

critical; sly.

কাপট্য-n, chicanery; trickishness; deceit; deception; act of feigning, pretence, make-believe; hypocrisy; insincerity; dissimulation.

কাপড়—n. cloth, fabric ; loin-cloth ; dress, garment. কাপড় ছাড়া—v. to change the loincloth, to change; to undress. কাণড় পরাv, to put on the loin-cloth; to dress. কাপড়-চোপড়-n. pl. clothes, garments. wearing apparel; dress, কাপড়-চোপড় ছাড়া ্ত to undress; to change. কাপভ্-চোপভ্ পরা
, to dress, কাপড়ের দোকান-a clothshop; a textile shop.

कोशालिक-n. an ascetic worshipping the cult of Goddess Kali (काली) in an awful

manner.

কাপাস—n. cotton. কাপাস-গাছ—n. the

cotton-plant.

काञ्चर्ड, काञ्चर्डिया—(I) a. of cloth; made of cloth; dealing in cloth. (2) n. a clothmerchant; a cloth-dealer. काश्रु एक-वार्-n. a fop, a dandy.

কাপুরুব—(i) n. a coward, a poltroon; a faint-hearted or hen-hearted person. (2) a. cowardly, poltroon; faint-hearted, henhearted. কাপুরুষতা, কাপুরুষত্—n. cowardice ; cowardliness ; faint-heartedness. कार्याहिक—a. cowardly, befitting a cow-

ard or chicken-hearted person. कार्यन, काथान-n. the captain of a ship; a military officer holding the rank of a captain; a leader or captain of a team of players or sportsmen; a captain; (sl.) a fop who spends money prodigally in order to play the boss amongst his companions in vulgar amusements. काश्राब-n. captaincy; captainship; (sl.) act of spending money foppishly and prodigally in order to play the boss amongst one's companions in vulgar amusements. काशानि करा-v. to captain; to lead; (sl.) to spend money the ship and prodigally in order to play the boss amongst one's companions in Vulgar amusements.

n. a winding-sheet, a shroud,

কাফরি, কাফরী—n. an African negro; an African.

本情報, --var. of 本塚.

কান্ধি,—n, an Indian musical mode.

কাফির, কাফের—n. a Kafir; an infidel (according to Muslims).

কাফিল, কাফেলা—n. a company of pilgrims travelling together; a company travelling together, a caravan.

কাফ্রী—alt. spell. of কাফরি.

कावनि, कावनी-coll. corrups, of कांबुनी.

কাৰা-n. a kind of a very long and loosefitting shirt; a quadrangular mosque in Mecca where Muslim Haj pilgrims gather to say their prayers before the holy Black Stone.

কাবাড়ী-n. persons who buy in an auction-mart for resale; a class of fishermen.

কাবাৰ-n. roasted meat.

কাৰাবচিনি—n. cubeb.

কাৰাৰ-n. end, termination, winding-up (দিন-কাবার, কাজ-কাবার); the last day (মাস-কাবার); কাবার করা—», to finish; to complete; to wind up; to spend; to do to death, to do in. कावात इश्वमा-v. to end, to terminate, to be over; to be finished; to

কাবিল-a. competent, fit; grown up, of

काविलनामा-n. marriage settlement for a

কাবু—a. weak, feeble ; subdued, enfeebled. कांतु करा-v. to weaken; to subdue, to defeat by superior strength, to overpower, to enfeeble. কাবু হওয়া—v. to become weak, to weaken; to be subdued or enfeebled.

काबुली—(1) a. of Kabul or Afganisthan. (2) n. a native of Kabul or Afganisthan, an Afgan. कांत्रलिख्यांना, কাবুলীওয়ালা—n. same as কাবুলী (n.).

কাব্য-n. a poetic saying or utterance; poetry ; polite literature ; a poetical work ; a book of verse. কাব্যকলা—n. poetics; the poetical art. **কাব্যকুঞ্**—n. the grove of the Muses or poetry. কাব্যবন্ধ-n. a poetical work; a book of verse. कांगार्डी—n. study of poetry. কাব্যজগৎ-n, the realm of poetry; poets of the world collectively; the realm of imagination. कांवाविशांत्रम—(1) a. skilled in poetry. (2) n. one who is skilled in poetry; (dero. & sarcas.) a poetaster. कांबाजन-n. the beauty of poetry. the aesthetic value of poetry; poetical beauty. কাব্যবসিক—n. one who can appreciate poetry, one who finds pleasure in reading poetry.

কাব্যানুশীলন—n. same as কাব্যচ্চা.

काम -- dial. corrup. of कर्म.

কাম - n, the god of love and lust (cp. Cupid, Eros); desire; passion; love, lust, eroticism : sex-urge, क्षिक्ला-n, the erotic science, the sexual science : the science of love. कामदकिल-n. sexual intercourse : an amorous sport. কামগন্ধ-n. trace of lust ; trace of sex. কাম্চর—a. one who can travel at will; self-willed. कामहात-(1) n. selfwill. (2) a. self-willed. कामहाजी-a. one who can travel at will; self-willed; wanton, lascivious, profligate; lustful. fem. काम-চারিণী. कामज-a. born of lust, produced by lust, erotogenic, erotogenous. কামভ্য-n. a terrible fit of sex hunger. कामक-a. granting or having the power of granting whatever one desires. কামদা—(I) a. fem. of কামদ. (2) n. a (mythological) wishing-cow. কামছবা--same as কামধেৰু. কামদৃতী—n. a female gobetween in an amour or love affair, (dero.) procuress, a bawd. কামদেব, কামদেবতা—n. the god of love and lust (cp. Cupid, Eros). कामरश्व-n. a (mythological) wishing-cow. কামপত্নী—n. the wife of the god of love and lust. কামপীড়িত—a. stricken with the desire for sexual intercourse ; love-sick. fem. काम-পীড়িতা, কামপ্রদ—same as কামদ, কামপ্রবৃত্তি -n. sexual desire or appetite, sex-urge. কামবল্লভ—n. the spring. কামবাই—n. a maddening sex-urge. কামবাণ-n. any of the five argows of the god of love and lust, any one of Cupid's arrows. কামবাণে অভিনিত-smitten with carnal desires. কামমোহিত—a. overwhelmed with sexual desire. fem. काम-মোহিতা, কামরূপ, কামরূপী—a. capable of assuming shapes at will; extremely beautiful or good-looking. कांमण्ड-same as कांम-বাৰ. কামশাত্ৰ—n. the exotic science, the sexual science; the science of love. কামস্থ —n. the Spring (personified). কামসূত্ৰ—same

কামঠ-(I) a. of or pertaining to the tortoise. (2) n. tortoise meat; (dial.) the tor-

কামড়—n. a bite; act of seizing with the teeth ; grip, seizure (মরণ-কামড়) ; exorbitant or merciless demand (মহাজনের হদের কামড়); pain (পেটের কামড়); strong desire (কামের-कामण (नश्रमा—same as कामणान. কামড়া—v. (poet.) to bite, to seize with the teeth, to gripe, to seize. कामजान-v. to bite; to seize with the teeth, to gripe, to seize;

to demand exorbitantly or mercilessly; to pain ; to feel pain , to stick firmly to (416 কামড়ে পড়া পাকা: to be stricken with strong desire. कांग्रज़ानि—». (griping) pain ; strong desire ; act of biting, कामजा-कामजि—n. mutual biting, mutual biting at or sciambling.

कायमानि, काममानी-n. embroidery; an embroidered piece of cloth.

कांश्रमाद्र-व. embroidered.

कामना-n. a desire, a wish; a wishing; a prayer. कामना कता-v. to desire ; to wish; to pray for. কামনানাশ—n. annihilation or destruction or extinction of desire. कामना-সিদ্ধি.—n fulfilment of a desire.

কামরা-n, a compartment, a room, a chamber, a cubicle,

কামরাজা, কামরাঙা—n. an edible sour fruit, averrhoa carambola.

কামরূপ-a. assuming any shape or form at will, beautiful, handsome, comely. (2) 11. a district in Assam.

কামলা---n. jaundice.

কামাই; —n. earnings, income. কামাই করা -v. to earn.

কামাই:-n. absence; cessation (বক্বকাৰির कामारे (नरे). कामारे कवा-v. to absent one self from.

কামাকী-n, an appellation of Goddess Kamakhya (কাৰাখা) so called because of her beautiful eyes.

কামাখ্যা—n. the presiding goddess of Kamakhya (কামাথ্যা), a holy place in Assam. कामाधि—n. fire of lust, burning desire for sexual pleasure or intercourse; fire of love

কামাত্র—a. stricken with desire for sex ual gratification or intercourse; love-sick fem. কামাতুরা.

কামাৰ (pronun. কামানো)—(1) v. to earn

to shave. (2) a. earned; shaved. কামাৰ (pronun. কামাৰ)—n. act of shave

কামাৰত (pronun, কামাৰ)—n, a great guti a cannon. কামান ছোড়া, কামান দাগা fire a cannon, to bombard with a cannon কামান দাগিয়া আক্ৰমণ করা বা চুণবিচুণ করা v. to cannonade, কামান গ্ৰুন-n. the roar report of cannon. কামান-গোলা-n. a can non-ball.

কামানল—same as কামাগ্নি.

কামান্ধ a. blinded with lust or love কামান্ততা—n. inordinate or intense sex in pulses.

কামাবশায়িতা, কামাবসায়িতা—n. power of fulfilling one's desires at will; power of restraining one's sexual appetite, conti-

কামার—n. a blacksmith (by trade or caste). fem. কামারনী—the wife of a blacksmith. কামারশালা—n. a smithy, a stithy.

কামাৰ্ড-a. stricken with lust: inordinately love-sick : love-lorn.

কামাল—n. a unique performance or deed. কামাল করা—v. to do a unique work.

কামাসক্ত—a. libidinous, lustful, voluptuous; lewd. lecherous, lascivious. কামাসক্তি -n. lust, violent or strong desire for sexual pleasure.

कामिल-n. a loose-fitting shirt.

কামিনী—n a (charming) woman; wife; a variety of sweet-scented flower. कामिनी-মূলত a. womanly ; effeminate.

कामी-a. lustful; (chiefly used as a sfx.) desirous of, loving (শান্তিকামী).

का मुक-a. lustful, lascivious, libidinous, lewd. fem. कांग्नका, कांग्नकी.

कारमान-n, an Indian musical mode. करिमाना-n. fem. an Indian musical mode subservient to Kamod (কামেদ).

কাম্য—a. desirable; desired (কাম্য কল); that which should be or is to be performed for realization of one's desire (কাম্

কায়, -obs. & poet. corrup. of কাহাকে. কাৰ্য —n. the body, কামকল—n. an Ayurvedic (आंग्र्रिमीय) system of therapy for rejuvenation or prolongation of life. কারn, physical labour. कामहादा-adv. by physical labour; (loos.) with much difficulty and toil, कांग्रम(नांवादका—adv. (lit.) in or with body and mind and words; employing all one's strength and thought and

কাম্পু-n. artistic workmanship, artistry; an artifice, a trick; a contrivance, a device a style or fashion; a means, a mode, a manner; skill; demeanour, deportment; manners (व्यान्त-कांग्रन्।); control (कांग्रनांग्र शांख्या).

n. a caste amongst Hindus; one belonging to this caste. fem. কাম্পা, (অও.) কার্যন্ত্রী a woman or a girl of the kayastha (কামত্ব) caste; a wife of a Kayastha ('নবীনের कामहिनी').

কালা—n. the body.

কামিক—a. bodily, physical (কায়িক শ্রম).

कीट्यक coll. corrup. of कांग्रज् कार्या - a. firm, steady, durable, permanent (কায়েন হওয়া); firmly established (রাজা কারেম হওয়া)': intact, in force (কারেম থাকা), कार्यभी-a. firm : durable : permanent (काएमी वटमांवड). काटममी चार्थ वा काटममी चार्थ-वामी (कांकमगुर-vested interests.

कात्र -coll. corrup. of काशात्र

कार् -n. a cord (esp. one made of silk).

কার...-n. trouble. difficulty : a fix. কারে পড়া. কারে আটকান-v. to get into trouble. to be in the soup ; to be in a fix. काटन शरफ সাধতা দেখাৰ—to make a virtue of necessi-

-কার - -in comp. used as a sfx. indicating : a doer, a maker, a performer, an author, an artist, an artisan etc. (কুম্বকার, পুণকার, গ্রন্থকার, রূপকার, ফ্র্কার) : utterance (জয়জয়কার, ধিকার) an act (नमकात, वृद्धिकात) ; any of the letters of the alphabet or its symbol (অ-কার, এ-কার) indicative of the genitive case (অভকার বৎসরকার).

কারক—(I) a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) one who or that which does or performs or brings about (ইথকারক). (2) n. (gr.) the case.

কার্কিড-(1) a, thoroughly equipped or made fit. (2) n. cultivation. কার্মকিড করা—v. to equip thoroughly; to undertake all necessary arrangements to make (anything) fit: to cultivate or dress (land).

कांत्रक्न-n, a steward or caretaker of a landed estate.

কারখানা-n, a workshop, a factory, a mill; (often facet.) some affair or transaction esp. one that is momentous কারথানা).

কারখানা-পরিদর্শক-n, inspector of factories. कात्रहुलि, कात्रहृति—n. a tricky device :

shrewdness; a design embroidered on cloth. কারণ-(1) n. the instrument (of a work). a means; the body; any of the sense organs : cause, reason ; motive, purpose : root; seed; the cause or agent or instrument (of an action); origin; wine (when consecrated or considered sacred). (2) con. because, since, for, as. কারণতা-n. causality. কারণ-জল, কারণবারি-n. the water that existed everywhere before the creation of the universe; wine (when consecrated or considered holy). कांत्रभ-भंतीत-n. the body as conceived in the Vedanta. কারণসম্বন্ধ-n. causal relation.

কারণাভাব-n. absence of cause; (loos.) absence of (adequate) evidence.

কারণিক—(I) a. pertaining to cause, cau-

sal; examining, judging. (2) n. an examiner, a judge : a clerk.

কারণীভূত-a. one who or that which has become the cause of; causing; supposed to be or appeared as the cause of.

কারগুব-n. a species of duck.

काञ्चलानि-n. a feat ; skill ; an ostentatious display of skill; bravado.

कांत्रशत्रमांक-n. an armed attendant or follower.

কারবার-n. business, trade: profession. calling; working, action; commerce; a business concern, a mercantile concern; (usu, dero.) an affair. कांत्रवांत कता-v. to engage in a trade or business; to deal in, to trade in; to trade with; to have commercial transactions (with). কারবারী—a. pertaining to business, trading; commercial. कात्रवादी (लांक-a businessman, a trader; (dero.) a trafficker.

কারমিতা-a. one who or that which makes another do something, causing to do. fem. कावश्विती.

কারসাজি-n. a tricky device; deception; shrewdness; fraud.

কারা;—coll, corrup, of কাহারা,

কারাঃ, কারাগার, কারাগৃহ-n. a prison, a gaol, a jail. कांद्राकक-n. a prison-cell, a prisoner's cell. काताम -n. a sentence of imprisonment, incarceration. কারাদও দেওয়া v. to sentence to imprisonment. বিনাশ্রম কারাদও—simple imprisonment. সপ্রম কারা-ৰঙ—rigorous imprisonment. কারাপাল—n. a gaoler, a jailor. कांद्रांशम—n. duress, imprisonment; prison-life. কারাবাসী—(I) a. imprisoned. (2) n. a prisoner. क्राम्य क-a, released from prison. कात्रामुख्य-n. release from prison, कांबाक्क-a, imprisoned. कांबा-বোধ---n. imprisonment.

कांबावा-var. of कार्वा.

कांत्र-n. a spiced soup of vegetables or fish or meat, curry.

कांत्रिकत-var. of कांत्रिगन.

कांत्रिका—(I) n, any treatise, esp. chronological and other than literary (কাম্ছকুল-কারিকা): a short couplet having various meanings; artistic work; artistry; workmanship. (2) a. fem. of কারক.

कांत्रिकृत्रि-var. of कांत्रिगति (see कांत्रिगत).

कांत्रिगत-n. a workman; a worker; an artisan; a handicraftsman; a mechanic; an artist. काविशक्ति—n. workmanship; mechanical skill ; artistry ; artistic skill. কারি-গরী—a. pertaining to workmanship or mechanical skill or artistry or artistic skill; pertaining to handicrafts.

কারিভ-a. caused to be done.

-কারী-sfx. indicating: working, causing, doing etc. (হিডকারী), fem. -কারিশী,

কারু-(i) n. an artisan; a craftsman. (2) a. making, doing, causing, কারুকর্ম, কারুকলা, কারুশিল্প-n. crafts. handicraft; artistry: handiwork. কারুকর্মী, কারুশিল্পী—n. a craftsman, an artisan. काळकार्य-n. artistry. काळ-সমবায়—n. a guild-organization.

कांक्रिक-a. kind ; merciful ; compassion

कांक्रना-n. kindness; mercy; compassion. কাকশ্য-n. roughness : harshness ; rude ness: cruelty.

কাটিজ—n. cartridge, cartouche.

কাটা ম-a. Cartesian.

कार्ड-n. a card.

কাণিস-alt. spell, of কানিস.

कांजिक-n. the seventh month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle of Octo ber to the middle of November); the name of the god who is the commander-in-chief of heavenly forces; an extremely goodlooking (young) man. কেলেকাতিক, বৰ কাতিক, লোহার কাতিক—n. (sarcas. or dero.) an extremely ugly man. कां जिकी-a. of the month of Kartik (काछिको পूर्विमा). काछिकि n. the name of the god who is the comman der-in-chief of heavenly forces.

কাতু'ল, কাতু'স—var. of কাটিল.

কানিশ—n. a cornice.

কাৰ্পণ্য—n. niggardliness, miserliness, par simony.

কাপাস-n. cotton; a cotton-plant. কাপাস वीज-n. cotton-seed.

कार्लंडे-n. carpet.

কার্বা—n, a rose-water spray.

variegated i काभिक-a. embroidered ;

made, composed.

কামুক-n. a bow. কামুকী-n. an archer The n. a work, an action; a deed duty; a task; a job; an occupation; use service (এ ঘড়ি কার্যের নহে); ceremony, rice (শাদ্ধকার্য); profession, function; a purpose, an object, a motive (किन् कार्स अमिष्ट); effect, good result, benefit (ইহাতে কোন কাৰ্য দৰ্শিৰে না) क्रिक्न - a. effective ; feasible ; serviceable fem. কার্যকরী. কার্যকরতা—n. effectiveness:

feasibility; serviceability. कार्यकमाण-n. acts and deeds, doings, actions. কাৰ্যকারণ-ভাব---n. causality. কার্যকারণসম্বন্ধ---n. causal connection or relation. কাৰ্যকারিতা—same as কার্যকরতা, কার্যকারী—same as কার্যকর. fem. কাৰ্যকারিণী. কাৰ্যকাল—n. the period during which a work is done; working period, working hours; the period or term of service. कार्यकृणल-a. expert ; skilful. adroit, clever. কাৰ্যক্ৰম—n. a programme. কাৰ্যক্ৰমে adv. in course of business. কাৰ্যক্ষ—a. competent; capable of or fit for work. কাৰ্যকেত -n. the field of action; the sphere of activities. কাৰ্যগাহী—n. (esp. in prison) taskmaster, कार्यकाड-a. removed from office. dismissed (from service); cashiered. কার্যremoval from office, dismissal (from service); cashierment. কাৰ্যকাগে—adv. to begin with (used, often unnecessarily, in the beginning of the reading matter of a letter or legal deed). কাৰ্যতঃ (pop.) কাৰ্যত adv. actually, indeed; as a matter-of-fact. कार्यक्षक same as कार्यक्रमल. कार्यवाता-n. same as कार्यभक्षिज, कार्यनिर्वाष्ट्र—n. execution of a work. कार्यनिवाही, कार्यनिवाहक—a. executing, executive; working (কার্যনির্বাহক নভা-পতি) কার্যনিয়ম—n. rules of business. কার্য-নির্বাহী সমিতি—n. an executive committee. কাৰ্যপদ্ধতি, কাৰ্যপ্ৰণালী—n. the mode or process of work, procedure, modus operandum. কার্যপর্নাল্য a regular succession work, কাৰ্যবশৃত্ত, (pop.) কাৰ্যবশৃত adv. for the sake of work or business; on business. कार्यनाइ -n. proceedings. कार्यविवन्नन, कार्यn. the report of a work or proceedings. Tige-n. minutes (of a meeting). alteran. the charge of a task; the burden or pressure of work, कार्यभगाया—n, completion of work, कार्यज्ञानानाना, performance or completion of work, कार्यजिकि—n. accom-Plishment of a work or task; realization of an end. কাৰ্যস্থান—n. a place of work or business. कार्यकार्य—n. a place of the done and what ought not to be done; proper and improper works. कार्याकार्य-विगंत-त discrimination between proper and improper work or between right and wrong. कार्याor petween right and was a supervisor, an over a superintendent, a supervisor, and over as overseer, a manager, कार्यानुद्वादि—same as কাৰ্যসভঃ, a manager, কায়ানুরোরে work; a diff different work, कार्यार्थ — same as कार्यवन्छः. men. the beginning of a work; commencement of work or working hours; inauguration of an institution or firm or

any similar establishment. কার্যালয়—n. an office. কার্যোদার—same as কার্যসিদ্ধি.

কাৰ্শ্য—n, thinness; slimness; leanness. কাৰ্যাপৰ—n. a value in silver equal to 1280

cowries (কড়ি).

কাষ্ণ —a. pertaining to Lord Krishna (কৃঞ্). কাষ্টি—n. a son of Lord Krishna. (কৃঞ্). কাষ্ণ ্য —n, blackness,

কাল₃—n. & adv. next day; tomorrow; last day; yesterday.

काल २—(1) a. (dial.) very cold. (2) n. too much coldness.

কালত—n. time, period (নিশাকাল, শাসনকাল); season (বৰ্ষাকাল); proper time; times. age (একাল); leisure (কালাভাব); any of the stages of human life (শৈশবকাল, যৌবনকাল, প্রৌচুকাল, বৃদ্ধকাল); lifetime, span of life, time of existence কোলপূর্ব হঁওলা); Yama (খম) the god of death; death (কালের কবল); ruination, ruin, the cause of ruin (মোকদমাই তাহার কাল হইল); (gr.) the tense (অতীতকাল—the past tense, বর্তমানকাল—the present tense, ভবিশ্বংকাল—the future tense). কাল কাটান—v. to pass time. কাল হওলা—n. to meet with one's death, to die; to be the ruin of.

কাল₈—(I) n. the black colour. (2) a. black. কাল করা—v. to make black, to blacken; to make dark, to darken; to pollute; to defame. কাল হওমা—v. to become black; to blacken; to become dark, to darken; to become polluted or to be defamed. কাল বাজার—the black market. কালবাজারী—n. a black marketeer.

কালকবল—n. the jaws of death. কাল-কবলিত—a. (lit.) taken or seized by death; dead. কালকবলিত হওয়া—v. (lit.) to be taken away or seized by death; to die.

কালকিন্ত—a. extremely black and soiled. কালক্ট—n. a deadly poison (cp. hemlock). কালক্ড—a. done in (proper) time; worked or done by time.

কালকে—adv. d n. (coll.) tomorrow; yesterday. কালকের—a. tomorrow's; yesterday's.

কালকে—adv. in course of time; after some time.

কালকেপ, কালকেপণ—n. act of passing time. কালকেপ করা, কালকেপণ করা—v. to pass time.

কালগঙ্গা—n. the river Yamuna (বম্না).

কালগ্ৰাস—n. the jaws of death. কালগ্ৰামে পতিত হওয়া—v. to fall or be led into the jaws of death, to die or be killed.

कालपाम-n. perspiration at the time of

death; perspiration owing to excessive toil. কালঘাম ছোটা--v. to perspire as if dying; to perspire as at death; to perspire owing to excessive labour.

काला - n. the wheel of time.

कालिहरू, कालिहरू।—n. black or dark stain. কালচিত্তক—n. an astrologer.

কালচিহ্য-n. sign or symptom of death.

कालार -a. blackish; darkish.

कोलकांम-n. kind of small juicy fruit akin to cherry.

কালজিরা, কালজীরা—n. black cum(m)in.

कांनक—(1) a. having the power (usu. astrological) to know which is the right or opportune moment for doing anything. (2) .. such a man; an astrologer, কালজান--- n. (astrol.) knowledge that enables one to determine or divine the right or opportune moment for doing anything; astrology.

कानमध-n. the staff of Yama (यम) the god of death; the scourge of death.

कालमुक्-n, a chronoscope.

कालधर्म-n. the spirit or trend of an age, zeitgeist (time-spirit.); death as the inevitable final stage of life.

কালনাগ—n. the black cobra, the cobra. the cobra de capello. fem. কালনাগিনী.

কালনেমি—n. the name of the maternal uncle of Ravana (রাবণ) of the Ramayana. कालरनिम मोमा—(fig.) a venerable man who is an abettor in wicked deeds, a Devil's counsel. কালনেমির লঙ্কাভাগ—(fig.) to count the chickens before they are hatched, to build castles in the air,

কালপুরুব—n. (myth.) an attendant or envoy of Yama, the god of death; (astr.) the Orion.

कालपूर्व—a. having one's span of life or existence completed. কাহারও কালপুর্ণ হওয়া -one's time is up, one's days are numbered, one has not long to live.

কালপেঁচা—n. the screech-owl, the barnowl; (dero.) an extremely ugly person.

কালপ্রবাহ—n. efflux of time ; influence of an age ; (loos.) trend of an age.

কালপ্রভাব-n. influence of an age.

কালপ্রেরিড—a. sent by death. কালফণী—same as কালনাগ.

কালবিলম্ব---n. delay. কালবিলম্ব না করা---to refrain from delaying or losing time. কালবিলম্ব না করিয়া—without delay, without loss of time.

কালবুদ—n. a boot-last, a boot-tree ; a culvert; a mould for constructing an arch.

কালবেলা—n. (astrol.) an inauspicious part of the day.

कालरेवनाथी-n. a strong wind that rises in the afternoons of April and May, a nor-

কালবোস-n. a species of large freshwater flat fish with reddish eyes, (cp.) the rudd or roach.

কালভৈরব—n. a deity born of Shiva (শিব). काममानिक-n. (attributed endearingly of sarcastically to a very dark-complexioned person) a black jewel ; Lord Krishna (季季).

कालमान-n. a measurer or measurement of time, a chronometer or chronometry.

कालमाहासा-n. influence of the age of time; the distinctive quality of an age.

क्लिइमच—n. a bitter medicinal plant.

কালযাপন—same as কালকেপ.

কালরাত্রি—n. a night on which one's death or danger comes; (astrol.) an inauspicious part of the night.

কাললিখ —n. a chronograph.

কালশুনী—n. an appellation of Krishna (কুক). কালশিরা, কালশিটা, (coll.) কালশিটে—11lividity of the skin caused by a bruise of hard beating. (सदत्र कालिंग्ड दक्ला-" beat black and blue.

কালত্তিন্দ্ৰ-n. (astrol.) determination of the auspicious parts of the year for doing any thing,

कांनर्भावन—n. equation of time.

কালসৰ্গ, কালসাপ—same as কালনাগ.

कालगन्न-a. death-like ; deadly.

কালসহ—a. capable of for resisting wear and tear caused by time, durable, lasting enduring,

কালসিটে—alt. spell, of কালশিটে

কালসিজ্—n. the ocean of time ; eternity. कानजीमां-n. time limit,

কালসোনা—same as কালমানিক.

কাল্যোত—n. the current of time; ever flowing time.

কালা ১—a. deaf; hard of hearing.

काला ्—(I) a. black ; defaced, soiled, dirty (কাপড়খানা কালা হয়েছে); in disrepute, stigner tized (काला मूथ). (2) n. an appellation of Krishna (কুঞ্চ). কালা কানুন—a black Act कोला विजात—the black market. कालायू (1) a. shamefaced; brazen-faced; (2) n. shamefaced man; a brazen-face; a shameful face ful face, कानामुखा—(1) a. shamefaced brazen-faced. (2) n. a shamefaced man; brazen-face; a man of soiled reputation fem. कोलागुशे.

कानाकान-n. proper and improper time; auspicious and inauspicious time.

কালাগুরু-n. dark-coloured sandal.

কালাগ্নি, কালানল-n. (myth.) the expected divine conflagration which will annihilate the universe, the fire of universal annihilation.

कालाहाम-n. an appellation of Lord Krishna (季季).

কালাজ্ব-n. kala-azar.

কালাতিক্রম, কালাতিক্রমণ, কালাতিপাত-same as কালকেপ.

কালাভায়—n. waste or loss or lapse of

कोनान-(1) v. (dial.) to get or become extremely cold; to chill. (2) a. that which has got or become extremely cold; chilled.

कालानुवर्जी, कालानुजाबी-a. timely; in keeping with the spirit of time; drifting with the time.

কালান্তক-(1) a. causing universal dissolution; bringing about the end of an age. (2) n, an appellation of Yama (44), the god of death.

কালান্তর-n. another or a different time or age ; transition from one age to another.

কালাপাতি—n. caulking, tinkering, patching clumsily. কালাপাতি করা—to caulk or tinker, to patch clumsily.

कालाशानि—n. the dark-coloured waters of an ocean or a sea esp. of the Indian Ocean; an ocean, a sea; the Andaman and the Nicobar island; Port Blair; sentence of transportation from India in the British regime. कामाशानि पूर्व बाना-v. to have served a sentence of transportation from India. कोनाशिनि शांत्र रुख्या—v. to go across a sea or ocean,

কালাপাহাত্-n. (hist.) a Brahmin who after embracing Islam was turned into a notorious iconoclast; (fig.) an awful religious renegade, a decrier of current beliefs, a turbulent heretic. कालभाराष्ट्री—a. of or like an awful religious renegade or a decrier of current beliefs; heretical.

कोलावाजात, कालामूथ—see काला 2.

কালান্তদি—n. (astrol.) the unpropitious part of a year (esp. for religious purposes): an inauspicious time or moment.

Figitalians, the period of mourning that lasts for a year due to the death of any of one's parents or an equally reverend kinsman.

कालि , war. of काल ,.

কালি -- n. ink: darkness, gloom মেনের কালি): a dark spot, discoloration (চোথের কালি): a stiema, disgrace (কুলের কালি): soot. smut (প্রদীপের কালি). চোখের কালি—black eye, a black in the eye. জুতার কালি-shoepolish. প্রদীপের কালি—lamp-black, কালির আচড়-minimum education or learning. পেটে কালির আঁচড়ও না থাকা—not to have even the minimum education or learning. to be completely illiterate.

কালি -n. addition; measurement (কাঠা-कानि, विधाकानि); cubic measure, square measure, area-measure, कालि कवा, कालि कवा -v. to find the square measure or cubic measure or area measure of.

कालिक-a. pertaining to time ; of a time : temporal; temporary; timely.

কালিকা-n. a name of goddess Kali (কালি). কালিকাপুরাণ-n. the scripture that narrates the feats of Kalika (क्विका).

কালিকার—var. of কালকের (see কালকে). কালিদহ-n. (myth.) the abode of Kaliva (কালিয় or কালীয়) the serpent in the Yamuna.

कालियुलि—n. soot, smut.

कालिनी 3-a. (poet. & obs.) woe-stricken. कालिमी 2-n. poet. & obs. form of कालिम्मी. कालिनी-n. the river Yamuna (यम्ना).

कालिमा-n. blackness; darkness, gloom (মনের কালিমা); blemish; disrepute, a stigma (চরিত্রের কালিমা).

কালিয়-n. (myth.) a terrible serpent living in the river Yamuna. कां लिग्रन्यन-n. (myth.) subdual of Kaliya (কালিয়) by Lord Krishna (香邨) , Lord Krishna.

कालिया -- n. a rich curry usu. of fish or meat.

कोलियो -- n. (poet.) Lord Krishna (कृष).

कानी 3-alt, spell. of कानि 2.

কালী -- n, an awe-inspiring manifestation of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা) ; (sarcas.) an extremely dark-skinned girl or woman; Kaliya (কালিয়). কালীতলা-n. a place of worshipping Goddess Kali (কালী) esp. in congregation.

कालीन, कालीय 3-a. (used as a sfx.) of a particular time.

कानीय-—alt. spell. of कोनिय.

কালে, কালে-কালে-adv. in course of time. with the passage of time. जात बना-v. to approach one's death, to be in the jaws of death.

कात्लक्षेत्र, कात्लक्षेत्र-n. the official incharge of the administration and revenue collection of a district, a collector. कारनक- টারি, কালেকুরি—n. collectorate; collectorship.

কালেজ-n. a college.

কালে-ভবে—adv. rarely; seldom, once in a while, once in a blue moon; occasionally, now and then.

कारला-alt. spell. of कान 8.

কালেচিড—a. befitting the time or age or occasion; timely, opportune; seasonal.

কালোয়াত, কালোয়াৎ—n. a man proficient in Indian classical music. কালোয়াতি—n. proficiency in the Indian classical music; (sarcas.) act of parading one's superior knowledge or skill in anything. কালোয়াতি করা—ν. (sarcas.) to parade one's superior knowledge or skill in anything. কালোয়াতি—a. pertaining to the Indian classical music or musicians.

काञ्चनिक—a. imaginary ; fanciful ; immaterial ; false.

কাৰ,—n. cough; expectoration of mucus by coughing, expectoration.

কাৰ্-n. a tall species of grass of which mats are made. কাৰ্যুকা-n. catkin.

কাশা—ν. to cough. কাশিয়া ভোলা—ν. to expectorate by coughing, to expectorate.

কাশি-pop. var. of কাশ্s.

কাৰী—n. Banaras or Baranasi (a holy place of Hindoos). কাৰীৰ, কাৰীৰ্ক—n. the lord of Kashi; an appellation of Shiva (শিব), the king of Kashi. কাৰীপ্ৰান্তি, কাৰীৰাভ—n. death at Kashi; attainment of heaven after death.

কাশ্মীরী—(1) a. of Kashmir. (2) n. an inhabitant of Kashmir; a shawl made in Kashmir.

কাশ্যুপেয়—n. a son or descendant of the great sage, Kashyapa (কখুপ); the sun personified; Garuda (গকড়).

कार्याय—a. of the colour of red ochre.

কাষ্ট—n. wood; timber. কাষ্ট্ৰণত—n. termite, white ant. কাষ্ট্ৰণত—n. a piece of wood or log. কাষ্ট্ৰণাত—n. a (pair of) wooden sandal, a (pair of) clog. কাষ্ট্ৰণাতি—n. a wooden doll or puppet; (fig.) a powerless man, a person with no real authority. a figurehead. কাষ্ট্ৰনত—n. a board; a wooden tablet; a plank of wood. কাষ্ট্ৰনত—a. (hard and insipid) like wood. কাষ্ট্ৰনত—n. a wooden platform. কাষ্ট্ৰনত—n. wood-pulp. কাষ্ট্ৰনত—a. wooden; woody, কাষ্ট্ৰনাতান—n. a squirrel. কাষ্ট্ৰন—a. wooden. কাষ্ট্ৰনাতান—n. an affected smile (esp. for the sake of courtesy), a simper.

কাৰ্চা—n. a limit (পরাকার্চা); an extremely small unit of time.

কাৰ্চাসৰ—n. a wooden seat (such as chairs, stools, benches etc.).

কান্তিকা—n.a slender or thin piece of wood. কাস—alt. spell. of কাশ্ৰ.

কাসন-n. a soup made of mustardpowder.

কাসন্দ—var. of কাসুন্দি. কাসি—alt. spell, of কাশি-

কাসীস—n. sulphate of iron, green vitriol.
কাসুন্দি—n. a pickle (usu, made of dried slices of green mango) preserved in muse tard and salt.

কান্তে—n. a sickle, a scythe.

কাহৰ, কাহৰ—n. a unit or measure of counting (= 1280).

কাহা-var. of কাঁহা.

কাহাকে-pro. (interro.) whom.

কাহার -- pro. (genit.) whose.

কাহার - n. one of the backward castes amongst the Hindus; one of this caste. fem. কাহারনী.

কাহারবা—n. an Indian musical measure. কাহিনী—n. a history, a chronicle, annals an account; an episode; an anecdote; a tale; a story.

কাহিল—a. thin, lean; weak, feeble; weakened. enfeebled.

কাহে-adv. why.

কি—(I) pro. what, which; nothing (ও মুখ — কি বলিবে); (used generally in exaggeration) a thing or amount জৌবনে কড কি দেখেছি, কি সম্পাই না তার ছিল). (2) adv. which, what how; how many, how much; used as an auxiliary word to indicate a question (সে আসিবে? তুমি কি জান?). (3) con. or, whether (কি বালক কি বৃদ্ধা). কি কলিমা—adv. how. কিংগা—int. well. কি জনা—adv. why, what for. কি প্ৰত্ত্ব্ৰেdv. how far, how long, till when. কিপ্ৰকাৰে, কিপ্তাৰ—adv. how.

किश्कत—alt. spell. of किन्नत्र.

কংকতব্যবিষ্ণ — a. at a loss to determine what to do, nonplussed, bewildered, per plexed, confounded, at fault. কিংকত্যনিষ্ণতা—n. nonplus, bewilderment, per plexity, confounded state, quandary.

কিংকিণি, কিংকিণী—alt. spellings

কিংখাণ, কিংখাৰ—n. brocade.
কিংবদন্তি, কিংবদন্তী—n. a traditional

familiar report or rumour; hearsay.
কিংবা—conj. or; on the other hand; of alternatively.

কিংশুক—n. a variety of very beautiful but scentless flower (cp. guelder-rose).

কিকর—n. a servant; a slave; an attendant, a follower. fem. কিন্তরী. যমের কিন্তরa myrmidon of Yama (यम), the god of death.

কিন্ধিণি, কিন্ধিণী-n. a girdle or an anklet set with small bells jingling sweetly at every movement.

presence of abundant grit; a grating noise

caused as if by chewing grit.

किठ किठ ३, किठ मिठ ३, किठित्रमिठित—int. d n. the tweeting or chirping noise of birds etc. ; loud prattling or babble. किह किह कता, किछ्मिछ् कता, किछित्रमिछित कता-v. to tweet; to chirp; to prattle or babble noisily.

কিছু-(1) a. a small number or amount of, some. (2) pro. anything (আমি কিছুর মধ্যে নাই). (3) adv. of course (নে এথনি কিছু যাচ্ছে না). একটা (1) pro. anything; a certain thing, something. (2) a. a certain, some. কিছু-কিছু (1) a. a small number or amount of, some. (2) pro. & n. a portion. (3) adv. to some extent. (adv. in any way, by any means, anyhow. (2) pro. (in or by) anything কিছুতে অভাব মিটবে না) ; to anything. কিছুতেই ना—by no means. किছू ना—nothing. किছू ना something or other; at least something.

किश्विर -a. small amount of, a little. কিঞ্চিদ্ধিক—a. a little more than. কিঞ্চিদ্পি adv. only a little. किकिन्छ-a. lukewarm; tepid. किश्चिम्न adv. a little less than. किविज्ञाज—(I) a. d n. only a little ; even a little : a little. (2) adv. to the least degree ;

কিন্তুল, কিন্তুলক—n. the stamen or the filament of a flower; pollen.

किएकिए-n. see थिएथिए.

n. dregs ; excrement.

কিড়মিড়, কিড়িমিড়ি—int. expressing: the sound of grinding or gnashing one's teeth. ৰীত কিড্মিড্ করা—to grind or gnash one's

n. a grazing mark; a hardness in an area of the skin caused by (frequent) friction, a corn ; a dried-up pimple. softs a. containing a grazing mark or a corn or a dried-up pimple.

7 n. leaven, ferment; sin.

n. a deceiver, a cheat, a chicaner; a swindler; a gamestar.

কিতা—n, a pièce (এক কিতা জমি বা কাগজ);

a volume (এক কিডা বই); a bundle (এক কিডা নোট); a packet; a lot (এক কিতা মাল); manner, custom (মুসলমানী কিতা); fashion, etiquette, কিতাদ্বস্ত, কিতাদোরস্ত—a. fashionable; conversant with and observant of etiquette, faithful to etiquette; with all formalities observed.

কিতাৰ—var. of কেতাৰ. কিনা ,--- var. of কেনা.

কিনা- -adv. whether or not, if (দে ঘাবে কিনা ঠিক নেই); a meaningless word used to emphasize or sweeten one's speech (বুৰালে কিনা).

কিনার—n. border, edge (চোধের কিনার): a bank or shore; outskirts (গ্রামের কিনার, শহরের किनात, वाडित किनात), नमीत किनात-riverside. river-bank. পথের কিনার—roadside. সমুজের কিনার—seaside, sea-shore, coast.

किनावा-n. border; edge (চোধের किनावा): a bank or shore ; outskirts (গ্রামের কিনারা, শহরের কিনারা, বাড়ির কিনারা) ; arrangements, arrangements for provision (নাবালকদের কিনারা); remedy, measure, redress, removal, reparation (ধ্রংথের কিনারা, বিপদের কিনারা) ; solution (সমস্তার কিনারা) : trace (হারান টাকার কিনারা) ; solution or discovery or detection by investigation (চুরির কিনার); decision, settlement (মকদ্মার কিনারা). কিনারা করা-- v. to arrange for ; to make arrangements for the provision of; to remedy, to redress, to remove, to repair; to solve; to trace; to solve or discover or detect by investigation; to decide; to settle. नमीत किनाता-riverside, river-bank. शर्धन কিনারা—xoadside, মনের কিনারা—depth of one's mind. সমুভের কিনারা—seaside, seashore, coast.

কিন্ত-(I) con. & adv. but ; notwithstanding ; nevertheless ; however ; still ; on the other hand. (2) a. hesitating, hesitant (किंच-ভাৰ). কিন্তু ক্রা—ν. to hesitate; to demur; to cherish doubt; to be shy of. किन्त- किन् (1) n. hesitation. (2) a. hesitating, hesitant. কিন্তু-ভাব-n. hesitating attitude or state. hesitancy. কিন্তু হওমা-v. to hesitate ; to feel embarrassed; to look small.

কিন্তৰ-n. (myth.) one of a class of demigods expert in music and dance. fem. किञ्जबी.

কিপটা, (coll.) কিপটে—a. close-fisted, niggardly, miserly. किंग्राधि—n. close-fistedness, niggardliness, miserliness.

কিফায়ত, কিফাইত-n. a cut in expenditure; reduction of expenditure; cheap-

ness; profit, gain,

কিবা—(I) con. or. (2) adv. how (কিবা মনে)-হর). (3) a. how beautiful; (dero.) how awkward, how ugly (কিবা ভবি). (4) n. what else (কিবা তুমি বলিবে),

किम्दर — adv. (poet.) how, in what manner or way.

किया-n. forcemeat.

কিমাকার—a. (lit.) of what shape or form; (used as a correlative of কিছুত) of ugly or hereto unseen shape or form.

কিমিতি, কিমিয়া—n. chemistry; alchemy. কিম্পুরুষ—n. a Kinnar (কিমুর); (myth.) a province of ancient India or a country in the neighbourhood of India.

किञ्चमखी—inc. spell. of किश्वमखी.

किञ्चा—inc. spell. of किश्वा.

किष्ड-a. (lit.) of what form or shape, (pop.) queer, strange, odd, grotesque, antic. কিজুতকিমাকার—a, of strange and ugly form or shape, grotesquely shaped or formed, monstrous. কিন্তুতকিমাকার প্রাণী বা বন্ত-an antic; a monstrosity.

কিশ্বত-n. price : worth, value.

किय९—a. a small amount or number of, a little, a few. কিমংকাল-n. short while.

কিয়দ্দিন--(I) n. a few days. (2) adv. for a few days.

किश्रम_{व्}त्र—(I) n. a short distance. (2) adv. to a short distance. किङ्गम्बुद्ध - adv. a short distance away, not far off.

কিয়ামৎ, কিয়ামত-variants of কেয়ামত. কিরকিরা, কিরকিরে—a. full of grains of

sand, gritty.

कित्र्य—n. a ray or beam or gleam (of light). कित्र (ए अप्रा-). to emit rays, to send forth rays ; to radiate, to shine. কিরণচ্ছটা -n. the glow of tays. | 本京中書 -n. the mesh of rays. কিরণপাত, কিরণবর্ষণ—n. shedding of rays, radiation, কিরণপাত করা, कित्रभवर्षण कत्र - v. to shed or emit rays, to radiate. কিরণ-বিকিরণ-n. radiation. কিরণ विकित्रन कत्रा-v. to radiate. कित्रनमम, (inc.) कित्रभाम-a. full of rays, emitting rays, radiant. fem. किंद्रभमगी, (inc.) किंद्रशामी. किंद्रभ-मानी—n, the sun (for it is garlanded with rays). কিরণসম্পাত—same as কিরণপাত.

কিরা—n, an oath, a swearing. কিরা দেওৱা -v. to enjoin by uttering an oath.

কিরাভ-n, one of an uncivilized race of ancient India who lived by hunting; the province of ancient India inhabited by the Kirats (কিব্লাত), the land of Kirats. fem. কিরাতনী.

कितिष्ठ, कित्रीष्ठ-n. a kris, a falchion.

कित्रीष्टे—n. a crown, a coronet, a diadem. कित्रीष्ठि—(I) a. wearing a crown or diadem, coroneted; crested. (2) n. an appellation of Arjuna (অজুন) of the Mahabharata. fem. a. किश्रीविनी.

কিরূপ-a. of what sort. কিরুপে-adv. in what manner or way, by what means, how-

কিরে,—coll, corrup, of কিরা,

किर्देश-int. used in addressing questioning a person (কিনে এইত বাড়ি, কিনে थावि माकि ?).

कित्कित्—a milder form of कत्कत्.

किल-n. a fist ; a blow with the fist esp. with the side of the fist, a fisticuss. [40] বেয়ে কিল চুরি করা—to take a beating or insult silently and without retaliation, to endure humiliation or affront without protest. to pocket an insult. किल मादा-v. to strike with the fisticuff, to fist. forifolifighting with fists; fisticusis, blows and counterblows, কিলান-same as কিল মারা কিলিয়ে কাঁটাল পাকান—to make a futile at tempt at correcting or subduing a person by overmuch beating or chastisement; to spoil a person or hinder his natural development by excessive interference; to try to do the impossible by injudicious or rash means. কিল মারার গোঁসাই—an over-assertive person or master who has no competence to maintain his dependents.

किन्किन्, किन्विन्-int. expressing: move ment in a swarm (of fish esp. small ones, worms etc.). किल्किल् कता, किल्विल् कता v. to move in a swarm, to swarm; swimm

ing to and fro (of fish) in shoals.

কিলা—var. of কেলা.

किचिव---n, a sin. কিশ্ভি—n. a boat, a barge ; (in chess) a check; an instalment (for payment etc.) time, an occasion. কিশতি দেওয়া-৮. chess) to check. কিশ্ভিবন্দি, কিশ্ভিবন্দী arrangement of payment by instalments কিশতি-মাত—n. (in chess) a complete check, (inc.) checkmate.

किणशिय-n. raisin, currant.

14-191 n. a green and tender leaf of a tree; a young shoot with such leaves.

an adolescent; teenaged. (2) n. an adolescent boy, an adolescent; a teen ager; a lad. fem. किर्नाजी. किर्नाजवम्बadolescent ; teenaged.

कियान-coll, corrup. of कृयांन.

किहिका, किहिका-n. the land of the mon keys as described in the Ramayana.

কিসম—n. variety, kind, type. কিসমৎ—n. luck, lot; destiny. किमलग्र—alt. spell. of किन्नाग्र. কিসিম-var. of কিসম.

কিসে-pro. (in Eng. adv.) from what; what for, why; by what or which; in which way or manner, how; by what or which means; in what or which. কিসে আর কিসে -what a comparison to draw or make; comparing things opposed in character.

किरमन-pro. (genut.) of or for what or which; in what respect (implying: in no respect or at all) (কিসের গরীব সে ?); causeless, useless, pointless ('কিসের দুংখ, কিসের দৈয়া')

কিন্তি—alt. spell. of কিশতি. की-an emphatic spelling of कि.

কীচক-n. a variety of hollow bamboo which whistles with the wind; the name of the giant-like commander-in-chief of Virata (বিরাট) who was killed by Bhima (ভীম) and turned into a rounded heap as described in the Mahabharata. की क वह-n. killing of or like Keechaka (কীচক), beating to a mummy.

कीर्छ-n. a worm; an insect. कीर्छम्न. insecticidal. কীটঘ भूमार्थ-an insecticide. a. born of worms; spun by worms. कीर्डिक, कीर्डिक्जा—n. entomology. जिद्दि, कीर्विन्-n. an entomologist. कीर्वa. worm-eaten; moth-eaten. कीर्प्क a. insectivorous, entomophagous. কটি ভূক্-ৰা an insectivore. কটিপতত্ৰ—n. pl. worms and insects. To a microscopic worm or insect, a microbe. कीणेबुकीए-n. a worm or insect even smaller than a microbe; (fig.) a very insignificant person.

कीन्न, कीन्न-a. like or resembling what : of what sort or variety. fem. कीमृत्री.

a. scattered or strewn here and there; pervaded; extended or spread over. n. a narrator; a celebrator, a celebrant; a singer of the names of God; a singer of songs about the cycle of Radha (বাধা) and Krishna (কৃষ্ণ).

কীজন n. narration (য়শ:কতিন); glorification; celebration, extolment; act of singing in praise; a song in praise; act of singing the names of God; any of the songs about the cycle of Radha (রাগা) and Krishna কিন্তা or act of singing these songs.কীৰ্তন করা, act of singing these some. celebrate, to extol; to sing in praise; to sing the names of God; to sing songs about the cycle of Radha (3141) and Krishna (38). n. any of the modes of singing

songs about the cycle of Radha (রাখা) and Krishna (কুফ). কীর্তনীর-a. worthy of being narrated or celebrated; praiseworthy. fem. कीर्जनीयां. कीर्जनियां, (coll.) कीर्जन—(1) n. a singer of songs about the cycle of Radha (রাখা) and Krishna (কৃষ্ণ). (2) a. singing those

कोडि-n. fame, renown, celebrity : a glorious performance or achievement or deed or feat. कीं जिंकलां भ-n. pl. glorious deeds or achievements ; exploits ; activities. कीडि-ধ্বজা—n, the standard of fame. কীতিবাস, কীতিমান-a, famous, renowned, celebrated. elorified. की जिख्छ-n. a monument.

কীভিত-a, narrated; celebrated, extolled; glorified : sung.

कील. कीलक-n, a bolt ; a peg; a stake : a wedge; a nail; a probe. কীলকাকার-a. wedge-shaped, cuneal, cuneate; fof alphabetical letters) cuneiform, cuneatic. कीलक-লিপি—n. cuneiform writing.

কু—(I) n, a sin ; a guilt ; a fault ; an evil : the earth; exposition of the scriptures (-ক্লার প্রম্থ'). (2) a. (chiefly used as a pfx.) bad, evil; indecent (क्र्या); ill-omened: wicked (কুমন্ত্রণা); unattainable (কু-আশা) : southern (কুমেরু).

কুইনিন, কুইনাইন-n. quinine. কুইনিনবিৎ

–n. a quinologist.

केहेक्ट्रे—int. expressing : the suppressed groaning sound of distress caused by hunger, cold, pain etc. কুইকুই করা-v. to utter this sound, to groan,

কুঁকড়া, (coll.) কুঁকড়ো—n. the cock : (loos.) the hen or the cock. fem. क्रिक्न-the

কুঁকড়ান—(I) v. to shrink or cause to shrink; to shrivel or cause to shrivel; to recoil or cause to recoil. (2) a. shrunk; shrivelled: recoiled.

কুঁকড়ি-সুকড়ি—a. shrunk or contracted into a circular shape (chiefly due to cold). কুঁকড়ি-সুকড়ি হওয়া—v. to shrink or contract into a circular shape.

কুঁকড়ী, কুঁকড়ো—see **কুঁকড়া**.

фъ-n. a very small and red-coloured stony fruit with a black patch on the top : this is used as a measure of weight esp. by jewellers (১ কু'চ= ১ রতি).

कॅंडकॉन-(1) v. to contract; to shrink : to shrivel. (2) a. contracted; shrunk; shrivelled. कुँक कुँककान-v. to contract one's eyebrows; to knit one's brows; to frown.

कॅं कि -n. the groin.

a boscage (also কুপ্তকানন, কুপ্তবন) ; a gardenhouse where a Vaishnaba resides and worships (also কুপ্তবাটিকা, কুপ্তবাটী).

কুপ্ত_২—n. decorative embroidery in the borders of a sari (শাড়ি), shawl etc. কুপ্তার—a. embroidered.

ক্সন—n. the elephant; (as a sfx.) the best one (নরক্ষর=the best of all men, the elephant of a man). fem. ক্সনা, ক্সনী.

平包—n. a key.

n. a fort, a fortress ; a hill ; a tree.

कृष्ठेक्षे, कृषेक्षेनि, कृषेक्ष्रेनि, कृषेक्ष्ये—alt. spellings of कृष्ठेक्षे, कृष्ठेक्षेनि, कृष्ठेक्ष्रेनि and कृष्टेक्षे respectively.

কুটৰ—n. a medicinal flower-plant usu. grown on hillsides.

কুটন—n. act of cutting into pieces (as fish or vegetables), act of chopping or dressing; act of grinding or pounding; act of husking or making flat by thrashing under a foot-driven molar (চাল কুটন, চিড়া কুটন); act of dashing or striking against (পেওয়ালে মাণা কুটন).

কটনা—n. vegetable chopped or to be chopped into pieces for cooking. কটনা কোটা—v. to cut or chop vegetables into pieces for cooking, to dress vegetables.

कृष्णिना-n. fem. a female pander; a procuress, a pimp, a bawd. कृष्णीशित्र-n. the profession of the female pander or procuress, bawdry.

कृष्टेता-coll. corrup. of कृष्टेना.

क्री:—n. a (piece of) straw, a bit of straw. क्रिं।—v. to cut into pieces (as fish or vegetables), to dress; to grind, to pound; to husk or make flat by thrashing under a foot-driven molar (जिन क्रिं। क्रिं। क्रिं।): to dash or strike against (जिन्नाल माना क्रिं।): to cause to cut into pieces, to cause to dress; to cause to grind or pound, to cause to husk or make flat by thrashing under a foot-driven molar; to cause to dash or strike against.

কটি—n. straw chopped fine; a bit of this straw, a small chip of straw. কৃটিকৃটি—a. cut into very small bits; minced; torn into shreds; beside oneself (হাসিয়া কৃটকৃটি হওয়া). কৃটকৃটি করা—v. to cut into very small bits; to mince; to tear into shreds. হাসিয়া কৃটিকৃটি হওয়া—v. to be beside oneself with laughter, to be convulsed with laughter; to split one's sides (with laughter).

कृषिनी-falsely elegant form of कृष्टेनी.

কৃটির—n. a hut; a cottage; (usu. in politeness) a humble abode. কুটিরবাসী—n. s cottager, fem. কুটিরবাসিনী, কুটিরবিল

কৃতিল—a. bent, curved; tortuous, zigzag; crooked; insincere, hypocritical, deceitful, dissimulating (কৃতিলচন্ত্ৰিত্ৰ, কৃতিলচিত্ৰ, কৃতিলভাৰ); complicated (কৃতিলহাৰ). fem. কৃতিলা, কৃতিলগাৰী—a. going tortuously or in a zigzag manner; following a crooked path. কৃতিলা কিবাৰ কৃতিলা কিবাৰ কৃতিলা কিবাৰ কৃতিলভাৰ কিতিলভাৰ কৃতিল কৃতিল কৃতিলভাৰ কিতিলভাৰ

কৃতির—alt. spell. of কৃতির.
কৃতির, (coll.) কৃত্রিয়—n. a kinsman, a kindred; a relative (esp. allied by matrimony); one's dependants; one's family. কৃত্রিয়—(l) a. having kinsmen and relatives; having dependants or a family. (2) n. a house holder. কৃত্রিয়—(l) a. fem. of কৃত্রে. (2) n. fem. housewife esp. one having her husband and children; a kinswoman; a female relative. কৃত্রিতা—n. kinship; relationship; matrimonial alliance; formalities required to be exhibited where matrimonial alliance exists.

কুট্ৰ—a milder form of কুট্-কুটো—coll. corrup. of কুটা:-

of a small bite as by an ant.

mmatory itching sensation. The sensation of the sensation

into pieces; act of digging; act of pounding or squeezing; act of censuring or blaming or abusing.

क्षेत्री—n. a female pander; a procures

pounded; squeezed; censured; blamed; abused.

কৃটিয--n. a terrace ; a paved or cemented floor (शृश्कृपिय) ; a mine of precious stones.

কুট্মল-n. a bud, কুট্মলিত-a. budded.

কঠ-n. leprosy. কুঠে (কথ্য)—(1) a. (of a person) suffering from leprosy. (2) n. a leper.

ষ্ঠবি—n. a room, a chamber, a compartment, a cubicle.

कृठीब-n. an axe, a hatchet. कृठीविका-n. a small axe.

₹6-n. an office or the head office of a business organization (शीनकृष्टि); a house, a building; a bungalow; an official residence of a high-ranking government officer (ম্যাজিস-फिरिंद कृति). कृतियान-n, the owner or the manager of a factory or a business organization; a factor; a merchant.

किया—(I) a. leprous. (2) n. a leper.

करी-alt. spell. of कृति.

क्रेनि, क्रुंबी-variants of क्रेनि.

n, a medicinal plant; a measure of land (= 33 acre approx.); a heap পোলক্ড); a slit, a hole, a place for depositing, a de-Pository (জান্তাক্ড).

कृष्कु —alt. spell, of कृष् कृष्.

n. a medicinal flower-plant usu. grown on hillsides.

कृषा-n. a measure of land (= 33 acre approx.).

क्षम् alt. spell. of कुण् मुण्.

কুড়া—corrup. of কুড়বা,

(1) v. to draw together (what is lying scattered), to gather, to collect; to glean; to pick up; to sweep ((धत क्षान). (2) d. drawn together, gathered, collected; Sleaned; picked up; swept. agin file, रेषादेश भाउमा निच—a foundling.

n. fem. one who draws together and picks up what is lying scattered (গাড়া-

कृषान, कृषानि—n. an axe.

align. da. twenty.

क्षूनी—corrup. of क्षानी.

रेड्रन-coll. corrup. of क्णान.

वेदक-var. of केंद्रक.

int. expressing : the sound of chewing crisp things. 45, 45, to give out or make this sound.

कृष्मल-var. of कृष्मल.

कृष् मुख्या of कृष् कृष् क्षी alt. spell of कृति.

alt. spell. of acal.

a. (chiefly used as a sfz.) disinclined to, unwilling, reluctant, afraid of, shy, recoiling (কর্মকুঠ, আমকুঠ, ব্যাকুঠ); hesitating; diffident; feeling delicacy. 주인-n. hesitation, hesitancy; diffidence; feeling of delicacy; shyness; fear; recoil. কুপ্তাবোৰ করা v. to feel delicacy; to feel shy; to hesitate. কুপ্তি—a. stricken with hesitation or diffidence; hesitating; feeling delicacy; feeling shy; shy; abashed; disinclined to, unwilling, reluctant, afraid of; recoiling from. fem. কুপ্তিতা, কুপ্তিত হওয়া—v. to be stricken with hesitation or diffidence; to besitate; to feel delicacy; to feel shy; to be abashed; to be disinclined to, to be unwilling or reluctant, to be afraid of ; to recoil from.

a tank or lake or basin etc. (সীতাকুও); a round and shallow receptacle (তামকুও).

कुल-n. an ornament for the ear, an earring; a bangle; an annular ornament or knot; a collection. কুওলিড—a. rolled or twisted into a coil, coiled. কুণ্ডলিত নীহারিকা -spiral nebula. कुअमिनी-n. the female vital force latent in a creature according to scriptures ; the female snake. কুওলী—(I) a. wearing an earring. (2) n. any annular object. কুঙলী পাকাৰ—v. to twist into a coil.

কৃত-n. toll. কৃত-ঘর-n. a toll-house on a water-way. कुछ-चाँछे, कुछ-चाँछे -n. a toll station on a water-way.

कुटनु-n. bad advice or counsel; bad policy or measure.

कुण्क-n. sophistry ; unreasonable or useless argument, false but clever argument (intended mainly to outwit), quibbling.

কৃত্বকৃত্ব—var, of কাত্বকৃত্ব.

कुष्ट्रण-n. inquisitiveness, curiosity; delight, pleasure; sport. কুতৃহলী—a. inquisitive, curious; delighted; sportive. 39-इरन-adv. delightedly; sportively; owing to delight.

কুৎসা—n. calumny, slander ; scandal. কুৎসা করা—ν. to calumniate, to slander; to scandalize. কুৎসাকারী—n. a calumniator, a slanderer; a scandal-monger. কুৎসাজনক -a. calumniatory. calumnious, slanderous; scandalous.

কুংসিত-a. ugly; ill-shaped; abominable, hateful; nasty (কুৎসিত ব্যবহার); indecent; obscene; filthy, gross.

কুতা, (dial,) কুভো—n, the dog. fem. কুন্তী the bitch.

কুত্ৰাপি-adv. anywhere.

कूलन-var. of कु नन.

कुमन्नज-n. glory (आलारन क्मनज); a creditable performance, a feat ; bravado ; power. strength, skill, कुणत्रकी-a. glorious; creditable; powerful, skilful.

कुम भीन-a, ugly-looking, revolting to the sight; ugly; ill-shaped.

কুদা—var. of কু'দা, and কু'দাৰু.

कुमाल, कुमालि-n. a broad-bladed digging tool, a spade. কুদান পাড়া—v. to dig with a spade.

कुषिन—n, hard times; an inauspicious

कुप्रयि—n. an evil eye, a sinister look ; (esp. in astrol.) an evil or unfavourable aspect or influence. কুদুফি পেওয়া—v. to cast an evil eye (on); to influence unfavourably;

更可划—n. an ugly or indecent or hateful or abominable sight, a repulsive spectacle. কুদ্ধাল—var. of কুদাল.

কুধারা—n. a bad custom, an unwholesome tradition.

कुनकी-n. a female elephant tamed and trained by elephant-catchers to allure wild elephants into the trap.

কুনকৈ—coll. corrup. of কুনকী and কুনিকা. কুন্থ—n. morbidity of the nails of hands and feet, felon; whitlow. कूनशी—a. having morbid nails, suffering from felon or whit-

क्नाम--n. a bad name; ill fame, notoriety, ill repute.

কুৰি—n. a morbid inward turning of the end of a nail causing pain, a painful ingrowing nail.

कृतिका-n. a unit of dry measure of rice, pigeon-pulses etc. (= মচ. ১ ছটাক); a vessel for measuring this amount.

কুনীতি—n. bad or perverted morals; evil conduct; corruption; a bad or unwise policy. কুনীতিপরায়ণ—a. having bad or perverted morals; having an evil conduct; corrupted; given to adopting bad or unwise policies.

क्रा—a. pertaining to a corner; homekeeping, domestic; shy of company, unsociable ; shy, bashful. কুৰো বেঙ—a species of frog which seldom comes out of its hole; (fig.) a home-keeping or domestic person. कूरनामि—n. habit of home-keeping; unsociableness ; shyness.

কুন্তল-n. hair (of human head); tresses.

कुष्न-n. act of straining to evacuate one's bowels; act of groaning (esp. when one strains to apply all one's strength).

₹ n. a variety of multi-petalled jas-

mine ; a (turner's) lathe, কুন্দকার—n. a tur ner. কুপাউল্ল—a, as white as jasmine.

কুপথ-n. a bad or wrong or evil way. কুপথগামী—a. gone astray; off the fairway. কুপথে যাওয়া--- ν. to go astray.

কুপথ্য—n. harmful diet (esp. for a patient). কুপথ্য করা—v. to take harmful or unwhole some diet or food.

কুণস্থা—n. a bad or wrong or evil means or policy or way.

কুপরামনী—n. bad or evil counsel.

কুপা—n, a narrow-necked earthen or. les thern vessel; (sarcas.) a potbellied person क्षांक- a. utterly defeated, vanquished knocked out.

क्षान-(1) v. to strike with a sharp cutting implement as a sword; to dig as with a spade. (2) a, thus struck or dug.

an undeserving or undesirable or bad man; a man who cannot make good husband, an unworthy husband of bridegroom. fem. কুপাত্রী.

কৃপি—n, a small oil-lamp; a small oilbottle.

কৃপিড—a enraged, angered; angry; pro voked; (med.) increased, developed. aggis, vated. कृषिक बायू—(med.) flatulence, flatu

কুপিতা_>—fem. of কুপিত. ক্ৰিডা - n. a bad father, an unworth

কুপুৰ-n. a bad or wicked or disobediens

কুপুরুষ—(I) n. an unmanly man; a cost son, an unworthy son. ardly man, a coward; an ugly-looking man; a man of bad character. (1) a. mash unmanly: cowardly; ugly-looking; bad-charactered

কুণো, কুণোকাত—coll. corruptions of ৰুগ ad কুণাকাত—-immoral. and কুপাকাত respectively.

কুপোর—(I) a. one who has to be main tained though reluctantly. (2) n. an un' desirable dependant.

কুপ্রান্ত—n. evil propensity, wicked inclination.

Add no a bad result or consequence of nation. effect ; harmful effect.

কুবজ — n. a bad speaker.

কুবচন—same as কুবাক্য.

ক্ৰাক্য—n. rude words, abusive language ক্ৰিচাৰ—n. a wrong decision; an unfal or wrong judgment or verdict; miscarriage or perversion of justice.

क्विम्न-n. (geog. & astr.) the nadir.

ৰ্যুদ্ধি—(I) n. an evil or harmful design or inclination or counsel. (2) a. having evil or harmful design or inclination. কুরুদ্ধি পেপুরা-- ν. to give evil or harmful counsel.

क्रिक-n. the Hindu god of wealth (cp. Pluto, Mammon). कृत्वत्रश्री-n. the abode or city of Kuvera (কুবের) which is full of wealth and pomp and grandeur. क्रव-त्र्न, कृत्वज्ञा-a. as rich as Kuvera (क्रिक्क); extremely wealthy, very rich.

79-a. humpbacked, hunchbacked. fem. ৰুজা, কুজা. কুজ লোক—a hunchback.

क्षिन-n. act of eating bad or harmful food; bad or harmful food.

ने मक्स-n. a ball filled with red powder and scented water for sprinkling.

क्षण, (dial.) क्षर्ण-n. the pumpkin. छेड़-क्यण, मिठा क्यणा, विनाणी क्यणा-n, the sweet Pumpkin, the ordinary pumpkin. ठील क्रमणा, हां कि-क्रमणा, (मनी क्रमणा-n. the evergreen variety of the pumpkin.

(1) n. a wicked or harmful inclination or thought or design; evil design; evil counsel. (2) a. having such inclination(s) or thought(s) or design(s).

न्मज्ञा - n. bad or evil counsel.

n. one who gives bad or wicked counsel, a bad or wicked counsel, a bad or wicked counsellor or minister; a wickedhatured counsellor or minister.

ইময়ে পোকা—see পোকা.

n. a bad or unworthy mother; a mother lacking in affection.

Alla, n. a potter; a clay-modeller. বিশানের চাক—the potter's wheel, কুমারের potter's clay; terra-cotta. क्यांत्रनान n. pottery, potter's workshop.

n. a boy (usu. between five and ten years of age); a son; a prince; a crown prince Price; a prince-royal; Kartikeya (কাডিকের) the commander-in-chief of the heavenly hosts; an unmarried or celibate man, a bachelor; (med.) a man between seventeen and thirty years of age. aniabia—n. a boyscout. The vow of celibacy.

n. the Cape Comorin; (rare) a girl twelve years old; (rare) an unmarried

girl or woman, a maid, a virgin, a spinster. aid n. an unmarried girl or woman, a maid, a maiden; a virgin, a spinster; an unmarried girl between ten and twelve or

sixteen years of age; a feme sole, a daughter ; a princess. कुमान्नीय-n. virginity, maidenhood. कुमात्री-नाम-n. a patronym.

কুমির, কুমীর-n. the crocodile, the alligator. কুমির-কুমির খেলা-push in the corner. जरन कृषित डांडाय वाच-(fig.) between Scylla and Charybdis, between two great dangers.

কুমীরেপোকা—n. weevil.

कुमुल-n. the red or the white lotus; stalk of a lotus. কুমুদনাথ-n. the lord of lotuses; the moon. কুমুদবতী, কুমুন্বতী—(I) n. a cluster or collection of red or white lotuses; red or white lotuses. (2) a. full of red or white lotuses. क्यूमिनी-n. a cluster of red or white lotuses; a pond full of red and white lotuses. क्यूमिनीकाल, क्यूमिनीनाध -n. the beloved or lord of lotuses; the moon. क्यूमी-n, a stalk of a lotus. क्यूपोन्s. (of a place) abounding in red or white

कुर्यक्र-n. the South Pole, the Antarctic. কুমেকুৰোতি, কুমেকুপ্ৰভা-n. Aurora Australis. কুমেরুকুত-n. (geog.) the Antarctic Circle.

কুমোর—dial, var. of কুমার ১০ कृष्कृष्-alt. spell. of कृषकृष.

aw-n, a pitcher; a roundish pot; the frontal globe at the side of an elephant's head; (astrol.) the Aquarius.

कुषुक—n. a physio-religious practice of controlling or suspending one's breath.

कृष्णवर्ग-n. the monstrous second brother of Rayana ((রাবণ) as described in the Ramayana (he used to keep awake only for a day after sleeping for six months at a stretch); (hence—fig.) a man who sleeps overmuch.

कुषुकात-n. a potter ; a clay-modeller. कुछ्रद्भना - a duodecennial religious gathering of ascetics at some holy place.

কুন্তরাশি—n. (astrol.) the Aquarius. कुसुनाना, कुसुनान-n- a potter's or claymodeller's workshop; a pottery.

কৃত্তিল, কৃত্তিলক—n. a thief; a plagiarist.

ক্তাপাৰ-n. a terrible cell of hell. awis-n. the crocodile, the alligator.

कुष्टीत्राक्ट-n. crocodile tears, insincere sorrow or sympathy.

कृष्टीलक—alt. spell. of कृष्टिलक.

क्य-n. ill-repute, disrepute; notoriety. কুয়া-n. a draw-well, a well. কুয়ার বৈত্তa frog that lives in a well and seldom comes out of it; (fig.) a narrow-minded person with limited knowledge; (fig.) a person of limited vision; (fig.) a home-keeping

कुग्रामां, कुग्रामां—n. fog, mist.

कुरु कि-n. evil or harmful counsel, bad advice, useless or fallacious reasoning; unsubstantial and ill-motived argument, a false but clever argument with intention to deceive or outwit.

कुरमा-coil. corrup. of कुमा.

কুরকুর—a milder form of কর্কর্.

कुत्रक, कुत्रकक, कुत्रकम-n. the male deer, the stag, the buck, fem. কুরছী, (inc.) কুরজিনী —the female deer, the hind, the doe. কুরজী-

नमना—a. fem. having fine eyes like a dcer's. কুরচিনামা, কুরছিনামা-n. a genealogical table.

কুর ও—n. hydrocele.

कृतनि—coll. corrup. of कृतानि.

कुन्न-(1) n. an ugly or harsh voice or sound; a disgraceful report, scandal; obscene language or words. (2) a. having an ugly or harsh voice or sound.

कृतवक—var. of कृत्रवक.

कुत्रवानि-var. of (कात्रवानि.

कुबब-n, the osprey; the ram. fem. कुबबी —the female osprey; the ewe.

কুরল-n. a larger variety of the osprey; the eagle, a lock of hair.

क्त्रमि, क्त्रमी—n. a chair.

কুরা, কুরাম, — v. to scrape (as the pulp of a coconut); to gnaw; to eat into (क्तिश কুরিয়া থাওয়া).

কুরান_২—var. of কোরান্_২.

क्वांबि-n. a notched tool for scraping coconut, a coconut-scraper.

कुबीडि-n. a bad or harmful custom or usage or practice or deportment.

कुळ-n. a mythological king of India ; his descendants or line; a mythological kingdom (क्लवर्व, क्लप्तम).

कुर्किन्त -n. a place in the Punjab where the Kauravas ((कोइन) and the Pandavas (পাওৰ) of the Mahabharata fought each other ; (fig.) a terrible fight or noisy quarrel or brawl (কুঞ্কেত্ৰ বেখেছে). কুঞ্**কেত্ৰ ব্যাপার**— (fig.-often facet.) an affair as terrible as the fight of Kurukshetra (কুরুফের).

কুক্চি-n. bad or perverted taste, কুক্তিপুৰ্ব -a. in bad taste; gross, indecent, vulgar. कुक्रिज्ञणञ्च-a. having bad or perverted

कुक्-coll. corrup. of कृत्र.

কুক্তিয়া, কুকুতে—(I) a. having hydrocele. (2) n. a person having hydrocele.

কুরুনি—coll. corrup. of কুরানি.

কুরুবক-n. a flower-plant or its flower the red amaranth.

কুরুবিন্দ-n. the corundum; (loos.) 📂

কুরুন্ধ-n. an ancient of the Kuru (মা family.

কুক্লশ্-কাঠি—var. of ক্ৰুশ-কাঠি.

কুরপ-(!) a. having an ugly or uncomel appearance, ugly ; ill-shaped and deformed (2) n. ugliness. fem. 事務例.

कुत्रुव्य-alt. spell, of कुत्रकृत.

কুণিশ, কুণিস-alt. spellings of কুনিশ-751-n. a small jacket or coat or shift লালকুডা-n. the Red Shirts : a patriotic and social welfare organization of North-West Frontier formed by Khan Abdual Gaffi Khan.

কৃতি—dim. of কুৰ্তা.

क्रिय-n. act of skipping ; act of bragging act of rushing forward to attack or beat

কৃনিশ, কুনিস—n. (Mus.) a mode of salut tion in accordance with official etiquette क्निन कता, कृनिम कता-v. to salute.

কুপর—(i) n. the knee; the elbow. (2) dependent.

क्यो-п. backward caste Hindus; a member of this caste.

কুসি—alt, spell, of কুরসি,

কুল 3 -- n. the jujube.

actising practising a very severe form of worshift (কুলমার্গ),

gree good family; a clan; lineage, po digree ; good pedigree or lineage, a kulp (কুলীন) family (সে কুলের ছেলে), ক্রাটারিকারী blood; dignity of one's family, family prestige, aristocracy, high or noble প্রার্থ (কুলগর্ব); descendants, line (ভাহার কুল :le টিকিয়া পাছে); one's own house or family society (কুলতাগা); family religion or cult residence (পুৰুত্ব); a race, a tribe (বিশ্ a species or kind or class (নরকুল); a collection, a herd tion, a herd, a flock, a swarm (শিবাহুল), ব করা - υ. to enter into a matrimonial allight with a kulin (ক্রি with a kulin (क्लीन) family. कुल मजान-५. to bring disgrace upon one's family, बाथा कि श्राम बाथा -(fig.) to be between horns of a dilemma. कुल काल (मध्या) to bring disgrace upon one's (own) family to tarnish the to tarnish the good name of one's family. family. কুলের বাহির হওয়া—same as কুলি করা. একুল-ওকুল ভুকুল খাওয়া বা হারান বার্টি of a married woman) to cese shelter under

one's husband's roof as well as under one's parents' roof (usu, through one's own fault); (fig.) to reject one alternative and lose the other, to be utterly ruined, to leave one's friends and be ill-treated by one's foes. কুলকত্তক-n. one who is a disgrace to or pest of one's family. कुलकनाn. a girl born of a high (kulin) family. 59-क्र-same as कुलक्किशा. कुलकलाइ-n. one who is a disgrace to his family. fem. 40 क्लिक्सी. क्लक्लकी-a. masc. bringing disgrace on one's family. कुलकामिनी—n. a wife of a good family; a girl born of a good family; (loos,) a family woman (esp. one living in a zenana), কুলকুওলিনী—same as क्षिनी. क्लक्या, क्लकार्य-n. traditional custom and practices of a family or befitting a family; act of entering into a matrimonial alliance with a kulin (क्वीन) family. n. destruction or decay of a family or line. क्लक्शकत—a, causing decay or destruction of a family or line. दूलगढ- a. pertaining to a family. কুলগরিমা, কুলগর্ব—n. dignity of a family, samily prestige; pride of birth. \$1935-n. a family preceptor; the hereditary religious guide of a family. क्लर्गोत्रव—same as कूलगतिमां. कूलम्—a. destroying a family, causing destruction of a family, respire—a, expelled from one's family interdicted, ostracized; one who has lost his family prestige or status. क्लब, क्लa. born of a good family; born of a kulin (কুলীন) family. কুলজি, কুলজী—n. a (des-Criptive) genealogy (often composed in verse). वृज्याचित्राचा—n. a genealogical table. of (1) a. acquainted with the genealogy of a family. (2) n. a herald. sersol-n. knowledge of heraldic lore. and -(1) n. a woman who has brought disgrace upon her family (usu. by leaving it for good). (2) a. of or 1:1 of or like such a woman. कुलिंग शामी—the husband of such a woman, (cp.) a cuckold. pride (1) n. (one who is) the glory or pride of one's family. (2) a. glorifying one's family. To sell of woman) act of least sell of least of leaving one's home for good for immoral purposes; (of men) act of abandoning one's family, act of giving up the customs and practices of one's family, another good lof women) to leave one's home for good for immoral purposes or to clope with her paramour; (of men) to abandon one's family, to repudiate the customs and practices tices of one's family. कुन्छानी-: masc. one

who has abandoned one's family or has repudiated the customs and practices of one's family. কুলতাাগিনী—a. fem. one who has left her home for good for immoral purposes or eloped with one's paramour. কুলদূৰক, কুলদূৰণ-(1) a. bringing disgrace upon one's family. (2) n. (one who is) the disgrace to one's family. কুল্দেবতা—n. the hereditary or tutelary or guardian deity of a family. कुलक्र-n. the traditional customs and practices of a family. कुलनाजीsame as कुलकामिनी. कुलनामन-same as कुल्य. कुल्याना-a. bringing disgrace upon one's family. कुलनिना-n. family scandal. কুলপঞ্জি, কুলপঞ্জী—same as কুলজি. কুলপতি n, the headman or chief of a clan; a patriarch ; a great mooni (भूनि) or sage who maintains and teaches ten thousand other moonis, an arch-sage. কুলপাংগুলা—n. an unchaste woman, a woman who is a disgrace to the family. কুলপুরোহিত-n, a family priest. কলপ্রথা-n. a family custom or practice. কুলপ্ৰদীপ—n. one who glorifies one's family, the light of one's family. क्ल-বৰী, কুলবধূ-n. a wife of a good family; a virtuous wife; (loos.) a family woman (esp. one living in a zenana). कुल्यांना-same as কুলকামিনী, কুলভন্দ--n. loss of one's family prestige or status (esp. due to matrimonial alliance with a family of inferior prestige or status). কুলভূবণ-n. one who glorifies one's family, the ornament of one's family. कृलल्के—same as कृत्रकृत. कृत-मजात--a. bringing disgrace upon a family. कुलम्बाना n. the dignity of a family, family prestige; the honorarium to be paid to a kulin (कूलीन) for his presence at a social function or for entering into a matrimonial alliance with him; the heraldic sign or mark of a family. कुलमान-n. the dignity of a family, family. prestige. कुल्लक्न-n. any of the nine good qualities of a kulin (क्लीन) namely : (1) observance of rites, (2) politeness, (3) education, (4) good or reputable social position, (5) pilgrimage, (6) constancy or devotion, (7) honourable profession, (8) penance, and (9) benevolence or charity. কুল্or the guardian goddess of a family; a virtuous wife; a housewife who brings prosperity to a family. कुल्बील-n. lineage and chatacter. कुलनीलमान-n. lineage character and dignity. কুলা এই—n, the best or most distinguished person in a family or line. क्लमख्य-a. born of a particular family ; born of a good family. কুলস্ত্রী —same as কুলবধু.

কুলহরিণ—n. chlorine.

কুলকুটা, (dial.) কুলকুটো—n. act of taking water into one's mouth and shaking it for the purpose of washing, act of rinsing or swilling one's mouth with water. কুলকুচা क्रवा--- v. to rinse or swill one's mouth with water.

कुलकुल-int. expressing: the babbling noise as of a flowing river. কুলকুল করা—ν. to babble (like a river).

কুপকণ্—(1) n. an inauspicious sign or mark; a bad omen. (2) a. having an inauspicious sign or mark (esp. on one's person); ill-omened. fem. কুলকণা, কুলকণ দেখান—v. to forebode or presage ill.

क्नध-n. (chiefly astrol.) an inauspicious point of time.

কুলঙ্গি, কুলঙ্গী—n. a recess or small shelf in a wall, a niche.

क्लर्च-n. a kind of pulse or vetch.

কুলপি, কুলপী—n. a small cylindrical tincontainer for freezing ice-cream. কুলপি-বরফ -n. ice-cream made in this container. কুলপি-মালাই—n. ice-cream made of milk frozen in this container.

क्षा-n. a vessel made of bamboo slips for winnowing grains etc., a winnowing platter or tray.

কুলাকার—n. one who tarnishes the good name of one's family, the cinder of one's family.

কুলাচার—n. the traditional usage of a family.

কুলাচার্য-n. the hereditary religious guide or preceptor of a family; a matrimonial match-maker versed in genealogy.

क्लान-v. to be sufficient for meeting the demand of, to suffice, to be adequate.

कुलां जिमान-n. family pride or dignity; pride of birth ; pride of high birth. कुना डि-मानी-a. conscious of or sensitive about one's family pride or dignity; proud of one's birth ; proud of one's high birth. fem. কুলাভিমানিনী.

कुनांग्र—n. a bird's nest; (fig.) a cosy abode. कुनान-n. a potter; a clay-modeller. कुलाल-इक्-n. the potter's wheel.

कृलि -- same as कुलकुछ।

কুলি ২ -- n. a porter; a labourer. কুলি-কামিন -n. pl. male and female labourers; a labourer and his wife, কুলি-ধাওড়া—n. the labo urers' lines or quarters.

कुलिब, कुलिबक—n. the crab.

কুলিশ—n. a thunderbolt.

কুলী—alt. spell, of কুলি২০

क्लीन-(1) n. one belonging to any of the families on whom an order of honour was conferred by King Ballal Sen of ancient Bengal. (2) a. belonging to any of these families or enjoying this order of honour.

कुलोब, कुलोबक—n. the crab.

ফুলাশ—». a thunderbolt.

কুলুঙ্গি, কুলুঙ্গী—variants of কুলুঙ্গি. क्लूबि, क्लूबी—coll. corruptions of कुल्बि (see কুলা_এ).

কুলুপ—n. a lock, a padlock. কুলুপ-জাটা a. locked. হ্লুপ জাটা—v. to lock.

क्रा—coll. corrup. of क्ला. কুলোক—n. a bad man, a knave, a rogue.

क्रिंग-adv. altogether, in all; only.

কুলি, কুলী—variants of কুলি১-

কুলে—alt. spell. of কুলো. a kind of holy grass; a mytholo gical island. क्ष्मभूखिल, क्ष्मभूखली, क्ष्मभूखली লিকা—n. an effigy of a dead or living person made of this grass, a jack-straw. The পাই করা—v. to burn in effigy (in order to es press dislike against a dead or living person or to consummate cremation scripturally of a person who is believed to be dead whose had whose body has not been found).

a. having the tip of one's feet turned dis side, suffering from knock-feet or pedis valgum. anti-(1) n. the tip of a blade of kusha (52) kusha (क्) grass. (2) a. as pointed or sharp as the rin of as the tip of a blade of kusha grass.

কুশাগ্রহদ্ধি—a. very sharp-witted. very keen intelligence. क्यांचीय sand as কুশার (a). কুশাকুর—n. a sharp pointed young shoot ar in young shoot or blade of kusha (কুল) grass

ক্ৰাসুনী, কুশাসুনীয়—n. a ring for the made of bent made of kusha grass (worn during the per formance of formance of a holy rite). 21174 > 105 small mat made of kusha (क्य) grass (used for sitting

for sitting upon by holy persons or during কুৰতিকা—n. a scriptural sacrifice to be the performance of a holy rite).

ক্ৰাতি—n. wrestling; (fig.) struggling, che performed at marriage etc. ing. কুশতি করা, কুশতি লড়া—v. to wrestles (fig.) to struggles (fig.) to struggle, to vie. কুশতিগির, কুশতিরি কুপতিবাজ—n, a wrestler.

কুশল₅—(1) n. well-being, weal. (2) a. being well, in weal. क्यमी—a. being well, in weal. कृषण इंडेक-v. vale.

कार्-a. expert, skilled, proficient, dext(e)rous, adroit. কুৰ্বতা—n. expertness. skill, skilfulness, proficiency, dexterity, adroitness, কুশলী—inc. var. of কুশল.

कुणना—fem. of कुणन २. কুশলী—see কুশল ; . ২.

ইশাসক-n. a bad or unjust ruler or administrator.

কুশাসন,—see কুশ.

কুশাসন্ত, misgovernment, misrule, maladministration.

कृति,-var. of कांबी.

The mango or any other fruit in green and undeveloped state.

क्नीकार्क-dial. corrup. of कुनकार्थ.

क्नीम-alt. spell. of क्नीम.

विनेशन -n. (as pl.) the characters of a drama or play, dramatis personæ; (as sing.) an actor, a singer, a dancer, an artiste; (as pl.) Kusha(क्रा) and Laba (नव) of the Ramayana; (hence) twins.

क्वी—a. same as क्रून.

क्ष-alt, spell, of कृषि 2. २. क्षीम-alt. spell. of कुनीम.

n. leprosy. कुछ -a. curing leprosy. a. leprous. कुहानाम-n. a hospital or asylum for lepers.

कि coll. corrup. of (कांबी.

78 -n. a leper.

n, the evergreen variety of the pumpkin; the pumkin; (fig.) a worthless

n. evil company, bad association. क्यार्गा—a. keeping evil company, associating with undesirable persons.

क्रिश्चात्र-n. superstition. कुत्रश्चात्रज्ञल superstition. superstition. superstitious. कुनिश्चात्रमूलक—a. caused by superstition, superstitious.

bad or evil company. कुमझी-n. a bad or wicked companion or friend.

भेत्र क्या — a. lukewarm, tepiu. व take to make lukewarm or tepid, to take the chill off.

the kidney bean

গুলীদ—n. interest on loan; the moneylending business or interest, usury. कुत्रीपn, a usurer, a money-lender on in-

terest. কুসীদব্যবহার-n. usury; calculation of interest on loan.

কুসুম্s—coll. corrup. of কুসুম্ভ.

कुमुम्-n. a flower; menstruation. menses; a disease of the eye, the yolk of an egg. কুসুমকলি, কুসুমকলিকা, কুসুম-কোরক - n. a flower-bud. কুসুমকামু ক, কুসুমচাপ, কুসুমধনুঃ, কুসুমধ্যাঃ—n. appellations of Madana (মান) the Hindu god of love whose bow is made of flowers. কুসুম-কোমল, কুসুম-পেল্ব-a. as soft as a flower. কুসুমদাম-n. a flower-wreath, a garland of flowers. কুসুম-বাস-n. the scent or perfume of a flower. কুসুমমালিকা—n. a small flower-wreath. a chaplet of flowers. কুসুমশ্যন, কুসুমশ্যা n. a bed of flowers; a very soft bed; (fig.) ease and comfort, milk and honey. कुनुम-खरक-n, a bunch of flowers, a bouquet, a nosegay. কুসুমাকর, কুসুমাগম—n. the season of flowers, the spring, the vernal season. কুসুমায়ুহ-same as কুসুম-কামু ক. কুসুমাসব-n. the juice or honey of flowers, the nectar of

কুসুম-কুসুম--var. of কুসম-কুসম. কুমুমিত—a. in blossom, blossomed, flower-

ed; budded. কুসুমেম্বল. same as কুসুমকামু ক (see কুহম্১). ক্ষুদ্ত-n. the safflower the juice of which is used in dying cloth etc.

কুন্তাকৃতি—var. of কোশতাকুশতি. কৃত্তি, কৃতী-alt. spellings of কুশতি.

কুমুপ্ল—n. a bad dream; an ill-omened dream, a nightmare.

কৃষ্ভাব—(I) n. bad nature or conduct or character. (2) a. ill-natured; of bad conduct or character. fem. a. কুন্বভাবা.

witchcraft, कुर्क-n. sorcery. magic; magic, jugglery; deception, delusion. क्रकी—(I) a. skilled in sorcery or magic; magical; deceiving, deluding. (2) n. a sorcerer, a wizard; a magician, a juggler; a deceiver, a deluder. कुश्किनी—(I) a. fem. of कूटकी. (2) n. fem. a sorceress, a witch; a female magician or juggler; a woman who deceives or deludes.

কুহর-n. a hole, a cavity (কর্ণকুহর); voice. কুহরৰ, কুহরণ-n. act of cooing; the note

of a cuckoo.

कुरबरे-v. imperf. (obs. & poet.) cooing. কুহরা--ν. (of a cuckoo) to coo.

कुर्विष-a resounded with cooings of a cuckoo or cuckoos.

কুংরিল—v. (of cuckoo) cooed.

কুছ, কুছু-n. the cooing of a cuckoo. কুত্-কুণ্ঠ, কুছুকণ্ঠ—n. the cuckoo. কুছতান, কুছুতান -n, the dulcet note of the cuckoo, a cuckoo's song. কুছুরব, কুছুরব—n. the cooing of a cuckoo; the cuckoo.

कुरहिनका, कुरहिन, कुरहिनी-n. fog, mist. कुर्टिनिकामग्र, कुर्टिनिकाम्बद्ध-a. foggy, misty, enveloped in fog or mist ; (fig.) mysterious, obscure, dark.

कृष्टिका-n. a small brush; a painter's brush, a hair-pencil.

কুজন-n. a note or call of a bird, cooing, warbling, chirping (fig.-esp. of lovers) whispering. কুজৰ করা-v. (of birds) to call, to coo, to warble, to chirp; (fig.-esp. of lovers) to whisper. কুজিড-a. resounded or resounding with a bird's call or cooing or warbling or chirping.

কুট—(I) a. shrewd, subtle (কুটবুদ্ধি); complicated, intricate (কৃতপ্রা); tricky, deceptive (কুটটাল); false, fabricated (কুটদাকা); cooked up, got-up, framed up (কৃট মকন্দমা); crooked (কুটচরিত্র): diplomatic, politic (কুট-নীতি). (2) n. an incomprehensible or unexpoundable couplet or saying (वानकृष्ठ); a mountain-peak (हिंबक्रें); the top of anything (প্রাসাদক্ট) : a heap (अञ्चर्षे) · a trap; a trick; (thet.) a paradox. कृष्ठेकहाल-n. obstacles and hindrances; intricacies; useless arguments ; sophistry. কৃটকচালে, (obs.) কৃট-কচা-लिया-a. intricate; incomprehensible; full of obstacles and hindrances; given to useless arguments or sophistry. কুটকর্ম—n. forgery; swindling; fraud. কুটখাত-n. sabotage. কুটঘাতী—(I) a. pertaining to or of the nature of sabotage. (2) n. a saboteur. कृष्टेक -n. a medicinal plant usu. grown on hillsides. কুটতর্ক—n. scholastic but useless arguments, sophistry. कृतेशिक-n. one given to sophistry, a sophist. কৃটভুলা-n. a false scale or balance (esp. made to deceive buyers). কুটনীতি—n. diplomacy; shrewd politics ; shrewdness ; politics. কুটনীতিক a. diplomatic ; shrewd ; political. কৃটপ্ৰশ্নn. an intricate question, a poser; a riddle. a puzzle. কুটবন্ধ-n. a trap, a snare. কুটবুদ্ধি --(1) a. crooked, wily, guileful, crafty. (2) n. crookedness, wile, guile, craftiness. क्छे-ভाषी—a. given to speaking in riddles, given to lying. কুটবন্ত্ৰ—n. a trap-machine, a trap. कृष्युक-n. a diplomatic fight, manoeuvring and counter-manoeuvring in diplomacy. কুটসাক্ষী—n. a false witness; a tutored or

got-up witness. कृषेशाका-n, false evidence perjury. 403-a. (phil.) eternally uniform or unchanging (যেমন: ঈশর, আকাশ); occub latent (কৃট্ড চৈত্তা), কুটাভাগ-n. (rhet.) a park dox. कृषेषि—n. far-fetched meaning; ani plied or implicit meaning, implication; distorted meaning.

79-n. a draw-well, a well; a hole cavity (লোমকুপ, কলকুণ), কুপমগুক-n. (lit) frog that dwells in a well and seldom com out of it; (fig.) a narrow-minded person with limited knowledge or vision; [66] home-keeping person.

কৃপি, কৃপী-alt. spellings of কৃপি. কুপোদক—n. water of a well.

কুমা—alt. spell. of কুমা.

96, 961-n. a small brush, a painter brush, a hair-pencil; the space between the eyebrows; bristly hair of one's beard a bristle. The n. a small brush, a psinter's house ter's brush, a hair-pencil; a tuft of griss a needle.

কর্ম-n. the tortoise, the turtle; second of the ten incarnations of Visho (বিঞ্). কুমপুরাগ—n. the name of the purpo (Maid) narrating the exploits of the second incarnation of the incarnation of Vishnu (विष्). क्रम्भूति the back of a tortoise, a tortoise-shell.

কুমাৰতার—n. the second of the ten incornitions of Vinations of Vishnu (रिक्) assuming the for of a tortoise.

क्यों 5-fem. of क्रम.

क्ल-n, a bank (of a river) : a shore, coast, a bank (of a river); a short, and a bank (of a river); a short, an edge (চোৰের বিশ্ব করিছা); (fig.) a shelter or help (মুহুরা) (পাওয়া); end পাওয়া); end, limit (হঃখের কুল নাই). কুলা লিছা, a —n. (fig.) a way or means of escape all কিনাৱা না পাওছা। কিনারা না পাওয়া); end, limit (চিন্তার কুলিকিনারাতীন কুলকিনারাহীন—a, endless; at sea. ব্লার্ডিনারাহীন—b to the brim to the brim. कुल्लावी—a. overflowing

কুকলাস, কুকলাশ—n. the chameleon; very lean person inundating the bank or shore.

The (I) n. physical hardship, hard light and physical hardship. bour; austerity; austere vow or (religion meditation or personnel.) meditation or penance (কুছু করা). (2) a. tere (কুছু বড). কুছুল্জ—a. hard-earned লিছিল) সাধনা—n. a verv arrest সাধনা—n. a very austere vow or (religion meditation or personnel.) meditation or penance; extremely labour; practice of labour; practice of austerities, self-castif tion. কৃজুসাধ্য-a. requiring hard labour or practice or adoption of austerities.

কৃত-a. done, made, performed (কৃতকর্ম) ; instituted, committed (কৃত অপরাধ) : composed (বাসিকৃত মহাভাৰত); built; learnt, earned (কুডবিছা) : taken, accepted (কুডদার): appointed, employed, engaged (কুডুলাস); fixed, settled (কুডবেডন). কৃডকর্ম—n. a work done, a deed. किक्सा-a. one who has done a work or performed a feat. কৃতকাম, কৃতকাৰ্য—a. one who has succeeded in performing a task undertaken, one who has achieved one's end, successful, कृष्क्रिण-n. success. कृष्टa, one who has been able to accomplish one's duty or task; a person who has had his education completed; well-educated, learned. इंडडीर्थ—a, one who has done one's pilgrimage, कुड्मान-a, masc. one who has taken a wife, married. कुउनाज-n. one who has been made a slave for a term, a bond-slave. fem. কুডদাসী. কুডধী—a. having firm resolve; having one's intellect sharpened; having intellectual sharpness or accomplishments. कुडिनिक्स—a. thoroughly convinced; having firm resolve; thorough-thorough conviction; firm resolve; thoalra, conviction about success. already done or accomplished. \$3 (49-a. one who has had his education completed; well-educated, learned. কুওবিদুতা—n. (successful) completion of one's education; state of being well-educated or learned. ed , কুডসংকল—a. one who has resolved ed, determined; bent or intent upon. \$5 mal, to resolve, to determine, to make up one's mind.

a. one who harms one's benefactor; ungrateful, unthankful. sogoi-n. act of harming one's benefactor; ingratitude, thanklessness, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.

For a. grateful, ful bready, with a grateful or thankful heart; with feelings of gratitude.

Polysia a. having one's hands folded; having cupped one's palms. কৃতাপ্তলিপুটে adu With one's palms. কুডাঞ্চা-ৰে-having having cupped one's palms formed into adu cupped one's palms. কৃতাপ্তলিপূৰ্বক adu, with folded hands; having cupped one's palms. (in supplication etc.).

रेडांड . (in supplication etc.). od of ... a name of Yama (यम) the Hindu God of death.

কুতাপরাধ-a. one who has committed an offence, guilty, criminal.

কুতাভিষ্কে—a. anointed for installation or enthronement; installed, enthroned.

কুতাভ্যাস—a. one who has practised or received training, practised, trained.

কতাৰ্থ-a. one who has achieved one's goal, successful; gratified. কৃতাৰ্থময়—a. one who thinks oneself gratified.

কডাহ্নিক-a, one who has performed one's daily religious services or prayer.

plo-n. performance, execution, action. achievement, construction, composition (কুতির পুরস্কার) ; authorship (কুতিশ্ব) ; an act. a deed, a work. সুকৃতি-n. a deed of piety : a virtuous act.

কুতিছ-n. proficiency, skill ; credit.

কুতিশ্বত্ব—n. patent; copyright.

कुछी-a. proficient ; successful ; one who has accomplished a great task or has been successful in a great effort; successful in life; well-educated, erudite, learned.

কুতোছাহ—a. married.

ক্তোপকার—a. one who benefits, benevolent ; benefited.

-क्९ 5—sfx. indicating: one who does or works or performs (পথিকুৎ).

₹ -n. (gr.) a system of adding suffixes to words.

कृष्टि-n. skin or hide of beasts; skin of human beings, epidermis, cutis. कुंखिक-n. cuticle. sed-n. (astro.) the Pleiads, the Pleiades; (myth.) any of the six nymphs who nursed Kartikeya (কাতিকেয়), কৃত্তিবাসn. a name of Shiva (শিব) who wears a tiger's skin. कुखिवाभी—a. composed by Krittibas (কুত্তিবাস) who rendered the Sanskrit Ramayana into Bengali.

क्रा−(I) a. that which ought to be or is to be done. (2) n. a duty, a task (নিতাকৃত), প্রাতঃকৃত্য) ; (gr.) a system of adding suffixes to words. কুতাক-n. a public department, a service (শিক্ষণ-কৃত)ক=the educational service). কুত্যক-বহি-n. a service-book. কুত্যক-मृती-n. service-roll. क्छामृति-a. agenda. For -n. fem. enchantment, witchery; an act or deed. কুড়াক্ডা-n. what ought to be and ought not to be done.

কৃত্রিম—a. artificial (কৃত্রিম হুদ); imitated (কুতিম হীবা=an imitation diamond); synthetic (কৃত্তিম রেশম); counterfeit (কৃত্তিম মুদ্রা); faked, forged (কৃত্ৰিম দলিল); simulated (কৃত্ৰিম বেশ); pretended, make-believe (কৃত্রিম আচরণ); false, sham (কৃত্তিম স্বেহ). কৃত্তিমতা-n. artificiality; imitation; state of being synthetic or counterfeit or faked or forged; simulation ; pretension, make-believe ; falseness, shamness.

কুৎয়—a. all; entire, whole.

क्रमंड-(1) a. (gr.-of a word) having a suffix added in accordance with the 353 system. (2) n. such a word.

কুত্তক—(I) a. incising ; incisive ; incisory. (2) n. an incisor. কুন্তন-n. cutting. কুন্তনিকা -n. a cutting instrument.

কুপণ-a. miserly, niggardly, close fisted. parsimonious, stingy; illiberal, narrowminded. fem. কুপণা, কুপণী. কুপণতা—n. miserliness, niggardliness, close-fistedness, parsimony, stinginess, narrow-mindedness. কুপণস্বভাৰ—a. miserly or niggardly by nature; illiberal or narrow-minded by nature. fem. কুপণস্বভাবা,

কপা—n. kindness, mercy (কুপানিধি): compassion, pity (কুপার পাত্র); grace, favour, benignancy (কৃপাদৃষ্টি). কুপা করা—v. to be kind or merciful to; to be compassionate to, to pity; to be gracious or benignant to, to favour. কুপাকটাক, কুপাদ্ফি-n. a look of favour, a favourable look. তুপাকটাক করা, কুপাদৃটি করা—n. to cast a favourable glance. कुशानिधि—n. an extremely kind or merciful person; (lit.) a store of mercy or kindness. কুপানেত্রে—adv. with a kind or kindly look. ত্বপাপাত্ৰ—n. one who deserves pity, an object of pity. fem. কুপাপাত্ৰী, কুপাবলোকন —same as কুপাদৃষ্টি. কুপামম, কুপালু—a. kind, merciful; compassionate; gracious, benignant. क्रशार्म-n. an iota of pity or mercy. কুপাসিল্ল—n. (fig.) an extremely kind or merciful person; (lit.) an ocean of kindness or mercy. কুপাহীৰ—a. merciless, unkind.

কৃপাণ-n. a sword; a scimitar; a dagger. কুপাণপাণি—a. holding a sword or a scimitar or a dagger in one's hand.

কৃমি-n. a worm (esp. what is found in the intestines of a human being). গোল কুমি —n. a round worm, ফিতাকৃমি—n. a tapeworm. সুতা-কৃমি-n. a thread-worm. হক-কৃষি—n. a hook-worm. কৃষিত্ব—(I) a. anthelminthic. (2) n. an anthelminthic. क्रिक-(I) a. produced by worms. (2) n. lac. কৃমি-ৰৈল—n. an anthill.

কুৰ-a. lean, thin; slender. slim; weak, feeble; weakened, enfeebled. ক্ৰতনু—a. of a slender frame, lean, thin, ক্লতা—n. leanness, thinness; weakness, feebleness.

কুশর, কুশরাল্ল—n, a kind of edible hotch potch (usu, made of rice, pigeon-pulse spices and sometimes vegetables also).

ফ্ৰাফ-a, slender-bodied, slim; thin bodied, lean; feeble-bodied, weak. fen কুশাক্ষী,

ক্লানু—n. fire.

क्रांपन a. having a slender waist. fe কুশোদরী,

কুল্টান, কুল্টিয়ান—variants of খি স্টান a husbandman কুৰক—n, a peasant, ploughman, a cultivator, a farmer. সম্প্রদায়—n. the peasantry.

ক্ষাণ—n, a peasant ; a farm-hand, a farm labourer, fem. কুষাণী.

কুষাপু—alt. speil. of কুশানু.

क्रमानि, क्रमाणि—n. agriculture, cultivation farming; wages of a farm-hand. क्यांनी agricultural.

क्वि-n. agriculture, cultivation, husban dry, farming. कृषिकर्भ, कृषिकार्थ-न cultive tion. কৃষিজ, কৃষিজাত—a. produced agriculture. क्षिकांड ज्या—agricultural pro duce. कृषिकीयी—(I) a. living by agriculture (2) n. a peasant, a cultivator, a farmel কৃষিবর্ধন—n. development of agriculture কৃষিভূমি-্ agricultural land. कृषीदल—same as क्री

tracted ploughed, tilled, cultivated attracted. Then, ploughing, tillage, tivation could tivation; culture; practice.

ক্ষ-(I) n. (myth.) an incarnation of the vine sage N divine sage Narayana (नात्रायन) who was of the chief characters according to ment critics, the hero of the Mahabharata. black or deep-blue or dark-complexion (কৃষ্ণকায়, কৃষ্মেষ্); dark, gloomy (কৃষ্ণরাতি). পাওয়া— v. (usu. sarcas.) to have access of the eternal and celestial company Krishna (কৃষ) after one's death, to die. -a. dark-complexioned. эпремя предоставляющий white sandalwood, Santalum album. n. a flowering shrub; its red-colours flower. flower. कुथाजीता, कुथाजीतक—n. the blad cum(m)in, कुथाजी cum(m)in. কৃষ্ণতা—n. blackness. কৃষ্ণতিবি any of the lunar days of the dark fortnight क्षाश्य—n. the dark fortnight. क्षाश्या कर् of the dark fortnight. Fuell -n. access of the eternal and the eternal and celestial company bleck Krishna (季季); death. 李昭有 (1) a. color dark-coloured. (2) n. black or dark of dark o ক্ষাৰম্ব'—n. fire ; (myth,& astr.) the drago

head, the ascending node. কৃষ্ণমুগ—n. a black variety of pigeon-pulse. कृष्णयांचा-n. any of the open-air opera plays enacting the life and activities of Krishna (কুঞ্), কুঞ্চ-লোহিত—a. C n. purple. কৃষ্ণলোহ—n. a magnet. कृषामर्ग—n. the cobra. कृषामात, कृषामात n. the antelope. কৃষ্ণসার্থি—n. Arjuna (অর্ ন) of whom Krishna (季季) is the charioteer as told in the Mahabharata. कृषमीम-n. graphite, black lead. कुछा-(1) a. fem. dark complexioned. (2) n. a name of Draupadi (লৌপদী) of the Mahabharata. কৃষ্ণাপুরু—same as क्यान्मन. क्यांजिन—n. skin of an antelope. क्यांड-a. blackish; bluish; darkish. ক্ষাট্মী—n. the birth-day of Krishna (কুণ): the eighth lunar day of the dark fortnight of the month of Bhadra (ভাষ).

Fu-a. ploughable ; arable ; cultivable. कि pro. who: which (উश्राम् व मस्या कि वर्ष ?): how related, what (সে তোমার কে?); a certain, व (क अक मार्ट्य). (क-क-pro. pl. who or which (distributively). (本可一pro. whoever, whichever.

কেন্ত্ৰ—coll. corrup. of কেহ.

(क्षेरक्षे)—var. of (क्थरक्षे).

क्षिरहे, क्षेत्रिमा—n. the cobra. cage n, one of the lowest amongst the Hindus (their original profession was fishing). fem. কেওটনী.

n. the screwpine flower or its plant; the essence of the screwpine flower. কৈওলা জন—drinking water perfumed with the essence of the screwpine flower.

int. expressing: the whining of a dog in distress, কেউকেউ করা—v. (of a dog in distress. (of a person in tronk, distress) to whine; (of a person in trouble) to groan piteously; (sarcas.) to whine complainingly like a dog.

cotes pop. var. of offer.

the earthworm. (SCA) (4(5) cowering (in fear), GCR (4(5) 2981-v. to cower in fear.

the sourcessing: a creaking noise or the sound of chopping. (\$5 7 \$5 -frequentation of chopping.) tative of cap. (ap cap and v. to creak. (45 CACD—a. creaky.

a. Creaky.
int. expressing: peevishness. rebut. The expressing: pervise tebut. The to be given to pervish tebuking, to carp or nag (at); (of a colour) to look overbright or gaudy. (of a overbright or gaudy. (कंप्रेट्स) प्रिया वहा। - v. to say or utter with harsh outspokenness. (46,476—a. harsh and outspokenness. (किंद्रक्टि—a. narshoverheim; peevish, carping; (of a colour) overbright or gaudy.

কৈড়ে—n. a pail (for holding milk etc.). (कॅएन-किएय-adv. with entreaty.

(4(4) -a. very fat, corpulent; very large, gigantic (क्ला वाघ).

কেঁমে—(I) n. a Marwari (মারওয়াড়ী) trader. (2) a. captious; miserly, close-fisted, parsimonious; selfish; Marwari.

কেক-n. a cake.

কেকর—a. squint-eyed.

কেকা-n. a peacock's call. (ককী-n. the peacock.

কে-কে-see কে.

কেকারু—n. the kangaroo.

কেন্দ্ৰা—n. an episode, a story, a tale; malicious gossip, a scandal.

কেজো—a. efficient ; active ; useful, serviceable.

(किंगि, (किंगि-n. a kettle.

(a(b) -n. a large species of the tor-

কেঠো -(1) n. a wooden vessel or trough. (2) a. made of wood, wooden; (fig.) rough (কেঠো চেহারা).

কেতক, কেতকী—n. the screwpine flower or its tree.

কেতন-n. a flag, a banner, a standard. colours.

কেতলি-n. a kettle.

কেতা-pop. var. of কিতা.

কেডাছরন্ত, কেডাদোরন্ত—pop. variants of কিতাছরন্ত (see কিতা).

কেতাব-n. a book. কেতাব-কীট-n. (lit. & fig.) a book-worm. কেতাৰী, কেতাৰতী—a. bookish. কেতাৰী বিদ্যা—book-learning.

কৈতু-n. (astr. & myth.) the descending node, the dragon's tail; a flag, a banner, a standard.

কেংলি-n. a kettle.

কেদার-n. a holy place for Hindus on the Himalayas; a name of Shiva (শিব); a piece of agricultural land, a field, a garden; a ridge round a piece of agricultural land; a ridge round the foot of a tree for watering কেদারনাথ—n. Shiva (শিব).

কেদারা ১-n. a chair.

কেদারা - n. an Indian musical mode.

(क्न-(1) adv. why. (2) n. one of the books of the Upanishadas. (कनना-coni. because, since.

ৰেণা-(1) v. to buy, to purchase. (2) a. bought, purchased. (3) n. buying, purchase. কেনা-কাটা-n. purchases, marketing, shopping. (कना-कांगे कना-v. to make purchases.

shop. কেনা দর-n. cost price. কেনা গোলাম—a slave. কেনান—v. to cause to buy. কেনা-বেচা—n. buying and selling; trading; brokery. কেনা-বেচা করা-v. to buy and sell; to trade (in); to act as a (professional) broker.

কেনেন্তারা---var, of কানেন্তারা.

(本图—n, the centre (of or as of a circle); the principal place or station: (astrol.) the fourth or the seventh or the tenth house from the birth-house in the zodiac. কেন্দ্ৰগত -a. lying in or entered into the centre: central; (phys.) centric. কেন্দ্রশাসিত-a. centrally administrated. (कक्ष चल-n. the centre; the principal place or station, the headquarters. (কন্দ্ৰবিমুখ, কেন্দ্ৰাভিগ, কেন্দ্ৰা-পদারী—a. (sc.) centrifugal. কেন্দ্রাভিগ, কেন্দ্রা-ভিগামী, কেন্দ্ৰাভিক্ষী, কেন্দ্ৰাভিমুখ—a. (sc.) centripetal. (किन्छ-a. lying or placed or drawn in the centre ; (sc.) centric. (कलाa, central ; (sc.) centric. (कन्नीय-a, central (क्लोब मत्रकांत). क्लोकुण-a. centralized ; lying in or brought into the centre: reduced to the centre.

क्तां, क्मारे, क्मारे-n. a centipede, an ear-wig.

কেবট—the elegant var. of কেওট.

কেবল-(I) a. (theo. & phil.) sole, without a second, absolute, one and only one (কেবল পুরুব); pure, unpolluted (কেবলাৰা); only (न्नेनत्रेहे (कर्न महात्र); unchanging, just (क्रिन একই ৰপা); incessant (কেবল হুখ); unmixed. (2) adv. just, just now (কেবল এসেছি); incessantly (কেবল হাসছে).

কেবলরাম-n. a dull-witted man, a dunce : a clumsy fellow; a weakling.

কেবল-হাসি—a. given to laughing overmuch or always.

কেবলা—a. dull-witted; clumsy, awkward, lacking in smartness; weak,

কেবলা-চৈত্ত্য, কেবলা-চৈত্ত্ব—a. witted.

কেবলাস্থা—(I) a. pure-souled. (2) n. God. কেবা-see কে.

কেবিন-n. a cabin.

কেমন—(1) adv. how, of or in what sort or manner. (2) a, of a sort (क्यन (वाकांत्र मुख): anxious, perturbed (মন কেমন করা); excellent, fine (কেমন মজা). কেমন করিয়া--how. কেমল-কেমল-a. suspicious; dubious; doubtful. (क्यन-(क्यन क्यां-v. not to feel well or all right, to feel sick (শরীর কেমন-কেমন করা): to be in an alarming or dying condition (রোগী কেমন-কেমন করছে); to become anxious

or perturbed (মন কেমন-কেমন করছে). কেমন কেমন ঠেকা--v. to appear as suspicious of dubious or doubtful, to smell of something sinister. (कमन्डब-a. of what sort. (कमन [77-a. not appearing to be quite well; suspicious, dubious, doubtful; to some es tent, somewhat. (क्यान-adv. how.

কেমবিস—n, canvas.

(किंगिरकल, (किंगिकाल-(1) n. a chemical. (2) a. made of chemicals, chemical.

(41),-n. the screwpine flower or its

কেলা ২—a. how fine, excellent (কেলা মলা) কেয়াকান্দি-n. a cluster of screwpine flowers.

কেয়াবাত, কেয়াবাৎ—int. bravo.

কেরামত—n. the Day of (final) Judgment (according to the Islamic faith).

(क्यांत्र—n. care. (क्यांत क्त्रा—v. to care কেলারে—adv. in care of.

কেমারি, কেমারী—n. a well-laid flower-bed or pleasure garden encircled with a ridge; careful dressing (ठूलन क्यांत्र). क्यांत्र-क्यां a. well-laid and encircled with a ride (কেয়ারি-করা বাগান); carefully dressed (ক্যানি कत्र। हुन), दक्कांति कत्रा-v. to beautify (a gar den) by correct den) by careful maintenance; to dress (half)

কৈয়ুর—n. an ornament for the arm, ph carefully. armlet.

কেরল—n. an inhabitant of Kerala (কের্ম) m. তেরলী

বেরাফি-n. a kind of covered bullot fem. (कत्रली. cart for carrying passengers, a hackers an inferior kind of horse-carriage

clerk. কেরাণী—n. an office-clerk, clerkship. মারিমা কেরাণী—a clerkship. কেরানী, কেরাণী—n. an office-clerk, কেরাশী—a clerk or copyist who does pi routine business or duty without using discretion discretion; an incompetent or unintegling

কেরামত, কেরামতি—n. skill; efficiency

কৈনামা—n. the price paid for use of sn) power; a glorious feat.

thing, hire : rent.

কেলাৰ—v. (vul. & dero.) to exhibit, to dieniow, to dienion show, to display (দীত কেলান); (51.) to off the skin. ক্ৰম্ off the skin. পাঁত কেলান): (sl.) to dero to simper.

কেলাস₃—vul. corrup, of ক্লাস. (क्लान्-n. crystal. (क्लामन-n. tallization. কেলাসিত—a. crystallized. কেলা-সিত করা—v. to crystallize. কেলাসবিদ্যা—n. crystallography. কেলাসিত শীলা—n. crystalline rock.

কেলি—n. amorous sport (কেলিকুছ); sport; amusement. (कलिकमञ्-n. (myth.) the kadamba (कृष्य) tree under which the amorous sports of Krishna (কৃষ্) were held. কেলিগৃহ n. a house for pleasure and pastime.

কেলে—a. (vul.) dark-complexioned; black; blackened. কেলে কাতিক—see কাতিক. **ভূত**—see ভভ. কেলে হাড়ি.

কেলেকার—a. scandalous; disgraceful, infamous. কেলেডারি—n. a scandal; infamy; disgrace, disrepute; a scandalous affair or

কেলেভার—n. a calendar.

(a fortress, a fort, a stronghold; a castle. (क्लामात—n. the governor or master of a fort or fortress; a castellan. () To sal-v. to capture or take a fort or fortress; (6g.) to realize one's end, to achieve one's goal. (कला माठ कड़ा-v. to capture a fort or fortress; (in chess) to kill the opponent's castle or to checkmate the opponent by moving one's castle(s): (fig.) to realize one's end, to achieve one's goal, to carry the day.

কিন্-n. hair. কেন্কৰ্তন—n. a haircut. ে বিশ্ব করা—v. to cut one's hair; to have a baircut. (कनकलाश, (कनशक्, (कनगम, (क्यूश्राचानात a lock or tuft of hair; a tress. ন a lock or tult of home, কেশ্বহণ — n. a louse. কেশ্বহ, কেশ্বহণ — n. a hairact of seizing by the hair. (क्नारेज्न-n, hairoil. কেশ্পেসাহন, কেশ্বিক্তাস—n. hairdressing; act of combing and plaiting hair; act of tressing hair; act of putting up hair. প্রমাধন করা, কেশবিস্থাস করা—v. to dress one's hair; to comb and plait one's hair; to tress one's hair; to put up one's hair. ক্ষেত্ৰ one's hair; to put up তাত দ, th. কেশব্দ্ধনী—n. hair-band. কেশ্বৰ্থন—n. n, the growth of one's hair. কেশ্মুণ্ডল-n. act of shaving one's head; tonsuring. sure one's head; tonsuing.

to shave one's head; to tonsure. to shave one's head, the hair. act of touching one's hair; (fig.) act of doing the least harm to. to have to touch one's hair; (fig.) to harm in the least. (क्यरीन-a, with scalp wholly hairless, bald.

n. a name of Krishna (क्य). ane (of it. (bot.) a pollen-tube, a stamen; mane (of lions, horses). (कनही—(I) n. the lion, (2) in comp. (used as a sfx.) the chief or best one (वीत्रद्वभवी=the chief amongst the heroes, a lion of heroes etc.).

কেশাক্ষ্ণ-n, act of pulling one's hair. তেশাক্ষ্ণ ক্যা--- to pull one's hair : to pull one by the hair.

কেশাকেশি-n. act of pulling each other by the hair in a scuffie. (क्नोकिन क्का-v. to pull each other by the hair in a scuffle.

কেশাগ্ৰ-n, the tip of hair. কেশাগ্ৰ ভাৰী कदा-v. to touch the tip of one's hair. কেশাগ্র অর্থ করিতে না পারা--- to fail to touch the tip of one's hair : (fig.) to fail to do the least harm (to).

(क्षी-(i) a. possessing long or fine or dense hair; hairy. (2) n. (myth.) a giant killed by Krishna (क्य), fem. a. किनानी.

কেন্দ্র-n. a kind of bulbous plant.

কেই-coll. corrup. of কৃষ্ণ. কেই পাওয়াsame as কৃষ্ণ পাওয়া (see কৃষ্ণ). কেইট-বিষ্টু-- n. (sarcas.) a man of importance, a notable, a notability; anybody who is somebody.

কেস-n. a law-suit, an incident মেজার (ক্স) ; a patient (টাইফরেড (ক্স) ; a client or a brief (উকিলটি কেস পান না) ; a chest or a packing-box (এক কেস মুদ্ৰ), a case.

কেসর. কেসরী-alt. spellings of কেশর and কেশরী respectively.

কেই—pro. anybody, anyone; somebody, someone; a relative, one belonging to or related to (সে আমার কেহ নয়). কেহ কেহ—some people, some. কেই ৰা-no one, none, nobody. কেই না কেই-one or the other. আর কৈই—someone else, somebody else; anybody else, anyone else, আর কেই শা—none else.

কৈ—ait. spell. of কই১,২. কৈছন—alt. spell, of কইসন.

কৈছে—adv. (poet. & obs.) how.

কৈত্ৰ—n. chicane, deceit, dissimulation ; falsehood; flattery; gambling; fraud, কৈতব্বাদ-n. act of telling lies ; lying ; flattery. किञ्चवांनी—a. given to telling lies.

কৈন্দ্ৰিক—a, central ; centric.

কৈফিয়ত, কৈফিয়ং-n. what is said to account for something, a cause shown, an explanation. কৈষিয়ত কাটা-- to try to clear a charge rather impertinently; (book-keeping) to explain the difference between the debit and the credit side of an accountsbook. কৈছিয়ত চাওয়া-v. to bring to account, to call to account, to demand an explanation, to take to task, কৈ কিয়ত কে ওয়া -v, to give an explanation.

কৈবৰ্ত-n. caste amongst the Hindus

(originally they were fishermen and peasants); a member of this caste.

কৈবল্য-n. (phil. & theo.) soleness, state of being one and only one, absoluteness; identification of one's soul with the Absolute, merging of one's soul with the Absolute: salvation of the soul; release from the world or the influence of nature, eternal emancipation, nirvana. देकवनामाश्चिनी-(1) a. & n. fem. one who emancipates or redeems the soul eternally, one who gives salvation. (2) n. an appellation of Goddess Durga (হুগাঁ) or Kali (কালী).

কৈলাসনাথ—n. the lord of the Kailasa mountain; an appellation of Shiva (শিব).

देक्लाजवाजिनी—(I) a. & n. fem. one who resides on the Kailasa mountain. (2) n. fem. an appellation of the Goddess Durga (হুগা).

কৈলাসেশ্বর—same as কৈলাসনাথ.

কৈশিক—a. capillary, কৈশিকতা—n. capillarity.

কৈৰোৰ-n. early youth, adolescence. কৈশোর-প্রেম—n. calf-love,

কৈসে—var. of কৈছে.

-(本)-alt, spell, of -事,

(T) -pro. who.

কোই—pro. anybody, anyone; somebody, someone.

কোং-abbr. of কোম্পানি. Co.

(4)-int. expressing: an onomatopœic sound.

কোৰ—n. the abdomen, the belly; one of the sides of the belly; the womb.

কোকড়া—a. curled, curling, curly, wavy.

কোঁকড়ান—pop. var. of কুঁকড়া,

কোঁকান—var. of ককান.

কোচ - war. of কোচ.

(本152—n. a wrinkle, a fold.

কোচত-n. a kind of small harpoon for catching fish; tortoise, crocodile etc.

কোঁচকান—pop, var, of কুঁচকান.

কোঁচড়—n. the lap of one's loincloth. কোঁচড় পাতা-->. to hold out the lap of one's loin-cloth (in order to receive something). কোচ-বক-n. the curlew.

কোচা—n. the plaited end of loincloth tucked at the front of the wearer. কোঁচা ত্বলিয়ে বেড়াৰ—to pass time idly shunning responsibility; to indulge in ludicrous foppishness. বাইরে কোঁচার পত্তন ভিতরে চুত্তার কেতৰ—the ludicrous attempt of dressing oneself elegantly when one has no means of obtaining one's livelihood; a

and outside is the hadge of noverter

(कांहान-pop. var. कुंहान. কৌড়, কৌড়া—n. a young shoot of a plant

esp. of bamboo, cane etc.

কৌত—n. act of straining esp. to evacuate one's bowels, tenesmus. কোঁত পাড়া—y. same as কুঁতা (v.).

কোতকা—n. a cudgel, a club.

কোতা—pop. var. of কুতা.

কোৎ—alt. spell. of কোড.

কোঁৎকা—alt. spell. of কোঁতকা.

কোপা—pop. var. of কুথা.

কৌদন-n. coll. corrup. of কুঁদন.

কোদল—coll. corrup. of কোদল. কোদা-pop. var. of কুদা ১,২-

কোন্তা—n. a scrubbing brush.

কোক—n. coke.

কোকিল—n, the cuckoo, fem. কোকিল

কোবিলকন্ত—a. as sweet-voiced as the cuckoo. fem. কোকিলকন্তী. কোকিলাসন

sitting posture according to the yoga (system. (কাকিলেফু—n. a reddish variety of sugarcane.

কোকেন-n. cocaine.

কেকি-n. cocoa.

কোচ—n. a caste amongst Hindus Lot of nally they were fishermen); a member of this caste; an aboriginal tribe of Cooch behar; one of this tribe.

কোচওয়ান---n. a coachman.

কোচমান, কোচমান, কোচোমান—variant of কোচওয়ান.

কোলাগর—n. the day of the fullmoon the month of Ashwin-Kartik (আর্থিন-কার্ডেন) Worshipped ভেত্তিৰ Lakshmi is worship (কাজাগুলি) -a. of or on or during this design performed on the control of the contr

কোট - n. a coat.
town, a cirr প্রেক্তি a town, a city (পাঠানকোট); control, power jurisdiction (जिल्हा) jurisdiction (নিজের কোটে পাওয়া); one's বুট্টা (নিজের কোটে পাওয়া); one's বুট্টা (নিজের কোটে পাওয়া); one's বাই (নিজের কোটে থাকা); bounds (কোটের বাওয়া); position বাওনা); position, resolve, claim (কোট বুরা বাথা),

কোটনা - n. (masc. of কুটনা. procupe pander. কোটনা - n. (masc. of কুটনী), a procupe কোটন-pop. var. of কুটন. a pander. কোটনাগিরি, কোটনামি ac profession of a pander, procuring single

whispering malicious reports

কোটর—n. a crevice or hollow (বৃহুকোটর); a socket (অফিকোটর); a hole; a very small (and usu. dark) room. কোটবগভ—a. hollow, sunken.

কোটা,-pop. var. of কুটা২.

काष्ट्री - var. of काठी.

কোটাল—corrup. of কটাল and কোভোয়াল.

কোটি-(I) n. ten million, a crore; the point or end of a sword or a bow or any similar object; a side, an edge; an end or extremity, a tip; either of the two parties in a debate; excellence. (2) a. ten million; innumerable, countless; (math.) ordinate. কোটিকল-n. a crore of days and nights of Brahma (图斯) which is equal to 8640000000000000000 years of man; eternity. কোটিপতি, কোটাশ্বর—n. a billionaire, a multimillionaire; an extremely wealthy man.

কোটেশ্ৰ—a. a quoted saying or excerpt. a quotation ; (gr.) quotation-mark (" "); a price quoted, a quotation.

(कार्ड)-n. a room; a brick-built room (also (also (also); a brick-built house, a building (also किंगिविष्); a stage (जीवत्नेत्र भिव क्रिजी; a column or space (क्रमांत (कार्टा).

ब्हारी-var. of कृति.

color n. a whip, a scourge, a lash. n. an angle; a corner; a bay (coff নেওয়া); the inside or interior (গৃহকোণ); edge, border (আথিকোণ); the point (ছুরির কোণ); the interior of a house where women live, a gynæceum, zenana (সদ্ধা হতেই বাবৃতি কোণে চেক্রিন). কোৰ-ঠাসা—a. driven into a corner: held or kept at bay, subdued. Colonia n, a protractor, প্রস্কু কোণ-n. (geom.) a reflex angle. সন্নিহিত কোণ—n. (geom.) an adjacent angle. সালাহত কোণ—n. (geom.) a right angle. नमरकान-n. (geom.) right-angled. নরনকোল—a. (geom.) মন্ত্রন কোনাল—n. (geom.) a straight angle. সরল-ে (geom.) a straight angled. সূত্রকোণ n. (geom.) straight-angled. (geom.) an acute angle. न्याद्वानी—a. (geom.) an acute angle. 2"He (geom.) an acute-angled. 2"(Geom.) oban obtuse angle. जूलाकानी—a. (geom.) obtuse tuse angle. डूल्ट्लिनि—a. igeometri-

किंगा, किंगाकृषि, कोंगादकावि, कांगाटि alt. Spellings of কোনা, কোনাকুনি, কোনাcated and catalon respectively.

কোত্তমাল alt. spell. of কোতোয়াল ssee n. a loose or thin treacle or molasses of blackish colour and slightly bitter

ৰে তেনিয়াল—n. a policeman; a constable; the chief of a police station; a police chief. কোডোয়ালি-n. a police station; the profession of a policeman or a constable or that of the chief of a police station or a police chief.

কোণা-adv. d n. where. কোণাও-adv. at or in any place, anywhere. কোথাও কোথাও -at or in some places. (काथाकांत-a, of or from which or what place; (in contem.) of or from an unknown or contemptible place. কোথাৰ-adv. d n. where. কোথা হইতে -from where, whence, wherefrom.

কোদও-n. a bow; an eyebrow. কোদওbaia-n. a twang of a bow.

(कामगान-v. to dig or to dig up with a

(कामान, (कामानि-pop. variants of क्रमान and कुमानि respectively. (कामानिया-a. one who digs with a spade. (कामान निया चनन-

spadework.

কোন-pro. & a. any; a certain, some (কোন লোক বলেছিল); anyone (কোনটি চাই না). কোন এক-someone, somebody; a certain, কোৰকালে—adv, at one time ; long ago ; at any time. (कांन कांल नग्न-at no time, never. কোন কোন-pro. pl. some. কোনও-emphatic form of कान. कानकत्म—adv. anyhow, somehow, by any means. (कानकाय नव-by no means. কোনমতে-adv. same as কোন-ক্ষে. কৌৰক্ষে—adv. somehow, any how. by some means,

(काना-same as (कान कानकृति, काना-काबि-(I) adv. diagonally; slantwise, athwart. (2) a. diagonal; slantwise; athwart. কোনাচে—a. aslant, awry.

(कान-(1) pro. & a. which, what (chiefly interro.) ; a certain, some (কোন্ দিন হয়ত গুনব). (2) adv. in what respect, how (তুমিই কোন্ সাধু); why (আমিই কোন না বলি). কোন কোন -pro & a. pl. which ones.

কোন্দল—n. a quarrel ; a wrangle, a brawl. কৌশল করা—v. to quarrel, to wrangle, to brawl. (कान्सलिया-a. (mas. & fem.) quarrelsome; peevish.

কোপ₃—n, a blow with a sharp cutting implement such as a sword. কোপ মারা, কোপ দেওয়া-v. to deal a blow with a sharp cutting implement,

কোপ্ৰ—n. anger, indignation, wrath, fury, rage. (कांश करा--). to express anger, to be angry (with). কোপে পড়া-->. to incur one's anger or displeasure. কোপকটাক, কোপদৃষ্টি-n. an angry look. কোপকটাক করা. কোপদৃষ্টি করা-v. to, cast an angry glance. কোপন-a. given to anger, easily angered or

Company.

India

irritable, irascible, wrathful; peevish, fem. কোপনা. কোপনস্বভাব, কোপনপ্রকৃতি—a. easily irritable or angered by nature. fem. কোপন-স্বভাবা. কোপপরবশ, কোপপরায়ণ—same as কোপন. কোপযুক্ত—a. angry, wrathful; angered.

কোপান—pop. var. of কুপান.

কোপানল, কোপাগ্নি—n. the fire of anger or wrath or fury.

কোপান্বিত, কোপাবিষ্ট, কোপিত--a. angered, enraged; angry, indignant.

কোপ্তা-n, a kind of meat-chop or fishchop.

কোবালা-var. of কবালা.

क्विन-a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) versed in, wise, learned, expert, skilled in (অৰ্থ-কোবিদ - n. an expert on the breed and excellence of horses and also on how to train and manage them সংস্কৃতকোবিদ = a. well-

versed or erudite in Sanskrit). - (कामन-n, the waist, the middle, (कामन বাঁধা—v. (fig.) to gird up the loins. কোমবৰদ্ধ —n. a waist belt, a girdle. কোমর-ভর, কোমর-সমান—a. & adv. up to the waist, waist-high, waist-deep. (कामदाव वाठ-lum-

কোমল—(I) a. soft; mild, gentle; suave, bland ((कायन खारा) ; sweet ; tender, delicate ; kind : weak (কোমল হাদয়) : (mus.) flat. (2) n. (mus.) any of the notes in the subdued scale, a flat. fem. (कांभला. कांभल कता, (कांमन इश्वमां—v. to soften. (कांमनिंख—a. soft-hearted, tender-hearted; kind; weakhearted. কোমলতা, কোমলত্ব—n. softness; mildness, gentleness; suavity, blandness; sweetness; tenderness; delicacy; kindliness: weakness. কোমলপ্রকৃতি—a. softnatured, tender-hearted, of a mild disposition; kindly-natured; weak-hearted, weaknatured. কোমলপ্ৰাণ, কোমলমতি—same as (कामलिए. (कामलयुखाव-same as (कामल-প্রকৃতি. fem. কোমনুসভাবা. কোমলহৃদয়—same as কোমলচিত্ত. কোমলাক-a, having a soft or delicate or tender body or limbs, of a

কোমলান্থি—n. a cartilage. काम्भानि। काम्भानी-n. a number of persons trading together, a mercantile firm, a company; the East India Company; the (Indian) government (esp. during the rule of the East India Company or Britishers). কোম্পানি-বাগান-n. a public garden or square. কোম্পানির আমল—the regime

delicate frame. fem. কোমলাকী. কোমলায়ন—

n. annealing. (कांगलायन करा-v. to anneal.

of the East times কোম্পানির কাগজ—government securities of papers. কোম্পানির নিয়মাবলী—articles of an association. কোম্পানির মুলুক—the realm of dominion of the East India Company. কোম্পানির রান্তা—a highway, a public road. কোম্পানির লোক—a government officer, 8 public servant. কোম্পানির শাসন—the rule of the East India Company.

কৌৰ-pro. (poet. & obs.) whomsoever. to anybody.

কোমা—n, any of the juicy divisions of sections of a fruit containing the seed. 8 replum, a legume, a pod (कां) त्वा কমলালেবুর কোয়া).

কোয়াসিয়া, কোয়াশিয়া—n. quassia. কোষোল-n. (poet.) the cuckoo, fem.

কোর—n. (poet.) the fold of the body of ঞ কোমেলা. person sitting, one's lap.

কোরক—n. a bud (of a flower). কোর-কোন্সাম—n. budding.

কোরও—pop. var. of কুরও. কোরকা—alt, spell of কোষ1:

কোরবানি—n. (according to Islamic scrip tures) immolation of a beast on a religious occasion.

কোরা ্—a. brand-new; unbleached (কোরা

কোৱাৰ ১, কোৱাৰ—n, the Quran or Koran কাপড়). কোরান_২, কোরানি—pop. क्त्रान and क्लानि respectively.

কোট-n. a law-court, a court. কোটশিপ-n. courtship.

tenant () an under tenant. (काक) प्रमि subleased. land, the holding of an undertenant. (4) কোষৰ বায়ত—an undertenant, a sub-tenant কোৰণ স্থত-undertenancy.

কোৰা—n. a kind of highly-spiced grilled curry of meat or fish or eggs.

কোল,—n an aboriginal tribe of India a member of this tribe.

Colors tribe.

Colors the fold of the body of a per of a sitting the land of the body of a skell of the body of the b son sitting, the lap (কোলে वस्ता) ; the flank a person standing a person standing; the middle (মাছের কোলা) flank or side or brink or middle (मार्ट्स क्रि) foot, vicinity or neighbourhood (পার্টের কোল); bosom

কোল); bosom, heart, the inside সেপুন কোল); an embrace (কোল দেওমা), কোল (মুড্ডা)

— v. (of a child) +০ 一v. (of a child) to give delight to one (15th the mother) who

the mother) who takes it up on one's last

'কোল দেওয়া—v. to embrace; (fig.) to welcome or give shelter. কোলে ওঠা—v. to climb up to one's lap or flank, কোলে করা same as কোলে ভোলা. কোলে চড়া—same as क्लि अर्रा. क्लिल (जाना-v. to take up in one's arms or to lift to one's flank; to take (up) on one's lap. কোলে বসা—», to sit upon one's lap. কোলে লওয়া—same as কোলে ভোলা. কোলে-পিঠে করে মানুষ করা—v. co bring up (as by the mother or nurse). কোলের সন্তান—one's youngest child; a ^{suckling}, an infant, a nursling. কোল-আঁকড়া a. tied to mother's apron-strings, too much attached to or dependent on mother. কোল-কুৰো—a. stooping sideways কোল-विश्वन-a. (of a child) causing delight to one lusu, the mother) who takes it on one's lap. কোল-জুড়ান সন্তান—a darling child. কোল-পোছা—a. (of a child) last-born. কোল-বালিন n. a bolster. কোল-মোছা—same as কোল-পোঁছা.

কোলৰ—n. (gr.) the colon (:).

(a) n. a large barrel or cask bulging in the middle; (dial.) a large field or meadow (त्कांनाम त्कांनाम हत्रा). (2) a. corpulent. fat. pot-bellied. কোলা-বেছ—n. a large species of frog dwelling chiefly in a field.

কোলাকুলি, কোলাকোলি—n, mucual embracing; warm greeting; (fig.—usu. iron.) alliance or mutual understanding (CARICA भिन्नात्व or mutual understallung to embrace mutually; to greet (each other) warmly; (fig.—usu. iron.) to enter into an alliance. (সমারে সেয়ানে কোলাকুলি—two shrewd persons read or try to read each other's mind well.

Confused noise or shout (as of many persons speaking loudly at the at the same time), an uproar, a tumult, din and bustle, (কালাহল করা—v. to make a loud and confused noise. Colores full tumultuous, uproarious; clamorous; full of din and bustle.

কোৰ ; alt. spell. of কোৰ. coll, corrup. of cold.

बिन्न alt. spell. of कार्या. बीट, spell, of द्वाबी.

ৰোহ spell. of কোৰা. cota); a cover, a jacket, a sachladda case, a sheath, a scabbard; a bladder (शिक्षरकाव); a store, a repertory, a fund, a treasury (त्रोक्टक्षि); any of the juicy division division or section of a fruit containing the

seed, a replum, a legume, a pod (कें। हालब কোৰ): a receptacle, a container, a box. a chest; a water-container (usu. made of copper) shaped like a canoe used in religious worship by Hindus; a silk-cocoon; (bio.) a cell; (phil, & theo.) any of the stages of existence of a created being (অলমন কোৰ) : a dictionary, a lexicon, a glossary r the scrotum, the bag containing testicles: the palm of hand formed into a cup (45 কোৰ জন). কোৰকলা—n. (bio.) a cellular tissue. (कावकावा-n. an anthology of poems. (कृषिकांत-a, a lexicographer : a silk worm. (कावगर्धन-n. (bio.) cell-formation. কোৰ্থাস্থ-n. a dictionary. কোৰ্পালn, a treasurer, কোৰপ্ৰাকাৰ—n. (bot,) a cellplate. কোৰপ্ৰাচীৰ---n. (bio.) a cell-wall. কোৰ-বদ্ধ-a, sheathed. কোষবদ্ধ করা-->. to sheathe (one's sword etc.). কোৰ-বিপ্ত-n. a treasury, bill. কোৰবৃদ্ধি-n. hydrocele : increase of treasure or wealth. (कावमुख-a. unsheathed, drawn. (कावमुख कवा-", to unsheathe or draw (one's sword etc.) কোবের একীকরণ—(bot.) cell-fusion.

কোৰা-n. a small water-container (usu. made of copper) shaped like a canoe used in worship by Hindus; a small canoeshaped boat.

কোৰাগাৰ-n, a treasury.

কোষাধ্যক—n. a treasurer; a cashier.

কোষী—n. a small canoe-shaped spoon (usu, made of copper) for taking up water out of a कावा.

क्षिय-a. cellular.

কোন্টা—n. jute.

Compartment; the inner part of a (dwelling) house; a granary; the large bowel, the colon (কোট পরিকার कता). (कों किन इस्मा-v. to have costiveness. কোৰ পরিষ্কার করা-- ν. to evacuate thoroughly. কোষ্ঠ পরিছার হওয়া-v. to have an easy or regular evacuation of one's bowels. কোৰকাঠিয়—n, costiveness. কোৰ্ডবন্ধ —a. constipated. (कांडरफ इश्वरा—v. to get constipated; to suffer from constipation. কোষ্টবদ্ধতা-n. constipation. কোষ্টশুদ্ধি-n. thorough or easy evacuation or purging of one's bowels.

কোষ্ঠা—n. a horoscope, a nativity. কোন্ধী করা—v. to cast one's horoscope. কোনী গণ্না করা-v. to predict the future of one's life from one's horoscope. ৰফ কোন্তী উদ্ধার করা -v. to cast one's horoscope from hypotheses or insufficient or uncertain data. কোন্তীগত—a. horoscopic. কোন্তীগণক—n. a horoscopist, an astrologer. কোন্তীগণনা—n. horoscopy.

কোহল—n. alcohol.

কোহিনুর-n. the famous diamond Kohinoor; (fig.) a very costly thing; (fig.) one's most valuable treasure; (fig.) the best specimen or person.

(कैंगिनि, (कैंग्निनि-variants of (कोनिनि.

কৌচ—n. a couch.

কোটা-n. a small container or box with

কৌটিল্য-n. cronkedness; cruelty; angularity of character; double-dealing; diplomacy; Chandragupta Maurya's famous minister renowned equally for statesmanship diplomatic subtlety and knowledge of political economy; ifig.) a shrewd or crooked man versed in diplomacy.

(कोटो-coll. corrup. of (कोटें।

কৌড়ি—var. of কড়ি.

কৌৰিক—a. pertaining to angle; angular; diagonal; aslant. को विकला-n. angularity. কৌণিক অবনতি (astr.) the angle of inclination. কৌণিক ভরবেগ—(mech.) the moment of momentum; (phys.) angular momentum.

কৌতুক—n. a fun; a joke, a jest; inquisitiveness; curiosity. কৌতুক করা—». to make fun (of), to make a song (of); to crack a joke; to jest. (कोकृक जनक -a, funny; jocular; curious, queer; interesting. কৌতুকপ্রিয়—a. fond of fun or jokes. (कोजुकावह—same as (कोजुकबनक (कोजुका-বিউ—a. amused; curious, কৌতুকী—a. funny, amusing; given to making fun or jokes; fond of amusements.

কৌতৃহল—n. inquisitiveness, curiosity. (को पुरलेखनक—a. awakening curiosity, curious. (को ज़श्निनिवृश्वि-n. satisfaction of curiosity. (को वृंदली, (को वृंदलांकांख, (को वृंदलांविछे -a. seized with curiosity; inspiring curiosity; curious. কৌতৃহলোদ্দীপক—a. inspiring or rousing curiosity.

কৌত্তেম-n. a son of Kunti (কুন্তা) of the Mahabharata.

কৌ লিলি, কৌ লাৰ লি—n. counsel, a barris-

কৌপ-(1) a. of a draw-well. (2) n. water of a well.

কৌপীন-n. a small piece of loin-cloth worn after the fashion of a suspensor by Indian ascetics. কৌপীৰধারী—(I) a. one who

is wearing this loin-cloth. (2) n. an ascetic.

কৌমার—(I) n. boyhood (esp. between the fifth and the tenth year of age); bachelorhood, bachelordom; celibacy; virginity; an unmarried son. (2) a, relating to a boy or a bachelor. কৌমারবভ-n. the vow of celibacy. (कोमाइज्जा, (कोमाइज्जाज्य-n. (the Ayurvedic system of) midwifery and treatment of children's diseases. कोमाबीn. fem. an unmarried daughter; one's first wife; (myth.) one of the six nymphs who nursed Kartikeya (কাতিকেয়).

কৌমার্থ—n. bachelorhood or virginity;

celibacy.

moonshine. (को भूमी—n. moonlight, কৌমুদীপতি—n. the lord of moonlight; the

কৌরৰ—n. a descendant of King Kuru (夜京); any of the one hundred sons of King Dhritarastra (प्रतिष्ठि) of the Mahabharata कोबवा, कोबद्वाय—a. descended from King Kuru (季季); relating to the one hundred sons of King Dhritarastra (ধৃতরাষ্ট্র).

(4) a. of the tortoise. (2) n. the name of the Purana narrating the history of the second incarnation of Vishnu in the shape of a tortoise.

কৌল—a. born of a good family; nobly born; born of a kulin (क्लीन) family; per taining to a family or a clan or lineage lineal; ancestral, hereditary.

কৌলিক—(I) a. pertaining to a family of a clan or lineage, lineal; ancestral, hereditary in account tary; in accordance with the tradition and usage peculiar to a family or line. (2) 71.8 weaver by caste.

কৌলিশ্য-n. high birth or descent; state of being born in a kulin (क्लीन) family; state of being a kulin; the honorarium to be paid to a kulin

(क) ना ... dexterity, skill, artistry skill, artistry skill, artistry to a kulin. artifice, a device an expedient; a trick, deceptive article. deceptive artifice or make-believe, a strate gem. क्रिणल कत्री—v. to devise means; to devise; to play a trick (with or upon) deceive cleverly or artfully. কৌশলক্রে—adv. artfully; tactfully; means of a trick or a stratagem, craftly কৌশলী—a. dexterous, skilful; crafty, willy

কৌশিক—a. made of silk, silken, silk. কেনিকী—n. a form of the primordis artful, tricky.

कोरणम, कोविक—variants of कोविक. Female Energy.

कोविको-alt, spell, of कोविको. कोरवब-var. of कोनिक.

কৌৰড-n. (myth.) a precious stone that Narayana (নারায়ণ) wears on his bosom.

₹िं5९-adv. at any place, anywhere; at any time, ever ; rarely, seldom. कृष्टि कृष्टि -few and far between; sometimes,

₹9-n, the jingling sound of a stringed musical instrument when played on or of metals (esp. metal ornaments) clashing together. add-n. act of making this sound; jingle; jingling. *[45-a. jingled; jingling. ক্ৰিড ক্বা—v. to jingle.

कथ, काथ-n. decoction. कथ कता, काथ कवा -v. to decoct.

नाक-int. expressing : the sound of kicking or striking or of excitement or pain or a surly utterance. कांक्-कांक् करा-v. to grumble or rebuke (usu. repeatedly) in a

surly manner; to whine.

কাচ-pop. spell. of কেচ. कां कि केंग्रोक्त कांक्तिमां क्या expressing : the confused noise made by talking together; a harsh and unpleasant noise. talk together making a confused noise; to make a harsh and unpleasant noise.

काह काहानि—n, the confused noise by many talking together; an intolerable noise.

· काहि-pop. spell. of (केंछ.

The int. expressing: the sound of kicking.

का। का का the kangaroo.

क्राविभात-n. cancer.

कातिखाना—var. of कात्मखाना.

कारिला-alt, spell, of (क्वला.

कारिम्बा-n. a camera.

काञ्चिम-var. of (क्यविम.

कार्लभात-pop. spell. of (क्राभात.

कामनाका--n. muney-box, (loos.) a cash-

काम्बिन जार्मन—n. castor oil.

45-n. a saw.

n. a holy sacrifice or oblation at which a fire is enkindled or a burnt-offering is given; the name of a Vedic sage or tishi (4 a) supposed later to have been transformed into one of the group of stars forming the Great Bear or Ursa Major. n. an appellation of Vishnu.

n. weeping. www.cale-n. a loud noise of weeping or wailing.

n. the sky and the earth, heaven and earth.

ক্ৰন্দিড—(I) a. weeping. (2) n. weeping; a call, a summons.

ক্ৰা-n, meat. ক্ৰাদ্-n. a cannibal; a carnivore.

wan, one of a series, a grade, order. sequence; procedure, a method, a form; a rule, a law, a directive; a syllabus (পাঠকুম); succession (প্রায়ক্রমে); a step or pace: course (কালকুমে); a dilution (esp. of a Homceopathic medicine). . . act of pacing; act of walking, ambulation; act of going. क्मिन्स-a. sloping downwards; declining or decreasing gradually; gradually lower or inferior. क्यनिम्छा-n. downward slope, declivity; gradual decline or decrease or descent; gradual lowness or inferiority. क्यान्य-n. a programme. क्यान्धन -n. gradual increase or development. (中国-वर्धमान-a, increasing or developing gradually. . . a, increased or developed gradually. क्यरिकान-n. gradual development, evolution. क्यर्कि same as क्यर्वन. • heak of continuity or serial order ; disorder, confusion, jumble. क्यमान् -a. pacing or ambulating in a leisurely manner. क्मनः, (pop.) क्मन्-adv. gradually; seriatim. क्यमूल्-a. getting gradually thinner or subtler; tapering. क्य क्यsame as क्यमंड.

ক্ষাগত—(I) a. coming serially or gradually; serial, gradual; succeeding gradually; successive; continuous, incessant. (2) adv. incessantly, continuously; always.

क्यांक-n. (phys.) calibre or its measurement. क्यांक निर्मन्न कत्रा-v. to calibrate. क्यांक्य-n. calibration.

क्यान्यामी-(I) a. serial; gradual; successive. (2) adv. serially; gradually, successively.

ক্ষানুসারে—adv. according to the serial order, seriatim; gradually; successively.

क्यांस्य-n. a serial order or succession; gradualness. क्यांबरव—adv. serially, seriatim; gradually.

क्यामाड-a. succeeding serially, succe-

ssive. ক্ৰমিক—a. serial; gradual. ক্ৰমিক গুণ্ডল continued product, ক্ষেক সংখ্যা—a serial number.

क्रियन, क्रियन्-n. the camel.

ক্ৰোচ -a. gradually higher.

क्रांदेक्व-n, gradual progress or development, evolution.

क्रमास्ट-a. gradually higher; inclining

or sloping upwards; gradually increasing or developing or evolving. क्यान्नि-n. rising gradually; upward inclination or slope, acclivity; gradual increase or development ; evolution. क्रान्ति जिनान-a. developing or evolving gradually; progressing; progressive.

क्य-n, buying, purchase. क्य क्या-v. to buy, to purchase. क्य-विक्य-n. buying and selling; commercial transaction; trading.

জন-n. two lines or other objects lying transversely to each other, a cross. জুস করা -v. to go across: to cross out; to draw a line or lines (on) transversely or vertically; cross. জিসিং-n, act of crossing; a crossing; a cross-road.

. জাকচিক-n. a sawyer.

कांख-n. transition, transit; attack; gait; change of state or condition; (astr.) the ecliptic; (astrol.) the zodiac; an obsolete Indian coin of the lowest value (=1 কডাত্ৰ). ক্লান্তিকোণ—n. (astr.) the obliquity of the ecliptic. জান্তিপাড—n. (astr.) an equinoctial point; (geog.) the equinox. कालिविन्यूn. (astr.) an equinoctial point. काश्वित्रह. कां खिरनम, कां खिम ७ म—n. (astr.) the ecliptic ; (geog.) the tropics, জান্তিবিশ্ব-n. (astr.) the celestial latitude. কোতীয়—a. tropical কোতীয় মক্ষ) ; ecliptical. কোন্ত্যংশ—n. (astr.) the celestial longitude,

জ্বিট—n. (the game of) cricket. জিকেট-থেলোয়াড়—n. a cricketer.

किम-alt. spell. of कृशि.

क्रियमां -a. in the state of being done.

किया-n. function; action; an act, a work; a ceremony or performance; a scriptural rite (অন্ত্যেষ্টিক্রিয়া); performance or observance of a scriptural rite, ritual; worship; (gr.) a verb. कियांकर्म-n. pl. scriptural rites : performance or observance of scriptural rites, rituals. ক্রিয়াকলাপ, ক্রিয়াকাও-n. pl. actions; functions; workings; activities, deeds ; performances ; scriptural rites collectively; performance or observance of scriptural rites, rituals. জিয়াকুশল-a. efficient, expert. জিয়াতৎপর-a. active, prompt. कियात्रिष-a. observant of scriptural rites. ritualistic; (gr.) construed with a verb. कियां अप-n. (gr.) a verb. कियांकल-n. the result of an action; the consequence of an act. किशोर्वाचक-a. (gr.) verbal, gerundial, participial. कियाविद्रनम् -n. (gr.) an adverb. জিয়ারত—a. engaged in work; active. জিয়া--n. capacity for work or exertion ;

energy, vigour. कियानील-a. given to performance or observance of scriptural rites, ritualistic; given to holding functions (esp. pompous ones); of active habits. faring —a. having enthusiasm or passion for work. devoted to work. ক্রিমাসক্তি-n, fondness or passion for work, devotion tó work.

জিশ্চান—var, of থি স্টান.

কীপৃৰ-(1) a. one who plays; one who exhibits a show. (2) n. a player; a sports man : a showman.

कीष्म—n. act of playing; exhibition. জীত্নক—n. a toy; one who is made the tool of another, a cat's-paw. क्रीड्नीय-0. playable.

कोड़मान-a. engaged in playing or in ex-

hibiting a show. জীড়া—n. a play, a game, a sport; a pastime; a show, an exhibition; an amusement, an entertainment, fun, कोण करा-", to play; to sport, to frolic, क्रीड़ांक मूर्व-1 a ball to play with. कीज़ारकावूक-n. pl. sports and pastimes, games and frolics, জীড়াকৌতুক করা—v. to sport and jest. क्रीड़ाक्न-same as क्रीड़ाड़्मि. क्रीड़ाक्र्स adv. under pretence of sport; whilst play ing with. क्लीज़ांज्यि, क्लीज़ांज्यान-n. a play ground, a playing field; an arena; a venue of a game or sport. किएामक-a. lover much) attached to games or sports : frolice some. ভৌড়াসন্তি—n. (overmuch) attachment to games and sports.

ক্ৰীড়োন্তাৰ—n. a pleasure garden.

a, bought, purchased. one who has been purchased to be the slave of the buyer for life, a slave. fem. a slave-woman; a slave-girl. n. slavery. জীতদাসবং—a, slavish. জীতদাস বাবদায়—n. slave-trade. জীতদাস-বাবদায়ী n. a slave-trader, a slaver.

कोम्हाम-alt. spell. of क्रिम्हान.

a. angry; angered; enraged; wrath

man. a cross; a cruciform gibbet on hich the ful; indignant. fem. কুন্ধা. which the ancient Romans exposed male factors; the gibbet on which Jesus Christ was crucified, the Cross. of the a. crucified. fied. कुनविक करा-y. to crucity. कुनावार —a. cruciform.

जूनकारि, जूनकारि-n. a crochet. कुणविक, कुणां कात-see कुण.

कृत—a. merciless, unkind, hard-hearted cruel; envious, malicious, spiteful; crook

ed ; wicked : malignant, कुत्रठ — n. mercilessness, unkindness, hard-heartedness; cruelty; envy, malice, spite; crookedness; wickedness; malignance, malignancy. 47-कर्मा-a. one who performs horrible or cruel deeds ; merciless. জুরমতি—a. crooked-minded, malevolent.

কেতবা—a. worth buying, that which can be or is to be bought, buyable, purchasable. কৈতা-n. a buyer, a purchaser, a customer. fem. (क्वी.

ক্ষে—same as কেতব্য.

Coto-n. legal seizure or attachment of goods or property, seizure, distraint. • to seize, to seise, to attach, to distrain, জোক হওয়া—v. to be seized or seised, to be in distraint. (कार्की—a pertaining to distraint. (काकी शत्रअग्राना—a warrant of distraine. জোকী সম্পত্তি—a property of distraint. Alora -distraint of movables.

(4) n. a ten million, a crore. (2) a. ten million, crore. ক্লোড়পতি—n. a multimillionaire, a billionaire; an extremely wealthy man.

n. the fold of the body of a person sitting, the lap (क्राइ वना); the flank of a person standing (ক্ৰোড় ডোনা); flank of side or brink (নদীর ক্রোড়); foot or vicinity or neighbourhood (वृक्षद्धारु) : bosom, heart, the inside (সম্জের ক্রোড়া), ক্রোড়ে ওঠা—v. to get upon one's lap or to one's flank. केत्री, व्हिट्डि (डोला, व्हिट्डिल लश्वरी—v. to take on one's lap; to lift to one's flank, to take of a drama. Colopio -a. fallen or removed from one's lap; separated; estrange; out of control. (control, control, a magazine, deed etc.); a codicil (of a will); an appendix (of a book).

Rhasi n. anger, wrath, rage, fury; indignation. (कांदन, (कांद्रश्वासन, (कांद्रश्वन, sulky, wrathful, wroth. (कांबर्ग्ड, क्वांबर्गि, terrila n. the fire of anger or rage; terrible anger or fury, contained n. appeasement of anger. (and all and huff. Stily, in a fit of ill temper, in a huff. a fit of ill temper, in which a wife shuts herself up after quarrelling with her husband or when displeased with him. when displeased with rage. confiles, fem a. angered, furious, enraged. fem. জোধান্বিতা, জোধানিতা, জোধানেলান্দ্ৰ incitement of anget. কোধী—a. hot-tem-

pered; sulky by nature. (本)(有時) 內本一a. exciting anger. কোধোদ্দীপন, কোধোলেক -n. excitement of anger. (कार्यामाड-a. mad or maddened with rage, furiously angry, livid with rage. কোবোপনম—same as **কোৰণান্তি**.

কোর-var. of কোড়_১.

(IFI - n. a measure of length or distance equal to 8000 cubits or a little more than two miles.

Carta-n. a species of the heron or the curlew, the stork. fem. किशी. किश्वन्त्र, ক্রেফিমিপুন-n. pl. a couple or pair (one male and one female) of this bird.

(कार्य-same as जून्त्रजा (see जून्त्र).

an-n. extreme weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.

als-a. extremely tired, wearied, fatigued, exhausted.

site-n. extreme tiredness, weariness, fatigue, exhaustion. ক্লান্তিকর, ক্লান্তিজনক-a. tiresome, wearisome, fatiguing, exhausting. ক্লান্তিৰাশক, ক্লান্তিহর-a, removing tiredness or weariness or fatigue; refreshing.

কাৰ-n. a club, an association, a society. ক্লাস-n. a class. ক্লাসে ওঠা-v. to be promoted to a higher class. क्रांत्र (छाना-५, to promote to a higher class.

क्रिय-a. besmeared with liquid filth; besmeared with any morbid matter secreted from within one's body such as sweat, pus, slaver etc.; soiled; wet, moistened.

क्रिनिष-same as क्रिके.

ক্লিকুমান—a. suffering; in sorrow or misery; in trouble; suffering from pain.

क्रिय-a. troubled; stricken wit! sorrow or misery; suffering; pained; painful; wearied, fatigued.

कीय-(1) n. a man divested of manliness ; a sexually impotent man; an asexual or neuter human being. (2) a. unmanly; cowardly; sexually impotent; asexual or neuter. alack of manliness; cowardliness, cowardice; sexual impotency (in man); asexuality. क्रीविक-n. (gr.) the neuter gender.

. Gar-n. liquid filth or soil: foul water; any morbid matter secreted from within one's body such as pus, sweat, saliva etc.; humidity, moisture. (APT 5-a. besmeared with liquid filth; besmeared with any morbid matter secreted from within one's body; soiled, dirty.

n. trouble ; sorrow : misery ; pain.

ক্লেশ দেওয়া—v. to trouble; to distress; to inflict sorrow or misery (on); to pain. (3) পাওমা—to be distressed or afflicted; to suffer. (क्रमकत, (क्रमकनक, (क्रममोयक-a. troublesome; distressing; painful; difficult. ক্লোজিড-a. hard-earned. ক্লেলিড-a. one who is being troubled or distressed or pained; troubled; sorrowful; in misery; afflicted, distressed; pained.

ক্লৈব্য—same as ক্লীবড় (see ক্লীব).

কোম-n. (anat.) the gall-bladder, the kidney, the lung. क्रायनां जिका-n. (anat.) the wind-pipe. ক্লোমশাখা—n. (anat.) the bron-

কওয়া—alt. spell. of খওয়া.

兩件一n. a measure of time equal to about four minutes; a very small point of time, a moment, an instant, a while (ক্ৰণমাত্ৰ) : a point of time (একণ); a length-of time (বন্-ক্ৰণ); a particular point of time (ততক্ৰণ). অস্তুভক্ৰ-n. an evil hour, an inauspicious moment. किছुक्य-(1) n. some time ; a short time. (2) adv. for or during some time; for or during a short time. কুক্প-same as অহুভ-কৰ্ প্ৰতিকৰ্—adv. every moment ; always ; ceaselessly. 可要事件—(1) n. a long time. (2) adv. for or during a long time: তভক্--n. an auspicious moment. সর্বক্লণ, সারাকণ্ adv. always. কণকাল—(I) n. a moment, an instant; a very short time. (2) adv. for a moment, for an instant; for or during a very short time. ক্ষাকাল পরে—shortly after; a little later; before long, ere long. কণকাল পূৰ্বে—shortly before. কণ্টয়—a. roaming or existing for a very short time; fleeting, evanescent; short-lived; ephemeral; transient. কণ্ডন্মা—a. (astrol. & pop.) born at an uncommonly auspicious moment; very fortunate; (loos.) endowed with rare qualities; highly gifted. ऋषणां—n. the night. क्रनंध्वः भौ—a, perishing in a moment : transitory; most frail. কণপরে—adv. shortly after; a little later; ere long, before long. কণপূৰ্বে—adv. shortly before. কণপ্ৰভ—a. flashing or gleaming only for a moment. ক্ৰপ্ৰভা—n. the lightning. ক্ৰভন্ন—a. breaking or perishing in a moment; transitory; most fragile. কণমাত্র-adv. only for a moment. কণস্থায়িত্—n. momentariness: transitoriness; continuation for a very short period. क्रांब्री—a. lasting for a moment, momentary; transitory; continuing for a very short period (ক্ৰণস্থায়ী চাকরি).

क्रिक-(I) a. lasting for a moment, mo-

mentary; lasting for a very short time, transitory. (2) adv. for or during a moment only; for or during a very short time. (3) % a moment, a shortest point of time ('ক্ৰিকি অভিগি').

ক্ৰে—adv. in a moment, at one moment. at one time ('करा शांख मिं, करा हीम'). चर्डा adv. frequently; repeatedly; at short intervals, every now and then ; spasmodically.

कर्षक—(I) n. the shortest point of time. moment; a short time. (2) adv. for a while: for a short time, a little. ক্ৰেক দাঁড়াও

tarry a little or while. ক্ত-(i) n. a wound; an ulcer; a morbid boil: a sore part of the body, a sore. (2) 4. wounded; ulcerated; sore. wolee-n. 3 scar. \$3 (1) a. coming out or born of sore or wound. (2) n. blood, pus. -a. removing or wiping out or healing up injury or wound. কতবিকত—a. wounded at several parts of one's body, covered all over with wounds. क्रांचि—a. (of a wo man) one whose virginity has been taken ravished, deflowered.

₩ of the body of account of a wound or sore or hæmorrhage

किन्त, injury, harm; damage, ment; depreciation; loss. कि करी injure, to harm ; to damage ; to depreciate to cause a loss (to). কৃতিকর, কৃতিকারক, জনক—a. injurious, harmful; damaging detrimental; depreciatory; causing a lost (to), losing. * (5.13-a. damaged; deprecist' ed : one who ed; one who has sustained a loss; injured harmed harmed. কৃতিগ্ৰস্ত করা—same as কৃতি ক্তিপ্ৰস্ত হওমা—ν. to sustain a loss; to de harmed or injured; to be damaged or in preciated. কতিপুরণ—n. compensation ; ici demnity. কতিপুরণ করা—v. to compensation to indemnity to indemnify. ক্তিপুরণ হওয়া—v. to be compensated pensated; to be indemnified. * [64] loss or gain. কতিবৃদ্ধি না হওয়া - p. to hat

To lose or gain.

The n, a man born of a shudra ther and kellength nothing to lose or gain. father and kshatriya (क्विय) or Vaishya mother; one's (esp. a king's) son born

李函一n. the ksharriya (李國東) caste; member of this case. 本域本本一n. an action or activities or activities becoming a kshatra জাতি—n, the kshatriya caste. করেন তুর্ব traditional obligations and duties a क्वनारी kshatriya (ক্রিয়া); chivalry.

fem. kshatriya (ক্রিয়) woman. masc. ব্র-

ক্তিয়—n. the second caste amongst Hindus according to the scriptural order: they were chiefly entrusted with the administration and defence of the realm; a member of this caste; a caste amongst Upcountry Hindus, a member of this caste; a kshetree (ক্রো). fem. ক্রিয়া, ক্রিয়াল—n. kshatriya ক্রিয়া woman. fem. ক্রিয়া—n. wife of a kshatriya (ক্রিয়া) who may not necessarily be a kshatriya woman herself. ক্রিয়ালি—n. the kshatriyas (ক্রিয়া). ক্রিয়োচি—a. becoming a kshatriya (ক্রিয়া).

ক্ৰোচিড—a. becoming a kshatra (ক্ৰা).

ক্রিনা—n. a kshatra (ক্রা) or kshatriya (ক্রিনা); a caste amongst Upcountry Hindus or a member of this caste.

ble, pardonable, forgivable, excusa-

→ a. & n. one who forgives.

mendicant or ascetic.

क्श्री—n. the night.

ক্ষ—a. (used as a sfx.) able (কৰ্মক্ষ), deserving (মাজনক্ষ), -able, -ible.

নতা—n. power, strength, might; ability. capacity; efficiency, proficiency, dexterity. skill; influence, control. ক্ষতা-অভিবোকন n. delegation of power. ক্ষতাপ্রিয়—a. power loving. ক্ষতাপ্রিয়ভা—n. love of power. ক্ষতাবান, ক্ষতাপালী—a. powerful, strong, mighty; influential; able. capable; proficient, skilful. fem. ক্ষতাবতী, ক্ষতাপালনী. ক্ষতাপ্র, ক্ষতাপ্রান—a. powerless; lacking in influence; unable, incapable; inefficient, unskilled.

n. forgiveness; pardon; forbearance; tolerance. च्या क्त्रा—v. to forgive; to pardon; to forbear; to excuse; to tole-Tate, to brook, THE FIGHT Same as THE वार्थना कन्ना क्या (प्रथमा—v. to forbear; to desist (from). The quality of forgiveness or forbearance or tolerance in man. च्यान्य-n. the doctrine of forgiveness or pardon or forbearance or tolerance (as enjoined for man). Tailer, Tailer-a. forgiving, tolerating, given to forgiveness or tolerance, fem, क्यांश्वायना, क्यांश्वानn. act of asking for forgiveness; act of beas: begging pardon; an apology. The parpardon; an apology. The don to ask for forgiveness; to beg pardon; to apologize. क्यां वर्गि ... (one who is) asking for forgiveness or begging pardon or apologizing, ক্মাবান্—same as ক্মাপর, fem. ক্মাবতী, ক্মাভিকা—same as ক্মা-প্রার্থনা, ক্মানীল—same as ক্মাপর, fem. ক্মা-নীলা, ক্মার্হ—same as ক্মা,

च्यी-a. given to forgiveness or tolerance. forgiving, forbearing, tolerating, enduring; able, capable.

ক্ষম্য—a. forgivable, pardonable; excusaole.

ক্য়—n. destruction (শত্ৰুক্ষ); defeat (অধর্মের ক্য়): waste, loss (অর্থক্য়); erosion (কুলক্য়): depreciation (মৃত্রাক্ষ); decay, waning (চল্রের ক্রা: decrease (সংখ্যার ক্রা); consumption, phthisis, tuberculosis (ক্যুরোগ), ক্যুক্রা-৮. to destroy; to defeat, to vanquish; to waste, to lose; to erode, to eat into or away; to depreciate; to decrease. 專和 পাওয়া, কম হওয়া—v. to be destroyed; to be defeated or vanquished; to be wasted or lost; to be eroded, to be eaten into or away; to be depreciated; to decay; to decrease. क्यक्त, क्यकात्रक, क्यक्र, क्यक्नक -a. destroying; defeating; causing waste or loss; erosive; depreciating; causing decay or decrease; consuming. 专事专一n. consumption, phthisis. tuberculosis. च्य-কৃতি-n, wear and tear. ক্ষমপক্-n, the fortnight of the waning moon. ক্ষপ্ৰাপ্ত—a. destroyed ; defeated ; wasted, lost ; eroded, eaten into or away; depreciated; decayed; decreased; dilapidated (ক্রয়প্রাপ্ত অট্টালিকা); consumed. ক্মুরোগ-same as ক্যুকাৰ, ক্যু-রোগী—(I) a. suffering from phthisis, consumptive, tubercular, (2) n. a consumptive or tubercular patient. अम्मनील-same as च्या संयुष्ट.

कमा-alt. spell. of चंदा.

lost; eroded, eaten into or away; decayed; decreased; dilapidated.

क्षिक, क्यी—a. tending to decay or wear away or decrease; consumptive; perishable. क्षिक्षा—n. tendency towards decaying or wearing away or decreasing; consumptiveness; perishability.

sumptiveness, partial sumptiveness, partial sumptiveness, partial sumpting and ooze or oozing; exudation; dripping. (2) a. oozy; exuding; dripping; perishable, fragile. च्या-n. oozing; exudation; dripping; destruction. च्या-a. oozed; exuded. च्या रखा, च्या-p. to ooze; to exude; to drip, च्या-a. oozy; oozing; exuding; dripping.

কাত্ৰ—(I) a. pertaining to kshatriyas (কতিয়): becoming a kshatriya. (2) n. the

traditional obligations and duties or might of a kshatriya; chivalry; the state of being a kshatriya. काजधर्म-n, the duties and obligations of a kshatriya.

কান্ত-a, tolerant; forbearing; forgiving; desisted, stopped. কাত করা-- v. to cause to forbear or desist (from); to stop or terminate (কর্ম কান্ত করা). ক্ষান্ত দেওয়া—: to forbear; to desist (from), to leave off. কান্ত হওৱা—v. to forbear; to desist (from), to leave off (যুদ্ধে কান্ত হওয়া); to stop. to be over (বুদ্ধ কান্ত হওয়া). কান্তি-n. tolerance : forbearance; forgiveness; desistance; a stop, termination.

কার-n. alkali; a basic salt. কারক-n. a chemical base; alkali; a washerman. fem. ফারিকা, ফারকীয়-a. (chem.) basic; alkaline. कांत्रज्ञ-n. alkali water; alkaline water; salt water. কারধাতু-n. alkali metal. কার-মিতি-n. alkalimetry. কারম্ভিকা-n. alkaline earth, fuller's earth,

কারণ-n. act of causing to ooze or drip; melting; liquefaction; slandering, stigmatization; corruption,.

কারিভ-a. caused to coze or drip; melted; liquefied; slandered, stigmatized; corrupted.

কারীয়-a. alkaline. কারীয় সন্ধান-alkaline fermentation.

কালন-n. washing (বস্ত্ৰ-কালন); cleansing; exoneration (পোৰকালন, পাপকালন); removal; purification. क्लिन क्ला-v. to wash; to cleanse; to exonerate; to remove; to purify.

कालिङ-a, washed; cleansed; exonerated; removed: purified.

ফিভি—n. the earth, the world; the ground (ক্ষিতিতল); clay (ক্ষিতি অপ্তেজ মূরুৎ ব্যোম: এই প্ৰভূত). ক্ষিতিজ-(I) a. earthborn ; growing on the ground, earth-grown ; (2) n. Mars; the horizon, ক্ষিতিজ-রেখা—n. a horizontal line, a horizontal. ক্ষিতিজ-লম্বন —n. horizontal parallax. কিতিতল—n. the surface of the earth, the ground. किट्यूनn. a mountain. ক্ষিতিনাথ, ক্ষিতিপ, ক্ষিতিপতি, ক্ষিতিপাল-n. a king, ক্ষিতিভূৎ-n. a mountain. কিতিকুই—n. a tree (usu. a large one).

কিতীশ-n. a king.

किमा, किएन-rej. spellings of विमा and शिर्म respectively.

কিপ্ত—a. (ety.) thrown, ejected ; distract-'ed; maddened, frenzied, mad; (of animals)

must, musty; frantic; furious. fem. [季智]. কিপ্ত করা—v. to madden; to make musty: to make frantic or furious. কিপ্ত হওয়া--to go mad; to madden, to become frenzied; to become musty; to get frantic or furious. কিপ্ততা—n. mental distraction; madness, frenzy; (of animals) must; furiousness, fury. 「和智可的一(1) adv. like mad, madly; frantically; furiously. (2) a. mad, madding; frantic: furious.

কিপামাণ-a. in the state of being thrown

or ejected.

কিপ্র-(I) a. swift, quick; prompt; rapid. (2) adv. swiftly, quickly; promptly; rapidly. ক্পিপ্রকারী—a. ready in action, prompt. ক্পিপ্র-কারিতা—n. promptness, promptitude. ক্পিপ্র গতি-(1) a. swift-moving, swift, fast, nimble. (2) n. a swift motion. ক্সিপ্রামী-a. swift-moving. fast-going, swift, fast; nimble. fem. ক্সিপ্রগামিনী. ক্সিপ্রতা-n. swiftness. quickness, promptitude; rapidity. বেংগ—adr. swiftly, quickly; fast; rapidly. ক্পিছত-a. swift-handed. ক্পিছতে-adv.

swift-handedly; quickly.

কীণ—a. decayed (কীণ চন্দ্ৰ); lean, thin (কীণ বেহ) ; slender (ক্ষীণ কটি) ; meagre, insufficient কৌণ আলোক); subdued (ক্ৰীণ কঠ); feeble, weak (की पृष्टि). fem. कीना. कीन करा-v. to decay: to emaciate; to attenuate; to make slender; to lessen (আলো ক্ষীণ করা); to subdue; to enfeeble, to weaken, की इश्रा-v. to decay: to be emaciated; to become slen der; to lessen; to become subdued; to become feeble, to weaken. * 1945-(1) 11. a feeble or subdued voice, a faint or low voice. (2) a. feeble-voiced; having a subdu ed voice. 1990 - adv. in a faint or feeble voice; in an undertone. \$ 1901 -a. lean bodied; emaciated; thin, small () পুত্তক). ক্লিকিল্—n. the waning moon or the moon in wane (that is, the moon of the dark fortnight). कीन्द्रिज्ञ—a. weak-minded. কীণজীবী—a. having low vitality; short lived; frail. कीनडा, कीनड्-n. decayed state; leanness, thinness; emaciation; slenderness; meagreness, insufficiency subdued state; feebleness, weakness. पृष्ठि—a. weak-sighted. कीन्द्रम् - same कीनकाम, कीनशान—same as कीनजीवी. a. weak; weakened; weak in military strength (क्षीपवन बाड्डे): क्षीनवृद्धि a. dull-wice ed. कीनमिष्ठ—a. weak-minded. कीनमधा- fem, having a slender waist. masc. কীণমধ্য. कौनविक-same as कौनवल. कौनवान-a. having one's breath failing; dying; completely deprived of vigour ; enfectled ; short-lived ('क्नेन्याम लान'). कीनसूत-n. ce a. same as कीन-कर्ष, कीनश्रत्य—adv. same as कीनकरर्ष.

कौनात्नाक-n. dim light.

कीयमान्-a. decaying; waning.

कीव-n. milk ((গ)-कीव) : juice ; latex ; milk condensed and sweetened by boiling taken as a sweetmeat). কীরপুলি, কীরমোহন n. diffrent kinds of sweetmeat. भीत्रम् अ. শ্রিসাগর—n. (myth.) a sea containing milk instead of water, the Milk Sea.

শীরা, (dial.) ক্লীরই—n. a variety of small

cucumber.

कीवाकि-var. of कीट्रांष.

कौतिका-var. of कीता. काद्राप-n. (myth.) a sea containing milk instead of water, the Milk Sca. कीर्बाम् उन्य,

के जिम्बन्धन-n. the moon (personified). कित्राम् उन्या-n. fem. Goddess Lakshmi (1997)

n, silk; jute; cloth made of silk or jute. Parisis jute; ciocu interweaver; a weaver of coarse cloth.

a. saddened; mortified; offended; restricted, restrained, frustrated, curbed, hindand hindered; pulverized. कृश्यनाः, कृश्यना—a. (mentally) distressed or mortified or aggre-

n, a sneeze

trees, hunger, কুৎকাতর, কুৎপীভিত—a. distressed or afflicted with or suffering from hunger, কুৎপিপাসা—n. hunger and

कृष, कृषि, कृष्ण—alt. spellings of धूम, धूमि and ere respectively.

ৰ respectively.
a. small, little (কুডকায়, কুল বালক); base, mean (কুডুম্ডি); narrow; illiberal (কুড়া-প্রা); niggardly (কুড দান), contemptible, in-signification (কুড দান), contemptible, insignificant (মুদ্র লোক); trifling (মুদ্র বাাপার); poor (মুদ্র লোক); trifling (মুদ্র বাাপার); poor (মুন্ত বেলিক); trifling (মুন্ত স্থা); short, short-lived (মুন্ত্রাণ). fem क्या ; short, short-lived (and thin hold क्यांग्र — a. having a short and thin body, little, tiny (क्षकांत्र आवी); small and not voluminous (কুদ্ৰকায় প্ৰায়া) small বিষ্ট্ৰকায় বাহিনী, কুদ্ৰকায় অহা ক্ৰেছতাল Same as allest, কুদ্ৰতে আন্ত্ৰালকা), কুদ্ৰতে তাল same as कुषानम्, कुष्ठम-a, smallest, कुष-a, smallest, कुष्ठम-a, smallest, कुष-हत्र वह कृषानम् कृष्ण्य—a. smalles. littleness. narrow littleness; baseness, meanness; narrow-ness; illin; baseness, meanness; contemphess illiberality; niggardliness; contemptibleness tibleness; insignificance; triviality; poorness; insignificance; trivianty, poverty; shortness, short duration. narrow in outlook; miserly. ক্ষুদ্ৰপ্ৰাণ—a. having low vitality or short span of life; short-lived; mean-minded; miserly. কুত্রবৃদ্ধি, কুজমতি—(1) a. of limited intelligence, dull-witted; (inc.) mean-minded. (2) n. dull-wittedness; humble opinion (আমার কুন্তবৃদ্ধিতে). ক্ষুন্তাকার—a. of small size or structure; small, little. ফুডার-n. the small intestine. कुलायजन—a, small in size or magnitude ; small. ফুড়াখন—a. meanminded. কুজান্ত্ৰ—n. small arms.

कृश-n. hunger ; desire for food, appetite : desire : inclination ; greed, avidity ; a longing or craving. ফুধা বাড়ান—v. to improve or increase one's appetite: कुश (वांश इश्वमा-v. to feel hungry. क्या दश्या-v. to feel hungry; to strike with hunger, to whet one's appetite (এ অब्र्ध क्था इरव); कुवा-कत-same as कृथावर्धक. कृथाकाण्य, कृथाजूत -a. hunger-stricken, extremely hungry, famished; hungry. কুধাতৃষ্ণা—n. hunger and thirst. कुदानाम-n. loss of appetite. कुदा নাশ করা-- v. to dull one's appetite, জুধা-নির্তি-n. appeasement or satisfaction of hunger. कृथांशिष्-a. hungry. कृथांवर्शक-a. appetizing. ফুবাবর্থক ঔষধ বা বন্ত-an appetizer. कृषावर्शन-n. appetizement. कृषामान्ता -n. loss of appetite; (inc.) indigestion. कृशार्ज-same as कृशाकांजत. कृशांगांजि-same as কুধানিবৃত্তি. কুধাসঞ্চার-n, feeling of hunger ; appetizement, punt-see po. नृष्टि-कृथो-see नृष्टि. कृथाम मानुष्टक भागन करत-(fig.) hunger drives the wolf out of woods.

কুৰিত—a. hungry; desirous; inclined (to); greedy, avid; longing or craving

(for). fem. ক্ষুষিতা.

कृत्रिवादन, कृत्रिवृष्टि—n. appeasement or satisfaction of hunger. क्षित्य-a. whose hunger has been appeased or satisfied.

कृश-n. a shrub, a bush.

কুৰ, কুভিড-a. perturbed; distracted; agitated; distressed; offended; mortified, aggrieved, sorrowed, pained; sorrowful, sorry. fem. कूका, कुछिछा. कुक कड़ा-v. to perturb; to distract: to agitate; to distress; to offend; to mortify, to strike with grief or sorrow, to pain,

कुमा-n. silk.; linseed, hemp; jute,

क्त-n. a razor; a razor-blade; (of animals) a hoof : (of articles of furniture) a leg or foot or castor.

कृत्रशात—a. (of intellect etc.) as sharp as a razor, very keen.

কুরপ্র—n. (myth.) a kind of arrow shaped

like a crescent moon; a crescent-shaped digging tool.

কুরা—rej. spell. of খুরা.

कृती-n. a barber ; a hoofed animal.

ক্ষেউরি—rej. spell. of খেউরি.

শেত, শেডি—rej. spellings of খেত and থেতি respectively.

(भव-n. an agricultural land, a field (কেত্ৰণাত কৃষ্ণ); an area, a place, a field (কাজের বিত্তীর্ণ কেত্র); a venue (বুদ্ধকেত্র); jurisdiction, bounds (ক্ষেত্ৰবহিভুত); a holy place (কুরুকেত্র, তীর্থকেত্র); (phil.) the body, a senseorgan, the mind ; (geom.) a figure (চড়াঙ্গাণ ৰেব); (geom.) surface; one's wife; circumstances, condition, state (কেত্ৰানুযায়ী কৰ্ম). (क्षक्र्य-n. cultivation, agriculture, husbandry; action according to the circumstances. কেব্ৰগণিত—n. geometry. কেব্ৰন্ত—(I) a. grown on an agricultural field, produced by agriculture, agricultural; (of a child) · born of one's wife by another man (usu. appointed by the husband). (2) n. a son born thus. fem. n. (च्छका. (च्छकारी-(1) n. a peasant, a cultivator, a husbandman, a farmer, an agriculturist. (2) a. one who earns one's livelihood by agriculture; depending on cultivation for one's livelihood. (ক্রেডা—(I) n. (phil, & theol.) the immortal soul that is inherent in every individual creature. (2) a. conversant with the circumstances or condition, au fait; one who knows what should be done in the circumstances; learned; dextrous, adroit; versed in or engaged in agriculture. (क्य-পতি, কেত্ৰপাল—n. a land-owner, a landlord. (च्युक्त-n. measurement of an area, area measure; measure of an area, area. (क्य-বৰ্ধক-দেৱা--n. a field lens. ক্লেডিমিড--n. geometry; mensuration. (क्लाबामी, (क्लाबि-কারী, ক্লোবিপতি—same as ক্লেজপাল.

নেত্ৰী,—rej. spell. of খেত্ৰী.

(क्बी 2--(1) a. land-owning. (2) n. a husband (of a wife); a husbandman, a peasant,

(平門3-tej, spell, of (司門,

C事門4, C専門4-n. act of casting, a throw (গরকেপ, দৃষ্টিকেপ); act of hurling or casting down; act of putting forth or placing (%) কেপ); act of passing or spending (কালকেপ); infringement, non-compliance (বিধিকেপ). কেপৰ করা—v. to cast, to throw; to hurl down; to put forth, to place; to pass, to

spend; to infringe, to disobey. (季9本—(1) a. one who or that which throws or hurls down or puts forth or places or passes or spends or infringes or disobeys. (2) n. (of a book) an interpolated portion, an interpolation. কেপণান্ত্ৰ—n. a missile. কেপণি, কেপণী -n. a spoon-shaped oar, a scull; an oar; a casting-net. (कर्शनिक-n. a sculler ; an oars man. (क्शीय—(1) a, that which is to be of should be cast or hurled down or put forth or placed or spent or infringed or disobey ed; missile. (2) n. a missile.

কেপলা—rej. spell. of খেপলা.

কেপা-rej. spell. of খেপা.

কেথা-a. var. of কেপক (see কেপ ২). CTA-n. weal, welfare, well-being, benefit, good; preservation of a (valuable) thing obtained (যোগক্ষেম). ক্লেমন্তর, ক্লেমংকর —a. benignant, benign. (कमहरी, क्यारक्री (1) a. fem. of (क्याइव. (2) n. an appells tion of Goddess Durga (হুগা). কেমবাৰ্-এwell-off, prosperous. fem. (क्यावडी.

কোৰি, কোৰী-variants of কৌৰি. কোদক—(I) a. one who or that which pulverizes or engraves or carves. (2) 71. 8 pulverizer; an engraver, a carver.

কোদন—n. pulverization : carving. (कापन करा-v. to pulverize; to engrave, to carve.

কোদা-rej. spell. of থোদা.

কোদিত—a. pulverized; engraved, carved (The n. perturbation; distraction agitation; distress; offended state, huff; mortification, grief, sorrow, pain. কোভহীৰ—a. having nothing to complain against, unaggrieved.

কোভিত-var. of কুৰ, fem. কোভিতা-কৌৰি, কৌৰী—n. the earth, the world

কৌণীৰ—n. an emperor; a king. কোম—(I) n. linen-cloth, linen (also ৰত্ৰ); linen-thread; the fibres of the Linus flax. (2) a. made of linen or linen-thread. 和). (2) a. pertaining to the razor. (本). -n. a barber. (काब्र-rej. spell. of কৌরিক—n. a barber. কৌরী—n. a razor.

the second consonant of Bengali alphabet.

razor-blade.

ৰ্থ—n. the sky, the air (বগোল, বগোত). n. a food prepared by frying paddy in sand heated on oven, parched rice. पर किं।-- v. (fig.) to talk or prattle rapidly or volubly (just like grains of paddy bursting open noisily whilst being fried), to speak unusually fast. বই ভাজা—v. to fry paddy to prepare parched rice. वहेन्त-n. a ball-shaped sweetmeat prepared by boiling coarsely powdered parched rice in sugar malt, a sweet blob of parched rice. 42-C5 44-n. eructation tasting of bile (caused by indigestion), bilious eructation, খইমা, (dial.) খইমে a, having the colour or shape of parched rice, grey or tiny.

षहेनि-n, a quid (of tobacco). वहेन-n. oil-cake : earwax.

(I) v. to wear away or out, to be eaten away or in. (2) a, worn away or out; eaten away or in. (2) a. worm and cause to wear away or wear out or eaten away or eaten in; to eat away or in. (2) a. worn away or out, eaten away or in.

int, expressing: the sound of a cough or a hawking sound. খক করা—v. to make this sound; to cough or hawk. वक्ष int. expressing : the sound of coughing or hawking or laughing continuously. থক্থক to cough or hawk continuously. पेक्षेत्र किया (जाना-v. to hawk up or out. भक्षकावि ग. a fit of loud and continued coughing or hawking or laughter. a. (of cough) attended with hawking noise. भग-n, the bird.

यंग्राणि, यंग्राणि, यर्गस्त, यर्गस्त—n, the king of birds; different appellations of

रित्रांका ... the sky, the heavens, the finament; a globe representing the sky, a telestial globe representing प्राप्तानिष्, भर्गानिष् कर्गान्दरहावा globe. बर्गानावर, वर्गानविन्ना

dorone (1) int. expressing: a harsh clathorous noise (as of beating cymbals or of continuous (as of beating cymbals or of beating cymbals or of continuous carping). (2) n. this sound; a troublesome affair, botheration ('বাজনেবা কড প্রমূচ (বার্ড্রার ক্রিয়ার botheration (প্রাক্তির বিশ্বর ক্রের্ড্রার ক্রিয়ার ক্রেয়ার ক্রিয়ার ক্রেয়ার ক্রিয়ার ক্রিয (४६३६ (मर्ग्ड प्राह्).

अठव var. of दश्चन्त्र.

वित्र प्राप्त of (वित्र क्षा का का वित्र (see वित्र का कि). (2) adv. (1) int. same as de av (50). Quickly and noisily (45)45 atil). a. interwoven; enwreathed.

strung; inlaid, inset, embedded; pervaded, diffussd; bedecked, adorned. चिक्र করা-v. to interweave; to enwreathe; to string; to inlay, to inset, to embed; to pervade, to diffuse; to bedeck, to adorn.

বচোমচো—alt. spell, of খচমচ.

र्ना -- int. expressing : the (imaginary) sound of chopping at one stroke or piercing suddenly. 45,45 -int. expressing: repetition of this sound. খচ খচ করা-- v. to give out a harsh sound as of chewing grits : to carp. খচ খচানি-n. carping. খচ খচে-a. (given to) carping.

चळव-n, the mule ; (sl.-in abuse) a bastard, a rogue or scoundrel or scapegrace. তিলে খচ্চর—see ভিল.

ধচ মচ —int. expressing : a rustling noise. খচুমচ্ করা—v. to rustle, খচুমচানি—n, a rustling, rustle. 45 475-a. rustling.

ৰ্ম্বা—n. a large dish or tray. ৰঞ্চাপোশ n. a cover for a tray or a large dish.

বস্তু—a. lame. খপ্ত করা—ν. to lame, শপ্ত इश्वमा-v. to be lame, to become lame, अञ्चला, খন্ত্ৰদ—n. lameness.

খপ্তন-n. the wag-tail. খপ্তন-গপ্তন-a. putting the wag-tail to shame in restlessness (বৈপ্লন-গঞ্জন আঁথি').

श्वना-fem. of श्वन.

चन्न-n, the tambourine.

चञ्चनिका-fem. of चञ्चन. चञ्चनी-alt. spell. of चञ्चन.

খপুর-n. a kind of short dagger or scimi-

tar, a han(d)jar. খটকা—n. a (sudden) doubt or suspicion, a misgiving ; hesitation ; a hitch (কাজে খটকা (ব্রিথেছে); a trouble or difficulty (ধটকার অৰ). খটকা লাগা—to have a doubt or misgiving.

चंह्रेस्टे-a. complicated, intricate, difficult.

(coll. चंडेगटडे). थेंगर-same as थेंगेर.

चंद्री —int. expressing: the sound made by striking repeatedly on or at something

tote-int. expressing: a noise louder than बहे. बहाद-बहाद-int. expressing : repetition of this noise.

थ्होन, थ्होत्र,—same as थ्हे | नि

वर्षाम् -int. expressing : a noise louder than बढार. बढाम्-बढाम्-int. expressing : repetition of this noise,

श्रीका, श्रीनी, श्री-n. chalk. बट्डांगट्डा—alt. spell. of बडेंगडे.

चंहे—int. expressing : the sound made by striking on or at something hard (as of knocking the door or of striking or stamping the hoof on stony ground). 4040, খটাখট -int. expressing : repetition of this sound: thorough dryness. খটখট করা—v. to strike noisily and repeatedly on or at something hard; to look hard and dry (রোদে খটুখটু করা). পটুখটে—a. thoroughly hard and dry.

थष्ट्रीम, थष्ट्रीम—same as बर्हे न.

थरि, यही-n. an improvised cot for carrying the dead to the crematorium; a bier.

चंछे 1-n. a cot, a bedstead,

चंहे । ज—n. a leg or foot of a cot.

খট কৈ p-a. mounted or lying on a cot: lazy; foolish; wicked.

चंद्रीच-n the polecat ; the civet cat.

খটুমটু--var. of খটুখটু.

খড-var. of খদ.

খড়—n. hay ; straw. খড়কুটা—n. dry straw. grass, twigs etc. collectively.

খড়কে—pop. var. of খডিকা. খড়খড়ি—n. a Venetian blind,

ৰভূম—n. a wooden sandal, a clog, (cp.) a sabot. चंफ्म-देशित्स-a. (esp. of a girl or woman) one with convex-shaped soles.

খড়রা—n. a curry-comb.

খড়ি—n. chalk (also চা-খড়ি, ফুলখড়ি); silt or alluvial clay (with which the forehead is painted); a cardinal number or a figure (ৰড়ি পাতা); dry dirt in form of a crust on the skin (থড়ি ওড়া). খজ়ি ওড়া, থজ়ি ওঠা—». (of skin or body) to give off dry dirt (esp. when rubbed): খড়ি পাতা—v. to divine or foretell by means of writing down numbers drawing figures. হাতে-বড়ি-see হাত.

विक्रा-n. a toothpick; a small species

(থডিকা পু'টি, খড়িকা বাটা).

चिष्माहि—n. same as चिष्

বড়ো—a. made of straw (গড়ো চাল); thatched with straw (ধড়ো বাড়ি).

বড়বড়—int. expressing : a rustling noise as of treading dry leaves; a grating noise or sensation. राष्ट्र चार्य - a. giving out this noise or sensation.

বৃদ্ধা—n. a large falchion for immolating beasts; a large falchion; the horny appendage on the nose of the rhinoceros. কোৰ-n. the sheath of a sword. ৰজাচৰ্ম-n. sword and shield, sword and buckler, 43%off -a. holding or carrying a falchion in

one's hand, armed with a falchion. খড়াহত-a. (ety.—rare) holding or carrying a falchion in one's hand; (fig.) extremely angry with, about to strike. খড়াাঘাত-n, a stroke of a falchion. বজাঘাত করা—v. to strike with a falchion. अभी—(I) a. armed with a scimitar or sword, (2) n. a swordsman; a rhinoceros.

√9-n. a part; a fragment; a portion, a region (তুখও); a piece (প্রস্তরখও, ব্রখও); 8 slice (একখণ্ড পাউরুটি); a section (of a story. poem etc.); a volume, a copy (একথও প্ৰক). বওকাব্য-n. (rhet.) an imperfect epic. ধ্র काल-n. a portion of a particular time, 8 part of a period. 49-49-a, cut or broken or separated into pieces. খণ্ড-খণ্ড করা-- v. to cut or break or separate into pieces. .—n. (astr.) a partial eclipse. খণ্ডপ্ৰাম—n. a partial destruction of the universe; a tremendous upheaval or affray (resembling universal annihilation). अवनाना-n. (gr.) a clause. चल्चिए — same as चल-चल. चल्यूक n. a strife, a skirmish, an asiray. (pop.) जिल्ल, जिल्ल जिल्ला and part by part, in parts; piece by piece, piecemeal.

197-n. act of cutting or cleaving of breaking or dividing or separating into parts or pieces; act of cutting or severing; refutation (বৃত্তিখণ্ডন); act of freeing from, vindication, absolution (त्निव्यान, शान्यान) annulment, rescission (विधिनिशि-अधन). अंतर् করা—v. to cut or cleave; to break; to divide vide, to separate; to sever; to refute; free from, to vindicate, to absolve; to re verse, to annul, to rescind. व्यनीय ... of which is to be or can be cut or cleft of severed; breakable; dividable, separable; refutable; vindicable, that which can be absolved; reversible, that which can be rescinded.

বঙা—n. a sword. বঙাতি—n. a swords

नेश्वन v. to refute or cause to refute ito vindicate or cause to refute vindicate, to absolve or cause to vindicate, to absolve or cause to vindicate, to absolve; to reverse or cause to reverse to reverse, to annul or cause to annul, in rescind or cause to annul or cause to annul in use) to cut or use) to cut or break, to cause to cut break.

eft; clover (at which has been cut eff cleft; cloven (খণ্ডিত খুর); sliced; brokeli divided servered divided, separated; severed; refuted; an' from, vindicated, absolved; reversed,

nulled, rescinded; cut short (পণ্ডিত আলোচনা, খণিত জীবন); incomplete, obstructed, frustrated; partial (খণ্ডিত দৃষ্টি), খণ্ডিত করা—v. to cut or cleave; to slice; to break, to divide. to separate; to sever; to refute; to free from, to vindicate, to absolve; to reverse, to annul, to rescind; to cut short, to im-Pede completion (of), to obstruct, to frustate. প্ৰিত বৰ্তনী—open circuit. খ্ৰিতা—n. fem. (poetics) a heroine angered and made jealous at the sight of marks of cohabitation with another on the person of her lover.

n, a letter or a chit, a note; a note of hand, a promissory note, a debenture, a loan-bond; a written undertaking (नाम्थर); act of rubbing esp. on the ground (नां क थड); নাকে বত বেওমা—v. to rub one's nose on the ground (as a mark of undergoing punishment).

Mohammedan public prayer delivered in mosques every Friday in the name of Mohammed or his heir or in that of a Muslim prince, khutbah.

n. end, termination; completion; removal; slaughter, murder. খতম করা—৮. to finish; to complete; to terminate; to accomplish; to put an end to; to remove; to kill, to slay, to murder, (sl.) to do in, to do to death, don earl-v. to be finished or completed or terminated or accomplished ed; to end; to be removed; to be killed or slain, or murdered, (sl.) to be done in, to be done to death.

পতরা—n. fright, fear; danger; difficulty;

dela-v, to calculate; to reckon; to esti-

विद्यान-n. a book of accounts, a ledger. ४९—alt. spell. of वज.

dial. corrup. of agote.

n. a cavern, a mountain fault, a crevice a very low valley. विषय-n. catechu.

oth 1. a hand-woven coarse cotton cloth, khadi, अभ्वयाती—a. dressed in khadi,

रिक्त - coll. corrup. of श्रीत्रम्मात (see श्रीत्रम) m, street, the glow-worm, the firefly. fem. Action. the glow-worm, the glow-worm, a string of glow-worms. glow-worms, a multitude of glow-worms.

nployed n. a digger, an excavator. (2) a. employed in or used in digging, digging.

हैने करा act of digging; excavation. भाग कहा। b. to dig; to excavate. अन्नीय- a, that which can be or is to be dug or excavated.

খনা-n. a famous woman of ancient Bengal uncommonly proficient in astronomy and mathematics. খনার বচন-any of the rhymed proverbial predictions about crops, plantation, astronomy, etc. attributed to Khana (খনা); one of Khana's sayings.

খনি—n. a mine, a quarry.

খনিজ-a. mineral. খনিজ লবণ-rock salt. धनिक अम्भाम-mineral resources.

খনিত-a. dug, excavated.

খনিত্ৰ—n. a spud; a small weeding tool: a pick-axe; a crowbar.

ধন্থন্—int. expressing : the sound made by striking on bell-metal. अर्भवन कड़ा-v. to give out this sound; to speak roughly and loudly with this sound in the voice. अन्धरन -a. giving out this sound.

খন্তা—n. a spud.

খন্তি—var. of খন্তি.

रम, -n. a ditch : a pit ; a piece of low land.

धमा 2-n. crop (हिंदिशमा). धमाकांत्र, दशामकांत्र -n. a producer of crops, a farmer; a (Muslim) title of honour awarded to wealthy farmers.

थमु-same as धननीय (see धनन).

থপরা—n. tile; pantile potsherd.

चनाचन -same as चन् चन (see चन्).

इनुष्ण-n. a mare's nest, a fiddlestick; moonshine.

ব্যোত—n. an aeroplane, an airship.

খপ্—int. expressing : quickness, haste, suddenness (ধৃপ করে). খপ খপ—int. expressing; quickly or suddenly one after another; quickly, hastily.

ধার-n. clutches, grip; a trap; pantile; a roof of pantile, a pantile shed. খগ্ৰে পড়া -v. to be in the clutches or snares of.

ধ্বর—n. news, tidings; report, information ; intelligence. चंवद कदा-v. to inquire about ; to communicate with (either personally or through letters). খবর জানাv. to have information; to be in the know; to get intelligence or news. चवत भाउपा-v. to get news (of); to be informed (of); to come to know or learn. धवत त्राची—same as थेवत काना. थेवत लाखगा-same as थेवत कता. थवद्भव कांगल-a newspaper. थवताथवत-n. pl .all sorts of news or information. चंत्रा-चर्त कदा-v. to keep oneself in intimate contact with, to keep oneself well-informed about, to keep in constant touch 280

with, to enquire after a person etc. off and on.

चंत्रमात-int. expressing: take care, beware, be on guard, halt for safety. अवद्रमाद्रि -n. caution; cautiousness; act of looking after; careful attendance; care, custody, guardianship (ছেলেটি তার খবরদারিতে আছে) ; management (তার থবরদারিতে সংসার চলে).

ধবিশ—(I) a. unholy; dirty, nasty. (2) n. an evil spirit, a ghost.

খমধ্য—n. (astr. & geog.) the zenith. थमित, थमीत-variants of थामित..

थयत्रो -- var. of शर्यती.

थमता 2—n. a species of very small fish.

ধয়রাত, ধয়রাৎ—n. bounty ; charity, almsgiving; alms, a charitable gift or donation. ব্যুরাত করা—v. to give in charity; to give as alms; (sarcas.) to give or say gratis or uncalled-for (উপদেশ ধ্যুরাত করা, কথা খ্যুরাত করা). খমুরাতী—a. charitable; gratuitous.

খন্না-var. of খণ্ডনা (a.)

थर्बर्—n. catechu.

चर्मतर्थं।—n. (also a.) a yes-man, flatterer, a bootlicker.

चर्गजी—a. of the colour of catechu, dark brown, dark tan.

चंत्र, -n. the ass; the mule.

ধর_২—a. sharp, keen (ধর তরবারি); severe, fierce (খর রৌত্র); strong, violent (খরবায়); very quick or fast (গর বেগ); harsh, rough (খর বাক্য); (of water) saltish, salty, saline, hard. श्रेत जल-hard water. श्रेत्रकालि-n. salt obtained by sunning something instead of boiling it. ধরতর—compar. of খর, খরদশন —a. sharp-toothed. अत्रमृष्टि—a. keen-sighted, hawk-eyed. चंत्रवात, चंत्रवान-a. very sharp. খরবোড—(1) a. having a strong current. (2) n. a strong current. fem. 44-মোতা, ধরত্পর্য—a. rough to the touch.

ধরগোশ, ধরগোস—n. the hare; the rabbit. चंत्रक ,-n. (mus.) the first note of the gamut.

ধরচ_২, (coll.) ধরচা—n. expenditure, expense; allowance (রাহাধরচ, খাইথরচ); cost (मामला-थत्रह); act of spending (ममझ थत्रह); consumption (কৌভে তেল খরচ); debit (জমা-থরচ). থরচ করা—v. to spend; to consume. খরচ লেখা—v. (book-keeping) to debit; (hum.) to consider as dead or lost, to write to cost; to be consumed; (hum.) to die, to go to one's account. चेत्र(क्त्र व्यक्-any of the entries on the debtor or debit side of an account, a debit entry; the total of the debit side, total debit; (loos.) an expenditure. ধাইখরচ—n. ration money, ration allowance. টিফিন-খরচ---n. tiffin money, tiffin allowance. প্রেট-খরচ-n. pocket-money. পর্ব-খরচ, রাহাখরচ—n. travelling allowance. or expenses. বাবে বরচ—incidental expenditure. বিবিধ খরচ—miscellaneous expenditure. হাতখনচ—n. pocket-money ; a han(d)sel. चंत्रह-चंत्रहा, चंत्रहश्व-n. pl. expenses (collectively). খরচপত্র করা—v. to bear the expenditure. अतहांख—(1) a. one whose purse has been exhausted by heavy expenditure (থরচাত হওয়া). (2) n. termination of expenditure (वत्रहारक). चत्राह—a. lavish, extravagant, prodigal, spendthrift.

चत्रमुक, चत्रमुका, चत्रतुक, चत्रतुका-n. the melon, the musk-melon.

খররা—n. alt. spell. of খড়রা.

थत्रकुना, धत्रमुला-variants of द्रशांतरभागी

ধরা,—n. the hare; the rabbit.

বরা ২—(I) n. sunshine, the sun ; summer; drought. (2) a. strongly fried; over-fried. चेत्रांन-v. to fry hard; to over-fry, to over bake.

येतिम-n. buying, purchase. येतिम क्रा v. to buy, to purchase. शतिममात्र, शतिमात्र n. a buyer, a purchaser, a customer. चेत्रिण-विकि—n. buying and selling. चेत्रिण स्ना—n. cost price. चतिषा—a. obtained by purchase; bought; purchased.

थतिक—n. autumnal harvest or crop.

বরোন্তা—n. an ancient language of the north-west frontier of India, its script of style of writing, Kharosthi.

चत्रव्यातः. expressing : a grating poise or sensation (থৰ্থৰ কৰে ঘৰা); quickness of celerity (থর্থর্ করে চলা). খর্থর্ করা - 1, ৫০ make a grating noise, to grate; to give a a grating sensation; to move or talk rapidly dly; to move fussily. र्वार्य-व. that which makes a grating noise or gives grating sensation; rough, not smooth; restless; moving fussily.

বজু ব, খৰ্ম-n. the date-palm; its fruit the date.

n. a piece of broken earthenware, a potsherd; a skull of a dead person; the skull; an almsdish, a beggar's bowli thief; a sly rogue, a knave; a sharper, s cheat.

र्थर्न-(I) a. short, not tall (थर्वकांग्र); reduced, decreased, diminished (তেজ ধর্ব হওয়া); thwarted, curved, restrained, foiled (গতি থৰ্ব করা): lowered, humbled (গর্ব ধর্ব হওয়া). (2) n. da. ten thousand million. वर्ष क्वा-v. to reduce, to decrease, to diminish; to thwart, to curve, to restrain, to foil, to lower, to humble. वर्काय-a. of short stature, short, small, diminutive, খবতা—n. shortness. খবী-76-a. reduced, decreased, diminished; thwarted, curved, restrained, foiled: lowered, humbled.

यमु ला—var. of त्यात्राला.

ৰল্য-n. a small boat-shaped gallipor for Pounding medicine. ধলনুড়ি, থলনোড়া—n. pl. this gallipot and a pestle.

चेल् - a. malicious, envious; dissimulating, hypocritical; crooked; cruel; base, mean, des n. malice, envy; maliciousness; dissimulation, hypocrisy; cropkedness: cruelty; baseness, meanness. খলতা to envy, to malice; to dissimulate, to practise hypocrisy; to play the crook; to practise cruelty. খলপ্রকৃতি, খলমভাব—a. of a malicious or crooked nature. रहनां कि n, a crooked or insidious utterance.

विवासी of instations account; a granary made of bamboo mats. रहानी मिश ing to cover with coarse bamboo matting. रेल्लांच (रेफ्)—a fencing of bamboo

पंतरच coll. corrup. of चंतिया. विन n. oil-cake ; earwax.

थिक-a. bald.

शिव - n. a bridle ; rein ; mouth-piece of a bridle, a bit.

estar n, a caliph, a calif, a khalif; a master artisan; master tailor; a tailor; idero.) one who plays the big boss, श्रीलकाattisan caliphate; the profession of an artisan or a tailor, খলিফার রাজ্য বা শাসন বা वासन वा श्रम—caliphate.

allor a species of fish akin to but smaller than the Anabas. वहीं alt, spell, of विनन

alt, spell, of despi.

oise of int. expressing: the metallic noise of sweet laughter. अन्यन् कता - v. to laugh loudly with a sweet metallic noise. netallic ... loud and giving out a sweet metallic noise.

প্রথম, ব্রথম ন. cuscus, khuskhus.

पेन्स्य a. not smooth, rough (to the touch).

খসড়া—n. a preliminary sketch, a draft : a manuscript. খসভা করা—v. to make a draft. খসম--n. (mus.) husband.

বসা-v. co become detached, to come away (খিল থসা) : to come off (দেওয়াল থেকে চন-বালি থসা); to fall off, to be shed (গছি থেকে পাতা খদা); to become loose (কোমরের কাপড খ্যা); to become dishevelled (খোপা খ্যা): to drop off (মালা থেকে ফুল থসা); to get out of position accidentally, to slip (হাড থেকে খদে পড়া): to come out, to be uttered (মুখ খেকে কথা পদা): to be spent esp. unnecessarily, to be spent or lost (টাকা খসা) ; to die (রোগে ভাই-স্থলি খসেছে) ; to flee, to escape (চৌরটা খসেছে) : to depart esp. immediately (অনেক জালিয়েছ. এখন থদে পড়). খসান—v. to detach, to cause to come away; to cause to come off; to cause to fall off, to shed; to loosen; to dishevel; to cause to drop off; to cause to slip (away or out); to cause to come out. to cause to utter; to cause to be spent or

शहि -- n. a hole, a pit ; a ditch, a trench (গুডুথাই); a moat; depth (গ্রুটার ছু-হাত খাই).

খাই₂-(1) v. (pr. d 1st. per.) eat. (2) n. eating (থাই-থরচ); desire for food, appetite (ষতই থাক, ওর থাই মেটে না); **থাই-খরচ**—see খরচ. খাই-খাই--n, constant or strong desire for food. খাই-খাই করা--v. to feel a strong desire for food; to be extremely hungry; to feel strong hunger constantly; to be insatiably hungry. খাই-খালাসী-a. usufructuary. शाहेशांनात्री मन्नाखि-n. property in usufructuary mortgage. খাইমে—a. able to eat much, voracious, gourmand, gluttonous; given to eating well, fond of choice dishes. शहर्य (लांक-a gourmand, a glutton; a gourmet, an epicure; a belly-god, a voracious eater.

থাওন—n. act or manner of eating,

খাওয়া—(I) v. to eat; to drink (জল থাওয়া); to take (চা খাওয়া, ঔষধ খাওয়া, হাওয়া খাওয়া); to smoke (দিগারেট থাওয়া); to chew পোন থাওয়া) ; to accept or take (ঘূৰ থাওয়া) ; to take or receive, to suffer (भात थां अम्, किल थां आ) to cause to lose, to cause to be dismissed from (চাকরি খাওয়া); to spoil or ruin (মাধা থাওয়া); to consume or absorb (লণ্ঠনটায় খুব তেল शाम); to give (हम् था अमा); to eat away, to wear away, to corrode. (2) a. eaten or drunk or taken or smoked or chewed completely or incompletely; used by one whi-Ist eating or drinking and yet unwashed (থাওয়া পালা); partly eaten away or worn away or corroded. কিল খাওমা—v. to receive a blow; to be buffeted. कृतिया शंख्या—v. to scrape or gnaw away, to eat away, शांलि भा अमा-v. to be rebuked or rated. हिताब খাওমা—n. character-assassination. श्रां—v. to be rebuked or reprimanded, to be taken to task. খাওয়া-খাওয়ি—n. mutual entertainment at tables; mutual feasting; (idio.) mutual quarrelling (ধাওৱা-খাওয়ি করা). वाज्या-माज्या-n. eating and connected affairs; eating and drinking. খাওয়া-দাওয়া कहां—v. to eat and drink, चौ खद्यांन-v. to feed; to cause to drink or take or smoke or chew; to cause to accept (মুৰ খাওয়ান); to cause to receive or suffer (মার খাওরান): to cause to spoil or ruin (भाषा था अग्रान) : to cause to consume or absorb (ভেল ধাওয়ান) : to cause to be eaten or worn away, to cause to be corroded.

খাংরা—var, of থেওরা.

चीहे-n. desire, craving : avidity, greed : demand (বরের বাপের বেজায় থাই).

থাঁকভি--n. want; shortage; (inc.) avidity, greed, demand.

খাঁকার, খাঁকারি, খাঁকরি—n. the noise of clearing one's throat, a hawking noise. थोकांत्र (पश्चमा-v. to hawk,

चा-चा-int. expressing : emptiness or loneliness বেড়ি খা-খা করছে); suffering due to estrangement or bereavement (মন খা-খা করা); state of being extremely stricken or scorched with heat (রোপে মাঠ খাঁ-খাঁ করছে).

খাঁচা-n. a cage; a frame (বুকের খাঁচা). খাঁচার शाबि-a bird in a cage; (fig.) one under restraint or in bondage. খাঁচায় ভরা বা পোরা वा चांठेकान-v. to encage. थाँगांच वन्नीencaged.

थीं इ—n. a notch, an indent ; a groove ; a hollow, an aperture (দেওয়ালের খাঁজ): a line. a wrinkle, a furrow (কপালের থাছা); a fold (পেটের খাঁজ). ব'াজকটি।—a. notched, serrated. খাঁজ কাটা--v. to notch, to indent, খাঁজ পড়া -v. to contract into wrinkles or furrows or folds; to become hollow. খাঁজ-খাঁজেadv. fitting to the dovetail(s). शांदक-शांदक আটকাৰ বা জোড়া---v. to dovetail.

चौंहि,—n. (sl.) country-made or homebrewed wine, country wine, grog.

शांकि, थांकि-a. pure, unadulterated (शांकि धि : genuine ; real ; honest, pure-souled, dependable (গাঁট লোক); weighty, right, important, judicious (খাটি কথা).

থাড়—n. molasses condensed into granular form.

বাঁড়া—n. a large falchion used in immolating beasts; a large falchion; the horny appendage on the nose of the rhinoceros.

शैष्ट्रि,-n. an estuary ; an inlet, a creek. बाँडिं - a. husked but unbroken. बाँडि-মসুর—n. husked but unbroken lentil.

थोका, (coll.) (थेका-a. snub-nosed. fem. थामी, (coll.) (थेमी. थामा नारु—a snub-nose.

খাক—n. ashes. পুড়িয়া খাক হওয়া—v. to be burnt to ashes.

ধাৰসার--n. a humble servant ; the name of a former political party of Indian Mus-

ধাকী,, ধাকি—(1) a. dust-coloured, of light brown colour, khaki. (2) n. a light drab cloth used esp. for military uniforms.

-धाकी १. -धानी—sfx. fem. indicating : one who eats up, consuming, devouring () থাকী, গতর্থাকী),

খাগ—n. a kind of reed used as a pen.

খাগড়া—n. a species of tall reed.

বাগড়াই—a. made at Khagda (থাগড়া) in Bengal (থাগড়াই বাসন).

-খাগী—var. of '-খাকী.

থাকরা—var. of খেঙুৱা.

ধাজনা---pop, var. of:খাজানা.

पान|-(1) n. a kind of crispy sweetmest made of flour and sugar. (2) a. (of fruits) slightly hard (খাজা কাইলি); lacking in intelligence, stupid, good-for-nothing (थाना लोक).

बाजांकि, बाबाकी-n, a treasurer; a cashier; a paymaster. श्राकाशिश्वाना-n. a treasury; a cash-room; a pay-master's office.

योजाना—n. revenue ; rent. श्राकानाथाना n. a treasury. বাজাৰা-আদায়—n. realization of rent or revenue.

বাক্তাৰা—n. (dero.) one who tries (ridicu lourly) to live in a princely style; a fop.

ৰাট, (pronun. : পাট্)—n. a cot, a bedstead. चिर् (pronun : बारहा)—a. not long of tall short (খাট দড়ি, খাট গড়ন); of short width কাপড়); not loud, low (খাট গলা); backward পেড়াশোনায় খাট); inefficient (কাজে খাট); weak (কানে খাট), খাট করা—v. to shorten. to duce duce; to shorten the width of; to lower to humble to humble কোহাকেও থাট করা, কাহারও মান করা); to disparage, to belittle. খাট হওয়া v. to become short; to become less wide of long than all the become less wide of the long than all the become less wide of the long than all the become less wide of the long than all the become less wide of the long than all the become less wide of the long than all the become less wide of the long than all the long long than what is necessary, to be of short measure (strict) measure (জামাটা খাট হয়েছে); to be inferior (কাহারও আংশ্ল (কাহারও অপেকা খাট হরেছে); to be inferior inefficient . * ১ L., inefficient; to be humiliated, to look soice (লোকের কাছে খাট হওয়া); খাট গলা—a low vice খাট অজ্ঞৰ

খাট ৰজন—(lit.) shortsightedness ;

narrow-mindedness, mean-mindedness. niggardliness. কানে খাট-hard of hearing. विकार वार्षे—lacking in intelligence or understanding.

थाउँनि-var. of थाउँनि. थांवेलि-var of थांवेलि.

ৰাটা--v. to toil, to labour (পরীকার জন্ত ৰাটা); to work (বাড়িতে রাজমিত্তি খাটছে. এ রোগে वृत् शिटि ना); to fit, to suit, to match, to become (হলদের পাশে কাল খাটে না, ভোমার এ পাচরণ থাটে না); to be laid out, to be invested in (वावमारत वा ऋत होका थांछा); to come true (তার ভবিছদাণী থেটে গেছে); (usu. in neg.) to be of value, to be of (no) avail (शांशीत कांट्र ধ্যের কথা খাটে না); to hold good (এখানে এ নিয়ম बाहि ना). (जन शाही—», to undergo a term of imprisonment, to serve a sentence. भारताना—n. a service-latrine. थांग्रीन—v. to cause to toil or serve or work; to supervise others at work; to lay out, to invest; to pitch (डीव् शिष्ति); to hang (प्रमास जानना পটিনি): to hoist, to ring up, to set (পান গটান) ; to set (ফ্রেমে ছবি থাটান).

dicte n. a large cattle-shed. The n. an improvised cot.

an improvised con industrious, laborious, hardworking.

राहित-n. labour, toil; effort; a (hard)task. n. an improvised cot; an improvised cot for carrying the dead to the crematorium, a bier.

alt, spell, of die

alt. spell. of alts.

(1) n. any sour substance, an acid. (2) a. sour. (Asje all)—out of humour.

भेड़िन n. any of the musical modes that are expressed in six notes.

Typendin six notes.

Alpha (I) a. erect, upright; vertical; perpendicular; precipitous, steep; full, at a stretch, without break (थाएं। यू-मारेल, थाएं। হ-গুটা) : standing (খাড়া পাহারা). (2) n. a stem or ³/_{stalk} (ৰাজ্যার পাড়ার). (2) ¹/₂, to cause to put cause to stand up; to set erect; to put up (পাৰিপার খাড়া করা); to set erect; to bring exict exist করা); to present; to bring into existence; to draw up (থস্ড়া থাড়া করা) to set up, to found, to establish (अन थाए। করা বুলি থাড়া করা); to bring round (রোগীকে বুলি করা) to bring round (রোগীকে भीड़ा के बीड़ा के बीड़ा : to bring round (का stand or stand or to come stand erect; to keep standing; to come lound at the keep standing; to keep standing; to be slope, a standing; to height, altitude; upward slope, a steep gradient or rise. war. of diff.

পাছ (obs.) পাছল—n. a scalloped bangle or anklet (usu worn by a woman whose

বাধার—a. quarrelsome : termagant. fem. बाबाती. बाबातनी-termagant, shrewish.

খাণ্ডিক-n. a confectioner.

খাড-(1) n. a pit; a hole; a ditch; a pond, a tank; a creek; an inlet; a mine; a moat. (2) a. dug.

বাভক-n. a debtor.

খাত|-n. a book for writing or scribbling : an account-book, a ledger ; a register. ধাতা লেখা-- v. to maintain an account-book or ledger, খাডাপত্ৰ—n. pl. books for writing or scribbling collectively; different account-books or ledgers; records; registers. হালখাতা-n. a fresh account-book or ledger opened (usu, on the New Year's Day) for the coming year : a (religious) festival on the occasion of ceremonial opening of the new account-book or ledger.

ৰাতির—n. cordial reception (থাতির পাওয়া) : respect, honour (विवादनत शास्त्रित नर्वज); influence (মুক্তবির থাতিরে চাক্রি পাওয়া); amity. good terms, intimacy (ছন্ত্ৰনে বড় খাতির); interest, sake, account (ठाकतित्र शंजित्त). शांजित क्रा-v. to receive cordially ; to treat respectfully; to care for (কাহারও খাতির করা); to comply with a friendly request of; to comply with. খাতির পাওয়া---p. to enjoy cordial reception; to receive cordial treatment ; to be treated respectfully. शंजित दोवी -v. to comply with a friendly request of; to comply with; to care for. शांजितक्या-(I) n. certainty, asssuredness, assurance; (2) a. assured. খাতির-নাদারত, খাতির-নাদারৎ, वां जित-नामात्रम-(I) a. outspoken. (2) n. slight, contempt; disregard. शांजित्रकृ n. respect; polite regard; flattering atten-

ৰাতুৰ-n. (Mus.) a title suffixed to the names of (unmarried) Muslim women.

বাদ, -n. alloy; base metal.

all -n. (mus.) the bass; a quarry; a pit; a hole; a ditch; a mine.

वापक-(I) a. one who eats or consumes.

(2) n. an eater; a consumer.

বাদ্ৰ-n, eating; consumption.

খাদা-n. a measure of land (= ১৬ বিবা); a basin (made of wood or metal or stone).

थामि-var. of थानुत्र.

चामिष्-a. eaten ; consumed.

शामित्र-n. a servant, an attendant : a caretaker or warden of a mosque.

-वामी-sfx. indicating: one who eats. eating (नत्रशामी).

शारमभ-var. of शामित्र.

খাল-(1) n. food. (2) a. eatable, edible. খাল-খাদক-সম্বন্ধ-n. (lit.) the relation between food and its consumer; the relation resembling that between the hare and the hunter. श्रामानानी-n. (anat.) the food canal, the alimentary canal, the gullet, the cesophagus or esophagus. বাদ্যপ্রাণ-n. vitamin. বাদ্যভাবার —n. a food store, a grains store. খাদ্যমন্ত্ৰ n, the food ministry, খান্তমন্ত্ৰী-n, the food minister. वीम्युगा-n. food price : food value. খাল্ৰস্থান, food grains, খালাখাল্ল-n, edible and inedible things; good and bad food, খান্তাভাৰ—n. scarcity of food, paucity of food-supply, want of food.

-ধান 5-dial. corrup. of -ধানাs. ভাকিয়া খান খান করা—to break to pieces, to smash into smithereens.

-খান্-m. (used as a sfx.) a place (এইধান, সেথান).

ধানকি, ধানকী-n. a prostitute, a harlot, a whore. খানকিগিরি—n. prostitution, harlotry. धानिकिथना-n. act of behaving like a wanton, wantonness, whorishness, शानिक-ৰাড়ি—n. a brothel.

थानणान-n. a high or aristocratic family. यानमानी—a. speaking of or becoming a high family, aristocratic; distinguished.

ধানসামা—n. a table-servant, a khidmutgar. चानमामागिति—n, the profession of a table servant; the occupation of a butler.

ধানা,-n, a hole; a pit; a ditch. খানা-(থান্সল, খানা-খন্দর--n. pl. holes or pits or ditches collectively.

ধানাঃ—n. a place (পিলখানা); a house or abode (দৌলতথানা); a room (বৈঠকখানা). খানা-ভলাস, খানাতলাসি—n. a search made by the police. খানাতনাসের পরওয়ানা—a searchwan ant.

খানা ,—n. cooked food, meal (থানা খাওয়া); a feast (থানা দেওয়া). খানাপিনা—n. eating and drinking.

-খালা₈—sfx. indicating: a number, a piece, a fragment (হুখানা, শতখানা); used as the article 'the' (বইখানা, বাড়িখানা).

খানাবাড়ি-n. a dwelling-house; a dwelling-house and land (usu, leased out) within the precincts of a countryhouse.

-थानि-- a milder form of -थाना s.

খানিক—(i) adv. for a little while (থানিক দ্যাজ). (2) a. a little, only a little, a bit. शानिकचन, शानिकक्क-(I) adv. for a little while. (2) n. a little while.

খানুম-var. of খাতুন.

शार्नक—a. (used as a sfx.) one, about one. | envelope.

one approximately (সেরখানেক, ঘন্টাধানেক): nearly, approximately (দুসের থানেক).

খাপ-n. a scabbard, a sheath (তর্ওয়ানের থাপ); a holster (রিচ্লভারের থাপ); a case (চশমার খাপ); agreement, congruity, suitability; closeness or density of texture, texture. বাপ থাওমা--- to agree with, to be congruent with; to be in keeping or harmony with, to suit; to adjust oneself to থাপে রাখা _p. to sheathe; to put in the case. 419 হইতে খোলা--v. to unsheathe ; to take out of the case. খাপ-(খালা-a. unsheathed, bare. খাপ-ছাড়া—a. unsuitable, unbecoming, inconsistent, irrelevant, incoherent, disjointed; casual, stray; queer, quaint (%) ছাড়া লোক বা শভাব),

বাপরা—n. a potsherd; pantile. বাপরেল n. a small hut with pantile shed.

ধাপদুরত—var. of খুবসুরত.

খাপা',—var, of থায়া.

শাপা২—(1) v. to agree, to be congruent; (of textiles) to shrink. (2) a. agreed shrunk. 1917-v. to cause to agree, to bring to agreement; to cause to shrink, to shrink.

মাপী—a. (of textiles) closely woven, close grained.

বালা—a. enraged; angry. খালা হওমা—গ to get angry, to be out of temper, to get of fly into a temper.

বাবল, খাবলা—n. the palm of the handi a handful (এক খাবল); the paw; a seizure of a stroke (usu. a sudden one) with the palm or the paw; a bite. यादल मात्रा-v. to seize or strike or scratch (usu. suddenly) with the palm or the paw, to paw, to bite; (fig.) (try to) appropriate to one-self a part of খাবলান—(I) v. same as খাবল মারা. (2) ০. seized or struck or scratched with the palmor the palmore the palm or the paw, pawed, bitten. शावनाहमा दिन्द्र

বাবার—(I) n, food; meal; tiffin, snacks -v. to snatch eagerly, to grab. (2) a. edible, meant for eating or drinking (খাবার জিনিষ, খাবার জল), খাবার ওয়ালা সং seller of snacks. शंतात चत्र—dining room.

चारि—n. an instance of obstructed bresting, a good of the standard of the sta thing, a gasp. খাৰি খাওমা—y. to gasp the drowning drowning person does); (fig.) to be on the point of doest point of death, to have the last gasp; (fig.)

चाम, -n. an envelope, a cover. बाम आही। খামের মুখ বন্ধ করা—

ν. to close an envelope

গামে আঁচি খামে আটা, খামে ভরা—v. to close an envelope in so envelope.

খাম ২-n. a pillar, a post. খাম-আত্-n. a variety of yam.

धामका, धामका—adv. ait. spellings of খামাকা.

वीमत्वम्नान-n. eccentricity; whimsicality; vagary; a whim, a caprice, a freak. वीम-বেয়ালী—a. eccentric; whimsical; capricious, freakish.

थां मह, चामहा—same as चांत्रल, चांत्रला.

খামচান—(i) v. to tweak or scratch with all the nails of a hand or a paw. (2) a. tweaked or scratched thus.

चामिक-n. act of tweaking with several (usu. five or four) finger-nails. शंमि माराv. to tweak thus.

प्रामाका—adv. without cause or provocation, for nothing, unnecessarily.

শামার—n. a threshing-floor, a farmyard; a granary. शामात्र-वाष्ट्रि-n. a granary, a farm ; a granary-building, a farmhouse; a dwelling-house with a granary within its pre-

नाम-n. ferment, yeast; a joint or loop of a piece of ornament (such as a necklace).

थाविद-n. ferment, yeast, leaven. वाभिना-n. perfumed tobacco.

वात्माका—pop. var. of वामाका.

গালা—n. a pillar; a large post.

ने वा Indian musical mode.

चाहिता-var. of चामित्रा.

रोबांक, (dial.) योत्राच-a. bad. evil. ill, harmful (থারাপ অভ্যাস, থারাপ আবহাওয়া); inferior (খারাপ অভ্যাস, আরাণ আন্তা, বভাব); disc (খারাপ কাপড়); wicked (খারাপ বভাব); discourteous, uncivil, haughty, rude (ধারাপ পাচনুৰ); obscene, filthy (ধারাপ কথা); bad, rotten ten, unwholesome (থারাপ থাবার); out of humour or rude (থারাপ মেজাজ); distressed sad (মন্
পারাপ পারাপ); unwell, indisposed (শ্রীর থারাপ); out of order, unserviceable (ঘড়িটা খারাপ হয়েছে); miserable, indigent (থারাপ আর্থিক অবস্থা); deteriorated, worsened, alarming (রোগীর অবস্থা পারাপ ইওয়া); hard to cure or infectious (খারাপ রোগ বা রোগী); infected (খারাপ রক); ugly ominous, inauspicious (ধারাপ দিন); ugly (খারাপ চেহারা); deranged (মাধা খারাপ); soiled dirty (চহারা) dirty (क्षित्र); deranged (भाषा श्रात्राण); difficult जाना जाना क्षित्राण श्रात्राण हाला क्षित्राण श्रात्राण क्षित्राण difficult (श्रांत्राभ भ्रथ). श्रांत्राभ कृत्रा—v. to make or become bad; to spoil, to bungle (কাজ খারাপ করা); to spoil, to bungs soil (জাল); to pollute (চরিত্র থারাপ করা); to soil (জাৰা খারাপ করা); to make or become unwell (ক্রেয়া খারাপ unwell (শ্রীর থারাপ করা); to make or চল্লা করা); to d: থারাপ করা); to ruin (স্বাস্থা থারাপ कता) i to distress or feel distressed (भन श्रात्राण করা) to distress or feel distressed পেন করা) to cause a decline (আধিক অবস্থা থারাপ क्त्रा) i to cause a decline (आधिक अवशा । i to make or grow worse, to worsen, to

deteriorate (রোগীর অবস্থা খারাণ করা) : to put out of order, to damage (সে ঘডিটাকে খারাপ করেছে); to soil or deface (সে বইথানাকে খারাপ করেছো: to ruffle (চল পারাপ করা): to derange মোধা থারাপ করা): to upset (পেট থারাপ করা), মন খারাপ করা-v. to feel distressed, to become glum or morose. मांथा श्रांतांभ कडां-- v. to get crazy ; to worry. মুখ খারাপ করা-- v. to use filthy words. মেজাজ খারাপ করা—v. to lose one's temper; to get out of humour. भंत्रीत খারাপ করা-v. to feel indisposed; to be indisposed : to spoil or ruin one's health.

ধারাবি-n. harm ; ruin, utter ruin, disaster; villainy, wickedness.

शांतिज-(1) a. rejected, dismissed, set aside; cast away, forsaken; discarded; revised; substituted. (2) n. annulment; rejection, dismissal; act of casting away or forsaking, discarding; revision, substitution. ধারিজ করা—v. to reject, to dismiss, to set aside; to cast away, to forsake; to discard; to revise, to substitute. चात्रिका-a, same as थात्रिक (a.). धात्रिक-माथिल-n. substitution of names in the rent-roll, mutation, (also माधिन-धाविक).

খাল-n. a canal; a strait; a channel; a quagmire; a pit; lowland (also খালকমি); (dial.) cramp ; (dial.) skin, hide. খাল কাটা--v. to dig a canal or a channel. ধাল ভোলা v. to flay. थोल रहा-v. to have a cramp ; to cramp. খাল কেটে কুমির (বা বেনো জল) আনা -v. to invite evil, to ask or look for trouble, to allow room to an evil-doer through indiscreet act; to dig one's grave.

थालरे-var, of थालुरे.

খালা, (in endearment) খালু-n. (Mus.) the husband of one's mother's sister, an uncle. fem. viel-one's mother's sister, an aunt. ধালাত—a. born of one's mother's sister.

ধালাস-(I) n. release (of a prisoner); acquittal (of an accused); delivery (of a woman in travail); relief, riddance (দায় খেকে পালাস); (of a consignment) act of taking delivery (of); unloading; (of a thing pawned or mortgaged) redeeming. (2) a. released: acquitted; delivered (of a child); relieved. rid; that which has been taken delivery of: unloaded; redeemed. श्रांनांभ करां-v. to release; to obtain acquittal of ; to deliver (a woman in travail) of a child; to relieve, to rid; to take delivery of; to unload; to redeem. बालांग (प्रश्ना-v. to release; to acquit ; to relieve, to rid ; to give delivery of. খালাস পাওয়া—v. to be released or acquitted; to be delivered of a child; to be relieved. খালাস লওয়া—v. to take delivery of ; to redeem. খালাস-পত্ত—n. a passport; an order for acquittal or release.

थानामी .- a. réleased : acquitted : that which has been taken delivery of : unloaded ; redeemed. খাই-খালাসী—a. usufructuary.

খালাসী 2-n. a shipmate, a mate; (rare) an ordinary soldier or sailor without rank.

খালি—(I) q. empty (থালি কলিন); vacant (ধালি পদ); void; bare (গালি গা); incessant. continuous (थांनि कांचा); mere (थांनि धांझा). (2) adv. only (থালি একটু বসব) ; always (থালি কাঁদে). ধালিহাত-a. penniless, moneyless. 'বালি eice-empty handed, carrying nothing. शालि (१९७--empty stomach.

খালি-খালি—adv. & a. for nothing খোমাকে খুলি-থালি বক্ছ); rather empty (ঘরপানা পালি-থালি ঠেকছে),

খালিজুলি-n. a very small stream, a streamlet.

খালিত্য-n. baldness.

थाली, थालू-see थाला.

ধালুই—n. a small portable creel; a fishcreel.

ৰাস-a. especial, special (থাসনরবার); personal, private, own (शतकामजा); under direct ownership or control of the proprietor (ধানসম্পত্তি). থাসকামরা—n. a private chamber. ৰাসখামার--n. agricultural land not let out to the tenants but cultivated directly by the owner; a demesne, a demain. খাসনবিস, খাসমুন্দী—n. a private secretary ; a personal assistant, খাসবরদার-n. a. mace-bearer. খাস-মহল, খাসমহাল, ধাস-সম্পত্তি—n. an estate directly under the landlord; a demesne, a demain. খাসে আনা, খাস করা—n. to bring under direct control, to take away from

ধাসগেলাস—n. cutglass; a chandelier made of cutglass.

ৰাসা—a. of superior quality; excellent, fine : delicious.

খাসি, খাসী—(I) n. a castrated goat; (in mild rebuke) a fool, a nincompoop. (2) a. castrated (থাদি ভেড়া, থাদি মোরগ), খাদি করা—

ধানা, (dial.) ধান্ত—a. corrupted, spoilt. সাত (বা পাঁচ) নকলে আসল খাস্তা-frequent imitations spoil (or corrupt) the original, (cp.) Religion hides her face when her clergymen preach.

খাস্তা: —(I) a. (of food) crisp (খান্তা বিস্ফুট, থান্তা কচুরি). (2) n. a kind of crisp sweetmeat. খিঁচা—var. of থেঁচা.

चि हान-v. to make an ugly or angry movement of (মূথ খিঁচান, দাঁত খিঁচান); to make faces (at); to move spasmodically (হাত খিটাৰ); to scold. দাঁত খিঁচাৰ—v. to make an ugly movement of one's teeth in anger or scolding. to grin in anger or scolding; to snap at (a person). युव वि कान-v. to make faces (at). to mouth ; to scold, वि हानि, (pop.) वि हनि -n. an ugly or angry movement (of reeth or mouth); a grimace; convulsion, a spasm; scolding.

चिष्ठ-n. a grit; a slight defect or omission or trouble or difficulty; discord or disagreement, a hitch; a pull or sprain or cramp ; a debate or argument. वि ह इत्रो -v. to have a sprain or cramp. (5 99) v. to have a slight defect or omission. মারা-v. to give a pull. খি°চ মিটান-v. to set tle a dispute, to end a quarrel or misunder standing. रिक नाग-v. to have a sprain or cramp; to be stricken with discord or disagreement; to have a slight trouble of difficulty.

খিচজ়ি—var. of থিচুজ়ি.

খিচিমিচি—(I) n. frequent scolding; peevi shness; mutual quarrel. (2) a. peevish (1915-मिहि लोक). थिहिमिहि कद्रा—v. to scold fre quently, to worry and annoy by scolding to find fault with continuously, to nas at; to quarrel mutually.

विकृष्ट्रि—n. a food prepared by boiling rice and pigeon-pea together with spices and fat, kedgeree, hotchpotch. () 10 cook to cook to to cook hotchpotch; (fig.) to make a mess of, to jumble up; to bungle.

খিচ খিচ, খিচ মিচি, খিচ মিচ—variants of খিচিমিচি

খিটিমিটি, খিট্খিট্, খিট্মিট্—n. displeasure or quarrel or discord on negligible account थिणिशिष्टि कहा, थिएथिए कहा, थिएशिए कहा, to scold or quarrel peevishly. विप्रेशिय peevish, pettish, petulant, चिंहिंबिट विकास petulance.

বিত্ৰি—n. a back-door, a postern gate. विनम्ब, विनम्ब, विनम्न-n. act of waiting on or serving, attendance. The sale to wait on, to attend upon, to serve थिए मण्डाहर विकास का कि का waiter, at attendant attendant; a servant.

विमा, विदम—coll. corruptions of क्या. খিন্তমান—a. grieving (for), sorrowing;

lamenting.

चित्र-a. aggrieved, distressed ; sad ; tired ; fatigued. चित्रगट्न-adv. in an aggrieved state of mind.

খিমচান-same as খিমচি কাটা.

विभक्ति—n. a light tweaking lusu. with two finger-nails), a tweak; a pinch. चित्रिक ▼161-v. to tweak; to pinch.

খিল ১—a. uncultivated, fallow (খিল জমি); serving as an appendix of a book, appendi-

cular (शिल रुत्रिवःण).

n. a bolt (of a door); a pin or a peg or a nail (for fastening or fixing anything); cramp (१९९६ विन नांगा). थिल (थाना-१. to unbolt. थिन दम अया- v. to bolt. थिल लागा, थिन to have a cramp; to cramp.

विनाह, विनाद-n. a robe of honour awarded by a prince; (loos.) a title or a gift of honour awarded by a prince.

n. (arch.) an arch; a vault, a dome. शिनान-कद्रा-a. arched ; vaulted.

विन, विनी-n. betel-leaf rolled into s cup having lime, catechu, betel-nut etc.

development of fallow land. land development.

विन्यानाः. affan int. expressing : a gigling sound. विवास क्यां - v. to giggle, to titter.

n. utterance of obscene language. obscene revilings, an instance of railing. raillery; obscenity. খিন্তি করা, মুখ-খিতি का, obscenity. शिख क्या, व vords;

to rail (at or against), to revile. blen, a prick (as of a thorn); a thrust (as of a spear); a poke, a jab (as of a stick); a scratch (as of a pen); a wound caused by a prick or thrust or poke. a wound cast, a bi to jak to prick; to thrust; to poke, to jab; to prick; to thrust; to incise; to goad; to goad to action, to incite or instigate; to annoy; to scratch (with a pen); to write hastily; to write against (esp. indirectly). against (esp. indirectly).

To upright and sharp-pointed, bristly (4 of the pen; a scratch and sharp-pointed, brising, a scratch written (and the pen, hasty writing; a written (and esp. indirect) adverse report: written representation. 47 151 (54) to write something briefly and hastily, to scratch a line. 3° 513° 6-n. mutual pricating or in line. king or thrusting or poking or jabbing: continuous or repeated pricking or thrusting or poking or probing or goading or annoying or imploring or goading to action or instigating. খু°চাখু°চি করা—u, to prick or thrust or poke or jab one another; to prick or thrust or poke or probe or jab or goad to action or instigate or annoy or implore continuously or repeatedly, श्रु होन-v. to prick; to thrust; to poke; to jab; to probe; to goad; to annoy; to instigate; to goad to action.

ਤੂੰ ਡਿ−n, a vessel for measuring rice paddy

and other grains weighing 21 seers.

العاسب. to search ; to seek ; to investigate ; to try to trace ; to trace ; to inquire about. व्यान-v. to cause to search or be searched.

빨속하는alt. spell. of 빨대.

g'b-n, the corner of a piece of cloth;

a pinch (अक चू है श्रीवांत्र).

भु° हे-चाचित्रमा, भु° हे-चाच्दत-n. one who has little or no education; one who makes a fuss over trifles; a stickler (for perfection).

चुँ छेन्---n, act of taking a small amount or portion with the tips of one's fingers or beaks, act of nibbling; act of pinching or nipping (श्रामांकि ध्राहेन).

थु हो , -var. of (बाहा).

of 512-(1) v. to take a small amount or portion with the tips of one's fingers or beaks, to nibble; to pinch or nip (शंमाहि युष्टि।). (2) a. taken slightly with the tips of one's fingers or beaks, nibbled; pinched or nipped. খুটাৰ-v. to cause to pinch or nip; to cause to be pinched or nipped. খু"টিয়া शांक्या—(fig.) to manage without help, to shift for oneself.

្នាំ ្រី—n. a wooden post or pillar; a post or pillar made of bamboo; a peg. a stake (त्रांक वीधांत चूं ि) ; (fig.) a patron, an upholder (थ छित्र (क्षोत्र). व्य कि गाका-v. to set up or fix a post or pillar; (fig.) to settle down

permanently.

धु हिनाहि—(1) n. pl. trifling offences and omissions; trifles; details; niceties. (2) a.

trifling (খু'টিনাটি ব্যাপার).

भु°ियो, (coll.) भुँिएस—adv. minutely. closely, meticulously, scrutinizingly; in a thorough-going manner; making an oversubtle distinction, in a hair-splitting manner. व्यापियां (प्या-v. to judge or scrutinize minutely, to make a thorough and detailed examination, to scan carefully, to split hairs.

चु ज़-(1) v. to dig, to excavate ; to knock

or strike (মাপা পুড়া); to cause evil to a person by taking excessive notice of or praising him or her; to cast an evil eye on. (2) . a. dug, excavated. খুঁ ড়ান—(i) v. to cause to dig or excavate; to cause to be dug or excavated. (2) a. dug, excavated.

খु ज़ी-(1) a. (of a woman) lame. (2) n. a

lame woman.

ਰੂੱਓ—n. a scar ; an ugly mark ; a defect in the shape or appearance; a defect; a flaw, a fault ; an omission ; a blemish. 🥞 🕏 वत्।-v. to find fault with, to cavil, to carp

খুঁতথুঁত, খুঁতখুতানি—n. carping, peevishness, pettishness ; fastidiousness. খু'ডখু'ড कवा-v. to carp at, to cavil; to grumble mildly for a trifling omission or defect.

बुँचबुँद्रुः द्रुः —a. peevish, pettish ; fastidious,

hard to please.

पुँडि—n. a small hand-bag or purse woven with thread.

পুঁতে ; — dial. var. of পুঁতখুঁতে.

ষ্টু তেন্, ষ্টু তেল—a. scarred; possessing an ugly mark; defective in shape or appearance; defective, faulty; having a blemish.

খুঁয়া—n. silk ; jute ; fabric made of silk or jute; a kind of coarse fabric.

Tw-a. one who weaves coarse fabric ('পুরে তাতি').

थुक, धुक्थुक, धुक्थुकानि-milder forms of थक, शक्षक and शक्षकानि respectively.

ৰুকি, খুকী-(I) n. an infant girl ; a little girl; a daughter. (2) int. (voc.) my daughter my girl. श्वॅकिशन!—n. simulating the behaviour of a little girl, affected girlishness. খুকু —affectionate form of খুকি.

প্লক, খুকী, খুঙি-n. a portable wicker-bag for carrying books, (cp.) a satchel. খুঙ্গি-পু'থি

-n. a satchel and the books in it.

খুচরা, (dial.) খুচরো—(1) a. miscellaneous and small, casual (शूहता काल, शूहता धत्रह) ; converted into small coins (খুচরা টাকা); retail (থুচর) বিক্রি). (2) n. (sing. & pl.) small coin(s), change. युष्टे क्रिका - v. to convert a currency note etc. into small coins, to change money,

খুকলি—n. itch, scabies.

벌ળা—var. of 컬 캒.

. चुकि-n. a small tray, चुकिर्भान-n. a cover for a tray.

चूछे, चूछे चूहे -milder forms of बहे, and थे । पहे respectively.

খুড়ভুত, খুড়ভুতো—a. born of a younger brother of one's father or father-in-law, avuncular,

युष्यस्य—see युष्

খুড়া, (coll.) খুড়ো—n. a younger brother of one's father, an uncle, fem. গুড়ী—the wife of one's father's younger brother, an aunt. সুড়াশশুর, (coll.) পুড়শশুর—n. a younger brother of one's father-in-law, an unclein-law. fem. খুড়াশাগুড়ী, (coll.) খুড়শবিড়ীn. an aunt-in-law.

चुम , -var. of (थाए.

n. a particle or fragment of a grain of rice; a particle or fragment of any grain. व्यक्ता-n. a single such fragment or particle. খুদকুড়া—n. (lit.) huskings and particles of grains; (fig.) very humble or bad food; (fig) paltry things or acquisitions.

렇다's—var. of (제다'a.

चुमार-v. to engrave; to carve.

चुनारे—n. engraving; carving. चुनारे करा —ν. to engrave; to carve.

व्यान-v. to cause to engrave or carve, to cause to be engraved or carved.

খুদাহ—var of খোদাং.

चुमि, चुरम—a. very small, tiny. fem. चुमी. one as gluttonous as the my thical anthropophagi, (fig.) an extremely voracious eater.

च्न-(1) n. blood; a murder, an act of homicide. (2) a. exhausted (दर्करम दर्करम भून) beside oneself (रहरत थून). धून करा-v. in. murder, to do (one) to death, to do (one) in वैन हज़ा, बुन हानान, बुन हाना-v. to become possessed with a murderous frenzy, to have murder in one's eyes; to grow furious, he see red. अस इल्प्रा—v. to be murdered; to be beside oneself; to become exhausted. कर्मन होना (मुख्या बाद ना-murder will out

धूनशातात, धूनशाताति, धूनशातालि-गः bloody affray or riot; an extensive blood shed.

খুনমুটি, খুনমুড়ি—n. a bickering for ples sure; an amorous bickering for pleasure.

ৰ্ণাখনি—n. mutual killing; a violent affray; a tumultuous brawl or bloodshed. ইনাখনি করা বা হওয়া—v. to be engaged in mutual have mutual killing or a violent affray of tumultuous brawl.

विनी, (coll.) चूर्य-(1) a. murderous i का who has committed murder (খুনী আসামী); extremely a service (খুনী আসামী) extremely cruel; blood-red (थूनी ब्रह्). (2) 11 a murderer; an extremely cruel man-

খৃত্তি, খুত্তী—n. a cooking tool resembling খুপরি, খুপরী—n. a small house, a hove!, a spud, a cooking spud.

small (and usu. dingy) room, a shack; a hole (পায়রার খুপরি) ; a cell ; a recess, a niche. খপরি-ক্রা—a. divided into small rooms or holes or cells. धुशनि-काष्ट्रां—a. recessed (খুপরিকাটা দেওয়াল).

वैश्युत्रक, धुश्युत्र -- variants of चूत्र्यक. afe -n. a small (usu. square) cell.

a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) cellular, having square cells (চৌধুপী).

ৰ্ব-(I) adv. very (খুব ফুলর); very much. too much (धून थान); excellently (धून वरमाह): surely (श्व शांत्रत्व). (2) int. enough; surely. to do the right thing; to serve right; to do much; (sarcas.) to do nothing, to bungle.

वित्र, वृत्रवी-variants of वृश्वि.

विकास के विकास करा handsome or beautiful.

ইবানি—n. the apricot-

्या -a. lost; wasted; stolen. युवा वाडवा v. to be lost or wasted or stolen. v. to lose; to waste.

बुब-var. of कृत.

वैत्रभा, ध्वभि, (dial.) ध्तरभा—n. a small spud. exercise; practice of archery; practice ('मूजनी धूजनी'); a prank.

n, a leg or heel or castor of an article of furniture.

र्वित, धुनी—n. a small earthen cup without handle.

हैरिश-coll, corrup, of चूबा.

n. dried date or persimmon. विन (1) v. to open (नत्रका चूना) ; to expose or reveal, to open (দরজা বুলা); to unfasten (পারুর দড়ি খুলা); to set on a voyage or iournal de খুলা); to set on a voyage or lourney, to leave (काहांक युना, (प्रेन युना); to start or found (न्डन क्ल थ्ला) ; to open for day's day's work (এ দেকিলি বেলা দশ্টায় খুলো); to tesume work (এ দেকিনি বেলা দশ্যাস মুলানত বুলা): • work, to re-open (ছুটির পর আদানত र्ता); to untie or undress ((वीना ब्ला, ह्ल ब्ला); to put off, to take off (जामा थूना). (2) a. open: unfastened ; untied or undressed ; unbstructed, untied or undressed, without unhindered (थ्ना १४); frank without reserve (ब्ला बन). अला बाजाबcomm.) open market. युना थन। थना ... afrank. ategorical, clean-cut, outspoken, unreserved (श्रेनीयूनि क्या). (2) adv. frankly, categorically, प्राथ्विक क्षा. (2) adv. frankly, caredly, point-blank, outspokenly, unreservedly, Point-blank, outspokenly, united ten to cause to open or unfasten to cause to open or jourto cause to set on a voyage or jourhey to cause to set on a voyage or found cause to leave; to cause to star day's work; or found; to cause to leave; to cause to cause to cause to open for day's work; cause to cause to open for day off. undress; to cause to cause to cause to cause to take off or put off.

খুলি,, খুলী,—see খোল_২.

धुनि ३, धुनी २-n. the skull, the cranium : a small earthen cup without handle.

পুল্লভাত-n. a younger brother of one's father, an uncle.

할ㅋ-var. of (히ㅋ.

খুনামদ—var. of খোশামোদ.

খুৰি, খুৰী—(1) n. happiness, joy, delight; cheerfulness, jollity; pleasure, desire, volition, will (আমার খুলি আমি योद ना); satisfaction. (2) a. happy, joyful, delighted; cheerful, glad, jovial, jolly; pleased, willing; satisfied. चूनि करा-v, to satisfy, to please. चुनि-मरन-adv. happily ; gladly ; willingly.

चुन्कि, चुकि-n. dandruff, scurf.

খুসি—alt. spell. of খুপি.

चेम्कि, चुंकि-alt. spellings of चून कि. इंग्रे, श्रेफ्रे—alt. spellings of चिन्ने. श्रेष्ठान, शुम्रोन-alt. spellings of खिम्रोन. शृक्रोक, भूकोक-alt. spellings of अफ्रोक. शृकीय, शृकीय —alt. spellings of ব্রিচীয়.

(4) n. an end of a thread; the number of threads or cords পৌচ থেই হুডা) ; a clue or trail ((थरे गांध्या). (थरे शंत्राम->, to lose a clue or trail; (fig.) to be at a loss to find one's way; (fig.) to be confused or perplexed; to lose the thread of a story or an argument.

থেউড়-n. a kind of scurrilous song or poem; an instance of railing, ribald abuse.

(थछति—n. act of shaving. (थछति कन्न) वा इश्वरा-- v. to shave.

খেংরা-alt. spell. of খেওৱা. (ধঁকশিয়াল-n. the fox. fem. (গঁকশিয়ালী-

n. the vixen.

(थैंकाम, (बैंकामि-see (थैंक्.

(थैंकात्रि-var. of थैं।कात्रि. খেকি, খেকী—a. ill-tempered, peevish; snarling. থেকি কুতা—a snarling dog; (loos.)

a cur, a tyke. (4-int. expressing: a snarling sound of a dog or a vixen or of one in anger. (कदा-v. to snarl; to shout fretfully. (श्रेक-Committee expressing : repeated snarling or fretting noise. (थैक्रथैक् कड़ा, (थैकान-v. to snarl repeatedly; to rebuke fretfully and repeatedly in a loud voice. (থঁকানি, থেঁক-(daifa-n. repeated and fretful rebuke in a loud voice.

বেঁচড়া—a. wayward, indocile, obstinate : unmannerly, ill-mannered,

(45)-(1) v. to pull or tug or snatch (esp. forcefully and suddenly); to have a spasm, to convulse; to have a cramp, to cramp. (2) n. a pull or tug or snatch (esp. a forceful and sudden one); a spasm, convulsion; a

(वैना(वैनि—n. mutual quarrelling (usu. noisy and frequent one); mutual ill-feeling. ্থেঁচাথেঁচি করা—v. to fall out or quarrel (usu. noisily and frequently).

(थँठूनि-var. ot शिंडूनि.

থেট—alt. spell. of খাটে.

-বেকো,—sfx. indicating: eaten (by) (গোক|-থেকে| = moth-eaten).

-(यरकार, -(यर्गा-masc. of -याकी and -খাগী respectively.

বেঙরা, বেকরা—n. a broom, a besom. খেত্ৰৰ-পেটা ক্ৰা-v. to have one beaten or thrashed with a broom, to beat or thrash or sicike with a broom.

(अठत-(1) a. moving in the air : capable of moving in the air, flying. (2) n. a flying creature; a bird (esp. one capable of flying).

বেচৰাল্ল—n. a food prepared by boiling rice and pigeon-pea together with spices and fat. hotchpotch, kedgeree.

(थानती-fem. of (थानत.

(थनारमिक—same as (थैनार्थैनि,

বৈজ্যু—(I) n. persimmon, date; the datepalm. (2) a. made of the juice or sap of the date-palm (থেজুর গুড়). থেজুরছড়ি—n. a cluster of persimmon or date; a border of loincloth etc. patterned as a collection of dateleaves; a superior variety of paddy. থেজুর-त्रज-n. juice or sap from the date-palm. খেজুরে, খেজুরিয়া—a. made of dates or of the juice or sap of the date-palm. () স্ত্—molasses prepared from the sap of the

থেটক—n. a shield.

(अर्हे ; --(1) a, a small club or cudgel. (2) a. dumpy (বেটে-থেটে লোক).

(थर हे 2-coll. corrup. of बाहिया (see बाहिंग).

(थार्टन—n. a labourer; a servant; a menial worker.

খেত—n. (a piece of) agricultural land. থেত-খামার—n. an agricultural farm, the cultivator's place of work. খেতমভুর-n. an agricultural labourer, a farm worker or hand.

বেতাব—n. a title of honour (esp. one awarded officially). (वंडावशादी-a. titled. খেতি;—vul. corrup. of কভি.

খেতি ২—(1) n. agriculture, husbandry. (2) a, pertaining to agricultural land. খেতি মজুর -a husbandman; a farm-hand on hire.

খেত্ৰী—n. an Upcountry caste of India (believed to be kshatriyas).

বেদ—n. lamentation, lament; regret grief. (अप कवा-v. to lament; to regret.

বেদৰনক—a. lamentable; regrettable. থেদমত—var. of থিদমত.

বেদা—n. an enclosure for catching wild elephants, a kheda, a keddah.

. (अमान-(1) v. to drive away, to chase away, to expel; to scare away; to tend (গৌর (धनान); (sarcas.) to teach (ছাত্র (धनान) (2) a. driven away, expelled (বাপে-তাড়ান মারে-थ्यनान (ছলে). (अमानिया, (अमारन-a. one who or that which drives away or expels of scares away or tends.

दिस्ति -n. what is said by way of la mentation or regret. (अरमांकि क्त्रां-v. to say by way of lamentation or regret; to lament; to regret.

বেপা,—n. a round of action or occupa tion, a round (এক খেপ দাড়টানা).

বৈপ্ৰ—n. an instance of casting (কালের প্রথম থেপে).

(र्थभना, (थभना - जान-n. a casting-net.

(1991-(1) v. to go mad; to madden; get angry; to rave; to be in a frenzy; to run amok or amuck; to be greatly irritated ted or excited, to rage, to become violent (বাতাস খেপেছে); to become uncontrollable (শিশু থেপেছে). (2) a. maddened; mad; nutty angered; angry; raving; frenzied; raging; uncontrollable. (3) n. a lunatic, a madman a nutty man; a madcap; an inspired man; one maddened with some great idea, feeling, ambie: ing, ambition etc.; (in endearment) naughty or wild man or boy. n. fem. বৈপা কুকুর—a rabid dog, a mad dog. ে ত w. to provoke, to irritate; to incite; madden,

বৈশ্বটা—n. an Indian musical measure a kind of dance. (थमहोश्राली-n. a professional la fessional khemta (খেমটা) dancing girl; professional dancing-girl.

CTHI-n. a ferry-boat; a ferry; act ferrying. (अमा (मध्या, (अमा वाध्या, व्या পার করা, খেয়া-পার হওয়া—ν. to ferry. পার ভরী, থেমানোকা—n. a ferry-boat. थ्या-পाর পার—n. act of ferrying. খেমা-পারাপার ্ত to ferry (esp. professionally). থেয়ারারি (अमात्रि—n, a ferryman.

বৈয়াল—n. a ferryman. বেয়াল—n. a fancy; a dreum, a day-dress (খেলাল দেখা); consciousness, carefulness attention; wariness (ভবিত্তং স্বৰ্থে প্ৰেমাল) : membrance, recollection (কণাটা খেমাল ৰা); inclination, predisposition, propensity, s (ব্ৰথ্যাল); a caprice, a whim, a vagary,

fad, a crotchet (বড়লোকের থেয়াল, প্রকৃতির খেয়াল): a kind of Indian classical music. থেয়াল করা -v. to pay heed to, to be attentive to; to mind; to try to recollect. (अम्रान थाका-ए. to have an eye to, to be conscious about; to have in remembrance or consciousness. বেয়াল দেখা—». to dream a dream : to dream a day-dream ; to utter delirium. (अग्रान v. to remember or recollect (suddenly); to come to think (suddenly). (वंशामध्नि n. a fancy, a caprice, a whim. (अगानश्रम adv. whimsically, capriciously. (3) (I) n. a singer of kheyal (থেয়াল) songs. (2) a. fanciful; extravagantly imaginative; whimsical, capricious, crotchety.

(अत्यार्थिय-n. mutual quarrel or fighting; a feud.

থৈরাজ—n. rent, revenue, tax (তু নাথেরাজ, निर्मान स्थार, revenue, tax रूप taxable;

থেকুয়া, থেরো—n. a thick coarse cloth dyed red (used in wrapping books).

প্রেল in wrapping books, as a sport, game; trick, jugglery. এক ्रेश (पेश्वा to make a clever or deceptive move ; to play a trick.

n, act of playing; act of showing an entertaining trick (भाग-(यनम); act of

Ctory n. a toy, a plaything. (Not) (1) n. a play, a game, a sport; a recreational match or contest; a pastime, a diversion, an amusement ; a show of an entertaining trick or feat (त्रांशर्थना, ङाङ्द्रथना, निहिर्यना, मार्कारम्ब (थना) ; artistry, artistic display (हिनिट निष्ड निष्डन (थला) ; artistry, artistry, act (थला) ; act of trifling (পড়াশোনা নিয়ে খেলা, विश्व निय ংখ্যা); act of fondling. (2) v. to play; to work (वृध्वि Cश्वा), खाद माथा (श्वा); to trifle; to iondle. दिला, काद माथा (थला); to the tifled. दिला कथा नग्र—something not to be trifled with or taken lightly. (থলা করা-৮. same as देशा (v.). (देशाचन—n. (rare) a room hall or hall for indoor games; a miniature house built by children at play with sand or mud or straw, a doll's house; (fig.) domestic life or earthly life. (राजापूरा – n. games and sports; sports and pastime. and sports; sports and passet play; to cause to play; to supervise at play; to cause to play; to sup-make a control and lead at pleasure, to make a person do everything one wishes him to do, to lead by the nose (ব্ৰিক্রা স্ব-কারতে do. to lead by the nose বিশ্বনা pass the han; (in football, hockey etc.) to pass the ball frequently in the course of a

game to a player of one's own side to play (बाउँहेरक निराय (श्वांन). (श्वांत मनी-n. a playmate.

খেলাত—var, of খিলাত.

বেলাপ-n, (of a promise, rule etc.) breach, infringement, violation (কথার খেলাপ), বেলাপ করা—v. to breach, to break, to infringe, to violate. আইনের খেলাপ—violation of (a) law. কথার (বা প্রতিশ্রুতির) থেলাপ—break or breach of promise. কিন্তি-খেলাপ-n, failure to pay an instalment or to meet pecuniary or other obligation, নিয়মের খেলাপinfringement or breach of (a) rule, বিশ্বাসের খেলাপ-breach of trust.

খেলুভিয়া—var. of খেলুভে. থেলুড়ী—fem. of খেলুড়ে.

বেলুড়ে—n. a player ; a playmate.

খেলো—a. of inferior quality, inferior (খেলো কাপড়); unimportant, trivial, unreliable, unthoughtful (খেলো কথা, খেলো লোক): base, mean, worthless; humiliated (খেলো হওয়া), খেলো করা—v. to humiliate; to belittle: to offend one's dignity.

বেলায়াড়—n. a player ; an expert player ; an expert diplomat; a cunning man, a wily man; a swindler; a conspirator. খেলোয়াড় মেয়ে—a flirt. খেলোয়াড় পুরুষ—a male flirt, a philanderer. नांभ-(चर्लाग्राफ्-n. a snake-charmer. সার্কাসের খেলোয়াড়---a showman.

(थट्नागांडी-a. sportsmanlike. (थट्नागांडी

यत्नाज्ञार-sportsmanlike spirit. খেসারত, খেসারৎ—n. compensation; cost (বোকামির থেনারত, মামলার থেসারত). খেসারত CFST -v. to compensate ; to pay cost (of).

খেসারি. খেসারী—n. a variety of pigeonpea.

বৈ—alt. spell. of খই.

বৈল—alt. spell. of খইল.

(4)5-n. a thorn; a sharp pointed end (as of a needle); a sharp corner; a hitch or slight difficulty.

থোঁচা-pop. var. of খঁচা.

Column. search; act of seeking; investigation ; inquiry ; trace, trail. থোঁজ করাv. to search; to inquire (after); to investigate ; to try to trace. (थांक भाउमा-म, to find a trace of ; to track out ; to detect ; to discover. (थांज नुष्या-v. to inquire (about, of, after) ; to search. থোঁজ-খবর—n. information, news; trace; inquiry. (4) 5-খবর লওয়া—v. to make enquiries ; to remain . in close touch with. থৌজন—n. act searching. থোঁজা-pop. var. of খুঁজা. থোঁজা-খুঁজি-n. continuous search, থোঁজাখুঁজি করা -v. to search continuously, to hunt for to hunt high and low. থোজান-pop. var. of

(थाँछे-var. of थु है.

থোঁটন , -- pop. var. of খুটন.

থোঁটৰ -- n. act of taking a small amount or portion with the tips of one's fingers or beaks; act of nibbling; act of pinching or nipping (বামাচি খোঁটন)

থোটা -- n. spiteful and stinging reference ; caustic comment. খোঁটা খাওয়া. খোঁটা শেৰা—v. to hear galling, spiteful, stinging accusation; to be touched on the raw; to be sarcastically reminded (of something unpleasant or uncomplimentary).

বোটা - n. a small pillar of wood or bamboo, a pale, a stake ; a peg, a wedge. থৌটার জোর-strong or large backing or support. থোঁটার বেড়া—n. a paling, a pallisade.

(थाँछे। , (थाँछोन-pop. variants of श्रु छ। and খুটাৰ respectively.

(ধাঁড়ল-n. a hole, a cavity, a hollow, a стevice.

থোঁড়া,—(1) a. lame. (2) n. a lame person. (थीं ज़ करा-v. to lame,

থোঁজা ্, থোঁজান, —pop variants of খুঁজা and খুঁড়ান respectively.

থোঁড়ান ২ -- v. to limp, to hobble.

(थीं जन-var. of (थैं। जन

থোঁপা—n. hair dressed in a rounded mass, a bun, chignon. থোঁপা খোলা—r. to unloose or undress a bun, to undo or unfasten a coiffure; to cause dishevelment. থোঁপা বাধা—», to dress or put up hair in a bun. আলগা থোঁপা—a hanging bun; a bun not

থোঁয়াড়--n. a cattle-shed, a cowshed a cowhouse; a sheepfold; a pound for stray cattle, a pinfold. খোঁয়াড়ে আটকান, খোঁয়াড়ে পোরা—v. to put into or enclose in a cattleshed; to pound, to impound; to pinfold.

খোকা, (in endearment) খোকন—(I) n. a little boy; an infant boy; a son; (sarcas.) a grown-up man behaving boyishly. (2) int. (voc.) my boy; my son. খোকাপনা, খোকামি -n, boyish behaviour or a boyishness of a grown-up man; puerility,

খোৰস—n. (in fairy-tales) a terrible anthropophagous demon.

বোজা—(I) n. (mas. & fem.) a eunuch ; a sexually powerless person, an impotent

person. (2) a. castrated; gelded; impotent. (शाका-कता भरु—a gelding. (शाका-शहती-n. a eunuch guarding a harem. থোকা করা -v. to castrate, to emasculate; to geld.

(थांछे-n. unreasonable or capricious insistence on having or doing something: obstinacy, pertinacity, doggedness. ঝেট ব্যা -v. to insist on having or doing a thing.

খৌট্রা—n. (contem. or ridi.) an Upcountry man (of India), fem. (बाह्रानी.

খোৎবা-var. of খতবা.

বেশিদ—a. in person (সে খেদি); real, actual (থোদ-কর্তা). খোদ-কর্তা-n. the real master; the master himself, the master in person.

(थोमकोत्—n. an engraver ; a carver. (थोन-कांत्र-n. engraving; carving.

থোদা ,--pop. var. of খুদা ২-

খোদাং—n. (Mus.) God. খোদার উপর খোদ কারি—(fig. & sarcas.) an attempt to teach God how to create; to overdo. (अमित वानि -(ridi.) a corpulent man, a roly-poly.

থোদাই—pop. var. of খুদাই. (थामा-हे-थिन्मन्गात-n. a (self-dedicated) servant of God.

(धोमाम--pop. var. of धुमान.

পেলাবন্দ-n. (voc.) My Lord : You Majesty; Sire; Master; Sir.

খোনা—(I) a. pronounced or spoken with breath passing through the nose, nasal. (1) n. a person speaking through the nose, খোনা সুরে বলা—to speak through the nose.

(थामल-var. of (थाएन. খোপ, খোপর—». a small hole (পায়রার ^{খোপ),}

a cell ; a recess, a niche. খোপা—var. of খোঁপা.

(थारानि—var. of युरानि.

বোরা,—n. solidified milk or cream falso খোমা-কীর); a broken stone. macadam द्यामा निया वाधान-v. to macadamize to pave with stone chips, to cobble. বিধিন ব্যক্ত বাঁধান রাস্তা—cobbled streets.

বোয়াৰ, খোয়াৰ—pop. variants of খুৱা and

বোমাৰ—n. a dream; a day-dream; (fife) খুমান respectively,

বোষার—n. misery; distress; harm; humi a false fancy, an illusion. liation; insult; punishment; condemned tion; reprocessing tion; reproof; blame. (शामात्र द्वापान ए be stricken with misery or distress; be suffer harm or humiliation or insult to punished or condemned or reproved blamed.

বোষারি—n. tiredness or depression that strikes in when drunkenness is over.

ভাঙ্গা-- p. to drink a little inorder to remove post-drunken depression.

্থোর-sfx. indicating: one who eats (স্চলিখোর); one who is addicted to (গাঁজাখোর, নেশাখোর).

খোরপোশ, (rej.) খোরপোব—n. food and clothing (থোরপোশের বিনিময়ে চাকরগিরি); maintenance (খোরপোশের ভার নেওয়া); alimony (খোর-পোদের মামলা). বিবাহবিচ্ছেদকারিশী জীকে স্বামী কৰ্ছক আইনতঃ প্ৰান্ত খোরপোন—alimony.

(बाबरनाना, (बाबरनाना-n. a variety of small fish.

খোৱা, খোৱাই—n. a large cup without a handle, a goblet without a stem.

বোরাক n. food, provision; capacity for eating (তার খোরাক বেশি), appetite; ration of food. Catala-Catala-n. food and clothing-পোরাকি ন. cost of food (খোরাকি লাগে না); tations or ration-money (এ চাকরিতে খোরাকি

(बाबामानी—(I) a. of Khorasan (बाबामान). (2) n. a native of Khorasan.

(बार्या—var. of ब्रुज्ञ). (श्रीन) -var. of शहन.

a shell (कव्हरभद्र (थान) ; a skin (नाउँदाद (थान), a calabash; bark or spathe of some trees নিরিকেল-ইপারির থোল); a hole, a hollow, a cavity, a crevice, a socket (क्रिंट्यंत्र (थीन), a Pit or fold (পেটের वा व्रक्त (थान), a hold हिरिहाल वा दिल वा व्यक्त प्याना, unerstal instrument of percussion resembling a longish tomtom the water-containing vase of a bookah. the water-containing vent the afore n. one who beats the afore mentioned musical instrument of

Color n. a hood for covering the whole body, a yashmak; a shell (of the crustacean). (a shell (of the crustacean, (2) n. a

(tight show, beauty; brightness. (2) a. having a good show, showy; beautiful; bright.

() ceautiful; bright.

fell 'n. an outer covering; a slough, fell (সাপের থোলস); (sarcas.) garment. বোলস (সাপের থোলস); (sarcas.) দুলাল slough হাজা—

v. (of snakes) to cast or

slough off (its) skin, to moult.

(the on (its) skin, to moult.

Indid (... clear, clean; plain; frank. candid free (খোলনা মন); emptied, vacated. (शाममा प्रमा); emptied, प्रकार to evacuation open (मन (शाममा करा). to evacuate thoroughly (পেট খোলসা করা). calculate thoroughly (calculated thoroughly (point blank; or leaving no room for doubt; or leaving no room to be outspoken; to speak out without reserve, to open one's heart: to make a clean breast of. मिल-(श्रांलमां-a. open-hearted, frank, candid; above-board.

ৰোলা -- n. (of fruits) skin (মোচার থোলা): an outer covering or a shell, a carapace (কাঁকড়ার খোলা, কচ্ছপের খোলা): (of trees) bark or spathe (কলাগাছের খোলা); a kind of fryingpan (ভাজনা-থোলা), pantile (থোলার চাল); a field (ধানখোলা) ; a place (হাটখোলা) ; an open place for manufacturing, a yard (इंटियोना). (शंलांब चन्न-a hut with a pantile shed.

খোলা২, খোলাখুলি, খোলান—pop. variantsof श्रुना, श्रुनाश्रुनि and श्रुनान respectively.

ধোলামকুচি-n. a small piece of potsherd ; (fig.) a trifling object.

ৰোশ-a. delightful, pleasant (খোশথবর): happy, cheerful (খোশমেজাজ); done by one's own self, voluntary. ধোনকবালা-n. (law) a deed of conveyance executed voluntarily by the proprietor himself. (शामधनत-n. glad tidings, agreeable or pleasing news, খোশ্ৰেয়াল-n. a fad, a crotchet ; a caprice, a whim. খোশখোরাক—n. dainty food, delicate dishes, table delicacies. খোনখোরাকী a. fond of dainty food; accustomed to taking dainty food. (शानगद्ग-n. a pleasant chat; an amusing tale or story. ধোশনবিশ —n. a calligrapher ; a good writer. (थीमनीम -n. reputation; fame; goodwill. (司可-পোশাৰ-n. fine dress; fancy dress. খোশ-পোশাৰী—a. fond of fine dress; foppish. (थाणवम, (थाणवारे, (थाणवाम, (थाणवु-n. a perfume, a scent; a good or savoury smell (রাম্নার খোশবু). খোশমেকাজ-n. cheerful or merry or self-complacent mood.

খোশামোদ—n. flattery, adulation. খোশা-মোদ করা-v. to flatter, to adulate. খোশা-মোদে ভোলা-v. to be moved with flattery. খোশামুদি, খোশামোদি—n. flattery, adulation. খোশামুদে—a. flattering, adulatory. খোশামুদে

ৰোক—a flatterer, a sycophant.

বোস—n. itches, scabies. খোসা—n. skin (of fruits).

খাকৃ—alt. spell. of খেকৃ.

बाहि, ब्रापि-n. (hum.) a feast.

খ্যাত—a. famous (খাতিনামা) ; called, named designated or known as (আর্থনামে খাত জাতি). शास्त्रामा-a. one whose name is well known, famous, renowned, celebrated.

খ্যাতি—n. fame, renown ; celebrity ; (rare) a name or designation. शांजिनां कता-v. to be famous, to earn fame.

शांशक—a. & n. one who or that which announces or proclaims or gives publicity.

খাপনু—n. announcement; proclamation; publicity.

थांभना—alt. spell. of (रंभनां.

খিল, খ্রীফ—a. Christ. খ্রিট্র্য্ম, খ্রীফ্র্ম—n. Christianity. খ্রিট্রপূর্ব, খ্রীফ্র্প্র—a. Before Christ. খ্রিফান, খ্রীফান, খ্রিট্র্যান, খ্রীফ্রান—(I) a. Christian. (2) n. a Christian. খ্রিট্র্যান—(I) a. Christian. manners and customs of Christians; (dero.) imitation of Christians; (dero.) Europeanism; (vul.) Christianism or Christianity; (arch.) a Christian. খ্রিফ্রান, খ্রীফ্রান, ক্রিফ্রান, the Christian era. খ্রিফ্রান, খ্রীফ্রান—a. of Christ or of the Christian era; Christian.

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π₅—n. the third consonant of the Bengali
alphabet,

-গ্-sfx. indicating: going; going towards (নিমুগ).

गरेवी—alt. spell. of रेगवी.

गर-abbr. of गमन् =etc.

भैम-n. gum (also भैट्रमंत्र आहें)).

গ্ৰন্-n, the sky, the heavens, the firmament, free space overhead, the blue. গুগৰ-চর, গগৰচারী—a. (capable of) flying or moving in the sky, aerial, ethereal. गगबहुत्री—a. sky-kissing, sky-high; very lofty. গগনচুম্বী षष्टीनिका-a sky-scraper. गगनपूर्ड, गगनजर्ष —a. fallen from the sky; (fig.) divine. গগৰ-जन-n. the floor of the sky, the vault of the heavens, the firmament. গগৰপট—n. the canvas of the sky, the vault of the heavens. the firmament; skyscape. গগৰপথ-n. the celestial path ; an aerial route. গগৰপ্ৰায় n. a corner of the sky; the skyline, the horizon. গগनविहात्री—a. (capable of) flying or moving in the sky, aerial, ethereal; (fig.) imbued with lofty ideas or plans, aspiring. গগনমগুল—n. the dome of the sky, the heavens. গগৰক্ষণী—a. touching or reaching the sky; sky-high; very lofty; very high, soaring (গগলপ্ৰা মূল্য) : (fig.) highly aspiring or 'ambitious. গগৰক্পশী অট্টালিকা—a sky-scraper. গগৰাক্ৰ-n. the courtyard of the heavens, the sky. গগৰাयु-,n. rain-water.

গঙ্গা, (poet.) গঙ্গ—n. the Ganges, the Ganga; a river (গঙ্গা-ছাড়া দেখা): a wife of Shiva (শিব). গঙ্গজ—a. Gangetic; riverine. গঙ্গাজলি—n. act of putting the water of the Ganges into the mouth of a dying person; act of swearing by taking the water of the Ganges in one's palm. গঙ্গাজলী—a. having the colour of the

water of the Ganges, of a brownish creamcolour. গঙ্গাতীর-n. bank of the Ganges. গঙ্গাধ্য-n. an appellation of Shiva (শিৰ)-গম্পুত্ৰ—n. one belonging to a Hindu caste whose business is to cremate or to help cremation, (cp.) an undertaker by caste. গমাণ্ডাল্ড-a. (lit.) one whose mortal remains have been thrown in the Ganges dead. গঙ্গাপ্ৰাপ্ত হওয়া—ν. to die (esp. holily). গঙ্গা खांशि-n. death (esp. in a holy state), नहां किए-n. the grasshopper (of the green and large variety). गङ्गावाजी—a. living near or on the bank of the Ganges; riverine. গৰামাহাত্মা—n. the glory of the Ganges: 3 hymn glorifying the Ganges. গঙ্গাৰমূল।—(1) म the Ganges and the Jumna or their confu ence. (2) a. black-and-white; mixed with gold and silver, bimetallic. शक्रायाजा-n. gct of carrying a dying person to the bank of the Ganges, গঙ্গাৰাত্ৰা করা—v. to be carried to the bank of the Ganges on the eve of one's death. গঙ্গাথাতা করান—v. to carry dying person) to the bank of the Ganges গঙ্গাথাতी—n. a person who is being carried to the bank of the Ganges on the eve of his death; a dying man; a pilgrim to the mouth of the Ganges esp. on a holy occes sion. fem. গ্ৰাহাতিনী, গ্ৰাহাত same गंकावाशि. गंकांजक्य, गंकांजांग्य-n. the con fluence of the Ganges and the Bay of Ben gal, the mouth of the Ganges. act of bathing in the Ganges, signal of v. to bathe in the Ganges; (fig.) to cleans oneself of guilt, sin etc., to make oneself pure.

গলে গ্রেলি গ্রেলি না a holy place of this Hindus in Garhwal (flowing through place the Ganges comes down to plains).

গলেন ন. the water of the Ganges, s গলে, গলো—ন. (ori.) a compensation, is loss for nothing; penalty for one's following of the carelessness etc. গলে দেখা— v. to pay pensate; to lose for nothing; to penalty (for). গলে বাৰ্থা আৰু penalty or suffer loss for nothing; to be paid way of penalty or compensation (for).

entrusted; deposited. The surface of the custody (of); to entrust (with place in the custody (of); to entrust (of); to deposit. The surface of the custody (of); to entrust of the custody (of); to entrust of the custody (of); to entrust of the entrusted with; to give or receive as posit. The surface of the custody (of); to entrust of the entrusted with; to give or receive as posit. The surface of the custody (of); to entrust of the custody (of

tody (qf); to be entrusted (with); to take as a deposit. গচ্ছিত ঘৰ—money diposited; trust money, গচ্ছিত সম্পত্তি—a trust property. সম্পত্তি গচ্ছিত রাখার দলিল-a trust deed.

গছাৰ—(I) v. to cause to accept a thing or a responsibility (esp. craftily), to persuade to accept. (2) a. that has been caused to be accepted (esp. craftily.)

গল ,—n. gauze (থায়ের মধ্যে গল ঢোকান) গল টোকাৰ
ν. to put a piece of gauze into.

ग्रह-n. a protuberance, a swelling (भाषा) গेल (वितिसिक्त); a sprout (सूर्मा नांत्रक्वितीय शक तितिरहाह). शंक वांश्ति इश्वमा—v. to protuberate, to have a swelling; to sprout.

गेल (1) n. a measure of length, a yard. (2) a. measuring so many yards (একগছ কাগড়, शीहशृङ नहा). शंककां हि—n. a yardstick. शंकी same as गण्ड (a).

n, the elephant; (in chess) the bishop; a very small variety of worm (গ্ৰহ্ ক্রিপ্), গ্রুক্ত্প—n. (myth.) two brothers, who contended with each other for the possession of their paternal wealth, were turned into a huge elephant and a huge tortoise, in which new shapes too they Went on fighting frightfully and relentlessly (fig.) two terrible contestants; (hum.) a man of elephantine build. beautiful fig.) a relentiess encounter. between equals; Greek meeting Greek. 18n. a globular appendage on the forehead of the elephant. গজগতি, গজগমন—(I) h. majestic or stately gait (of a well-built person) resembling that of an elephant. (2) a moving majestically like an elephant. phane (1) a. fem. mounted on an elephant: moving majestically like an elephant. (2) n. such a woman or girl. masc. (a. ce n.). গজগামী. গজঘন্টা—n. a bell tied tound an elephant's neck the sound of which warns the passers-by. 1957; (pop.) (2) a (1) n, a very small and squint eye; (2) a. one with such an eye. 1973, -n. ivory, গজন with such an eye. গজন south lof man, গজন বুং, গজনীত—n. an extra tooth lof man) growing in front of another. গজন্মর a. very big; fat; pot-bellied. গ্ৰুপতি—n. a leader amongst the wild elephants; a orderly superb elephant, notifien. an orderly line of elephant, notifien by an line of elephant. গজবীথি—n. an old elephants. গজভুক্ত—a. eaten by an called গছ. elephants. 1950—a. eaten of see above eaten by a small worm called 15. (see above). গ্ৰহণ by a small worm cane above). গ্ৰহণ কৰিখনং—a. & adv. like

a sour wood-apple eaten up by worms (a গ্ৰহ-worm enters undiscernibly into a sour wood-apple and eats up the whole of its kernel); (fig.) utterly hollow though looking full, গলমোডি, (inc.) গলমভি, গলমুক্তাn, any of the costly pearls which, according to fables, are shed from an elephant's head. গ্ৰুমুখ-n. a herd of elephants. গ্ৰুমাজsame as গলপতি.

গক্তকাঠি-see গজত.

গভাগির, গভাগিরি, গভাগীর-n. the pavement round a draw-well etc., (cp.) a well-curb ; (archi.) a work of decorative plastering.

গ্ৰুৰ-n. oppression, tyranny, outrage. violence, high-handedness; injustice.

গ্ৰুবগৰুর-var. of গ্ৰুগঙ্গ,

গকরান-v. to rumble; to grumble surlily, to growl. গজরানি-n. a rumbling : a rumbling noise; a growl.

গৰ্গ-n. an Arabic musical mode (chiefly used in singing love-songs); a love-song. a love-lyric.

গ্ৰা-n, a sort of sweetmeat made of

গৰাৰ—(1) v. to sprout.; to originate; to evolve; to grow. (2) a. sprouted; originated : evolved, grown.

ग्रह्मानन-n. a person who has on his shoulders an elephant's head instead of his own : an appellation of Ganesha (গণে).

গ্ৰাৰীক-n. a warrior mounted on an elephant.

गङ्गाजि-n. an enemy of the elephant ; the

গৰার্ড-same as গৰারোহী. fem. গৰার্ডা. গলারোহী—(1) a. mounted on an elephant. (2) n, a man or soldier mounted on an elephant. fem. गंकाद्राशि.

গ্ৰাল-n. a large and thick nail, a peg, a rivet; a variety of freshwater fish shaped almost like a cylinder.

গজী-see গজ .. .

गरवस-n. a leader of a herd of wild elephants; the best elephant; a superb elephant. গভেক্সগমন—(1) n. majestic or stately gait (of a well-built person) resembling that of an elephant. (2) a. moving majestically like an elephant. fem. ग्राज्यामा গজেন্দ্রগামিনী.

গজ গজ —int: expressing: low grumbling (usu. to one's own self) in anger, annoyance, discontent, dissatisfaction etc. (होकब्रेटी बोर्ल গ্ৰহাজ করছো : restless desire for coming out (পেটে কথা গজগজ করছে); overcrowding (পেটে থাবারগুলি গ্রুগজ করছে). গজ গজ করা—y. to grumble; to try restlessly to come out : to overcrowd. शच शकांनि—n. grumbling : (rare) restless desire for coming out ; (rare) overcrowding.

na granary, a store : a central market (esp. which is a centre for import and export); a stock exchange, (cp.) Rialto; a large market-place, a large grain market.

গঞ্জ-(1) n. act of scolding or chiding or upbraiding; act of insulting; act of putting to shame or reproaching (by displaying superior excellence). (2) a. one who or that which scolds or insults : one who or that which puts to shame or reproaches ('ব্যুন গঞ্জন আবি'). গঞ্জনা—n. scolding, chiding, upbraiding; insult; act of putting to shame. reproach. গপ্তৰা দেওয়া—v. to scold, to chide : to upbraid: to insult : to reproach : to put to shame.

गश्ची-v. (poet.) same as गश्चमा (प्रश्वा:

গঞ্জি—dial. corrup. of গেঞ্জি.

भिक्।-n. the female flowering tops of Indian hemp, ganja; (loos.) hemp. গরিকা-সেবী—(I) a. given to smoking ganja. (2) n. a (habitual) smoker of hemp.

गिक्षिण-a. scolded, chid ; insulted ; put to shame, reproached.

गष्टे-var. of भारि.

गहेगहे, महम्मह—int. expressing: the sound of walking or marching firmly and arrogantly. गएगर वा गरमे करत हमा-v. to walk or march firmly and arrogantly; to walk with firm and quick steps.

गर्रेन-n. act of building or modelling or shaping, construction, formation (বাস্থাগঠন, यूर्जिगर्रन, भनगर्रन, मनगर्रन); build, shape, form. appearance, structure. 159 431-v. to build, to model, to shape, to construct, to form, to make, to create. गर्रेनथनानी, गर्रेनखिन, गर्ठन अर्हेन देनती—n. the style or manner of building or modelling or shaping or constructing or forming গঠনসেতিব-n. the beauty or grace of a thing built or modelled or shaped or constructed or formed; beauty or elegance of form. 188-a. built, modelled, shaped, constructed, formed made, created,

গড় 3-n. shape, build.

গড়ঃ—n. genuflexion, genuflection, গড় कद्र।-v. to genuflect, to salute (a person or deity). গড় হওয়া--v. to genuflect.

150-n. an averge, a mean; an approximate amount. গড় বেতনে ছটি—leave on an average pay. 179-adv. on an average.

1198-n. a fort; a fortress; a moat; hollow into which the mouth of a husking pedal falls to thrash grains. গড়ের প্রাচীরthe rampart. গড়ের বাদ্যি—the military band of a fort; the music of this band. গড়ের मोर्ड -the esplanade.

গড়খাই—n. a moat ; (cp.) a ravelin.

গডগভ-alt. spell, of গড়গড়. গড়গড়া---n, a hubble-bubble.

ग्रुन-n. act of making or creating of building or shaping or moulding or forming also গড়াভ); build, shape, mould, formation, structure; grace or beauty of build, shape etc. गण्निशिवन, गण्निशिवन म shape and appearance. গড়ৰদাৰ-n. one who makes things by casting metals; a moulder

গড়পড়তা—(I) a. average ; approximate, (ম) (2) adv. on an average; approximately.

গড়বড়—n. confusion, disorder, mess, mu ddle, disarray.

1915-n. a kind of very coarse white loin-cloth without any border.

गर्भार-n. a fish-garth or weir.

গড়া - (1) v. to make (পিঠা গড়া) ; to shape to mould, to model (পুতুল গড়া); to create to build, to construct (वाड़ि शड़ा); to form (मल भड़ा); to found (खूल भड़ा, बाला भड़ा); to bring up (राज्या) bring up (ছেলে গড়া); to develop (দেশ গড়া) (2) a. made; shaped, moulded, modelled; created; snaped, moulded, modeling formed; formed; formed; founded; brought up; developed; made up, fabricated (গড়া সাক্ষী).

গড়াগড়ি—n. act or state of weltering scattered and unclaimed state চিক্লি গড়াগড়ি), গড়াগড়ি খাওয়া, গড়াগড়ি দেওয়া চ to welter, to wallow, গড়াগড়ি যাওয়া পূতা welter ক্ষেত্ৰ welter (ছেলেটা धूलांत्र गड़ांगड़ि वाट्छ): to here about : to about; to be scattered here and there টোকা পরসা গডাগডি যাচ্ছে).

গড়াৰ ১ — ৮. to cause to make or shape of ould or create mould or create or build or construct form or found

গড়ান্ত—(I) v. to roll; to cause to rolling send rolling to send rolling; to pour (কল্সি পেটে গড়ান); to welter; to be beside to go to reach, to develop into (বাাপারটা কর্ত্তান). (2) সং গড়ালা. (2) n. act of rolling or pouring of weltering or being weltering or being beside oneself or sent rolling; to pour for somebody (आमारिक विकास वन गंडाहेबा माथ). गंडाहेबा शंडा—v. to roll down; to come out pouring; to lie down and roll; to fall down and welter; to flow down, मज़ाहेबा वाश्वमा—v. to go rolling; to flow on; to reach, to roll down; to develop into.

भिद्य-a. rolling : rolling on the ground ; (in football etc.) touching the grass.

भेषार्भा - v. to give definite form or shape to, to hammer or knock into (right) shape

গড়ার গড়ার—adv. side by side; snugly (গড়ার গড়ার পড়ে ধাকা).

গড়িমসি—n. wilful or habitual delay, procrastination, dilatoriness, গড়িমসি করা—ν. to delay wilfully or habitually, to procrastinate, to be dilatory.

(I) n, any morbid protuberance or excrescence on the body (such as hunch, goitre, warts etc.). (2) a. hunch-backed.

ne a kind of musical mode for singing kirtan (कोर्डन) songs.

int. expressing : a rumbling sound (as of thunder), a rattling sound, (as of a running hackney-carriage), a continuous rattle. গড় গড় করা—v. to rumble : to tattle; to grumble surlily, गणु गण् कविद्य to say or utter unobstructedly and rapidly, to speak unfalteringly or glibly.

n, 1954—n, the ram; (fig.) a stupid

গড়ড়ালকা, leading a flock, a bell-wether; a flock following a flock, a bell-wether; a lollowing a bell-wether, sussessment abeen (lit.) the movement of a flock of sheep blindly following the bell-wether: (fig.) a multitude of blind followers or their act of following en masse; a continuous flow.

n. a collection, a multitude; a number more than one (used as sfx. to indicate plure); plurality, e.g. বালকগণ = boys, পুরুষগণ = men) : a community, a class; a group; a genus; a species; the common people, the masses; the action of the same actions a clan, the attendants of Shiva (जिंग); (law) a clan, a race, a family; (astrol.) a classification of person person according to the stars predominant at their birth (দেবগণ, নরগণ, রাক্ষ্যগণ); (gr.) a classification of verbs (ভ াদি-গণ্), গ্ৰহ্মগণ্য; কেন্দ্ৰ n. mass rising, mass upheaval, mass revolt. volt. no rising, mass upheaval, mass upheaval, mass rising, mass upheaval, mass u n, a form of government in which the

supreme power is vested in the elected representatives of the people : democracy : a republic, গণ্ডনী, গণতান্ত্ৰক-a. republican: democratic. 19774-n. an appellation of Ganesha (গ্ৰেম), গ্ৰামেবডা—n. one of a class of subordinate deities : the people conceived as a deity. जनवाबक-n. a leader of the people, ग्रनमांच, ग्रन्थि—n. the lord of the host : an appellation of Ganesha (গণে) and also Shiva निव). भनभविषम-n. a constituent assembly. भगटकां - n. plebiscite. भनमच्छिn, power of the people, the united strength of the people : the people collectively : the sovereignty of the people.

nelecu-v. inf. (poet.-obs.) counting.

going to count, to count.

त्र (1) n. an astrologer, soothsayer : a palmist; a calculator. (2) a, one who or that which calculates, calculating.

গুণ্তি—alt. spelling of গ্ৰতি. গণংকার—alt. spelling of भमरकांत्र.

श्रम्म, श्रमम् —n. act of reckoning or counting, enumeration (সংখ্যাগণনা); calculation. computation (লাভালাভ-গণনা) ; act of doing a mathematical sum; act of deciding or judging (as), decision, judgment (मियी विनिष्ठ) গণৰা); act of considering or regarding (as), consideration (মামুঘ বলিয়া গণনা) ; act of pointing out (as), mention (শক্ত বলিয়া গণৰা) ; (astrol.) prediction, foretelling, divination. গ্ৰা করা-->. to reckon, to count, to enumerate; to calculate, to compute; to do (a mathematical sum), to work out; to judge; to consider, to regard (as) ; to point out, to mention ; (astrol.) to predict to foretell, to divine. गनमाकांदी-n. an enumerator, गननाई a. worthy of being reckoned or counted : worth considering or counting. 19414-a. countable; calculable; worth considering or mentioning.

भवा-alt. spelling भवा.

গ্ৰাহিপ—n. same as গ্ৰনাথ (see গ্ৰ).

গ्रिका-n. a prostitute, a harlot, a whore. गिविकागृह, गिविकानस—n. a brothel, a bawdyhouse, a house of ill fame.

গ্ৰিড-(1) a. reckoned, counted; enumerated; calculated, computed; (rare-of a mathematical sum) worked out; decided. judged; considered, regarded (as); pointed out, mentioned; (astrol.) predicted, divined. (2) n. mathematics. 村间也本一元 accounts. গণিতকবিদ্যা—n. accountancy, গণিতজ—(I) a. versed in mathematics. (2) n. a mathematician. गिष्ठितिमा-n. (the science of) mathematics. গণিতবিষয়ক—a. mathematical. গণিত-শান্ত—same as গণিতবিদ্যা.

গণীভূত-a. belonging to a race or tribe, racial, tribal, belonging to a genus, generic; belonging to a community, communal; belonging to a party.

গৰেন-n. the lord of the hosts; the name of the eldest son of Shiva (শিব) and Durga (চুগা) who is the presiding deity of success.

18-(1) n. the cheek; any morbid fleshy growth on the body, a tumour, a boil (গল-গঙ); a gland (গঙ্মালা); any massive thing (গভাৰা). (2) a. large and important (গভগ্ৰাম). গওকুণ—n. a dimple on the cheek ; a valley. भारतीय—n. a large populous village. भारतीय গও্কল্ক—n. the cheek, গ্ৰমালা—n. mumps ; scrofula. গ্ৰম্থ-a. utterly ignorant or illiterate; utterly stupid. ग्रंचिंगा-n. a boulder. ग्रेन्न-n. a volcanic rock. ग्रेड्न-n. the

গওক—n. the rhinoceros; an obstacle; a unit of counting in fours.

भश्वीविद्या-n. a kind of black stone found in the river Gandakee.

गेउरगोल—n. tumult, uproar ; disturbance ; disorder, confusion; complication; difficulty; hitch. ग्वानान कड़ा-v. to make a noise; to create disorder.

n. a set of four; a unit of counting in fours, esp. in four kadas (季味); (one's) due (আপন গভা). গভাকিয়া—n. the table of counting by fours. 191-191-a. numerous; countless. গ্ৰাম-গ্ৰাম-adv. in a very large number, numerously; countlessly. আপুৰ not-one's own interest, self-interest. গ্ৰায় এখা—(fig.) servile concurrence (in spite of one's views to the contrary).

গভার-n. the rhinoceros.

গতি, গতী—n. an encircling line, a boundary-line; bounds, limit; a (circular) part of land immunized by means of a charm. र्गिक (मञ्जा-v. to draw a (circular) line along the boundary; to draw a line encircling a plot of land and immunize it by means of a charm.

19, 18, −n. a pillow; a knot.

গ্ৰুৰ—n. a mouthful or handful of water; the cavity or capacity of a cupped palm; act of taking water in the cup of one's palm by uttering some sacred incantation and drinking it.

গতেপিতে—adv. & a. stuffing or gorging oneself to the full (গণ্ডেপিণ্ডে ভোজন), গণ্ডেপিঙে ডোৰন করা—v. to stuff or gorge oneself with food to the full, to gormandize.

গণ্য—a. countable, calculable, estimable worth considering as; considered, regarded as (পুজনীয় বলিয়া গণা): deserving attention, important (গণ্যনাম্ভ), গণ্য করা—v. to consider or to reckon as; to attach importance to. to care. গণ্যমান্ত—a, important and respect able.

18-a. departed; finished; bygone, past; last (গত সোমবার); dead (তাহার পিতা গত হইয়া (ছন); obtained, held (হন্তগত); entered, lying (রন্ত্রগত, মনোগত), গত হওয়া—ν. to go by, to depart ; to be finished ; to pass away ; to die. গভন্ত শোচনা নান্তি—let bygones be bygones, let the dead past bury its dead. d adv. yesterday. 10 Au a. refreshed. (bea-a. unconscious; fainted. swooned गठकीर, गठकीरन—a. dead गठमिन, गठमिन -n. & adv. yesterday. 15 Au -a. sleeples wakeful; awake. গতপরশ্ব—n. d adv. (the day before yesterday, 15214—a. dead. etta-a. nearly gone. 157(777-n. d adv. (the) last year, 15918—a. relieved of pain गण्डका—a. fem. widowed. गण्डावानम past one's prime of life, past one's youth middle-aged; aged, old. fem. शंकरपावनी. ho बोधि—adv. last night. গতখোৰ—a. one who has conquered grief and sorrow. —n. grief for the past. গতসত্ত attachment attachment to anything worldly. a. disinterested; apathetic.

পত্র—n. body; health; physical strength or ability, গতরখাকী, গতরখাগী—a. fem. (abusively) though sively) though physically strong yet averse to work. to work; extremely lazy, masc. none গতর খাটান—৮. to গতরখেবগা. physical toil; to work as labourer.

গভাগত, গভাগতি—n. going and coming frequenting; advent and departure; and death ('করম বিপাকে গতাগতি পুন পুন'),

customary গতান-dial. var. of গছান. usual; conventional; traditional; hackneyed hackneyed, commonplace; monotonous গভাৰণভিকতা—n. state of being custometraditionalia traditionalism; subservience to routine

triteness; monotony, গভাৰুগতিকভাবে—adv. in a customary or hackneyed fashion, by keeping to the beaten track.

ग्डान्ट्यांहना, ग्डान्ट्यांहन-n. regret or grief for the past or for one's past actions. গতানুশোচনা করা—ν. to lament for the past: to lament for one's past actions; to repent. গভায়তি, গভায়াত—variants of গভাগতি and গভাগত respectively.

गडायुः (pop.) गडायु—a. one whose days are numbered, about to die, dying.

গভাস্ব—a. dead. গভাসু হওয়া—v. to die. n. going, passage, move, movement; gait, motion, velocity; a way, a means (ব্যু গতি নাই); a refuge or shelter, one who shelters or aids, a helper, a protector, a Patron (দীনের গতি); a remedy; consequence; the state into which one has to pass after one's death (নরকগতি); a means or way of rescue or salvation (পাপিষ্টের গতি): obsequies (মৃতের গতি করা); goal (মৃত্যুই জীবনের গড়ি) ; condition, state (ত্নুতি, আকাশের গড়ি); non- to make necessary arrangement for; to make necessary action; to remedy; to take hereign; to provide for; to perform funeral tites of aless is (astr.) diurnal motion. কৈ গতি—(phys.) angular motion. বাৰিক গতি—(phys.) angular motion. con4: (astr.) annual motion. গতিক—n. state. condition (মনের গতিক); a means or stratagem (মেনের গতিক); a means course (কোন গতিকে). কার্যগতিকে—adv. in course of business or work; on business. शहिक्षा n. procrastination. गणिशियी of fem. one who gives spiritual salvation. গতিবিজ্ঞান, গতিবিদ্যা—n. kinetics, dynamics. গতিবিশ্বিলা—n. kinetics, ayna-বিশ্বিল n. movement, activity (শত্রুর গতি-বিশি): frequenting, intercourse (রাজসভাম tion ('was (arch.) a means of spiritual salvation ('ent), কর গতিবিধি'). গতিভঙ্গ, গতিরোধ— the midway. গভিড়ক করা—v. to stop in the hidway, গতিভন্ন করা—v. to stop ...
a brake to break journey. গতিরোধক—n. a brake, to break journey, Mount, in the min to stop in the midway, to stop in the midway. ing nothing notionless, immobile, still; have ing nothing to fall back on, resourceless.

ৰ kinetic, dynamic.
the (cardinal) notes of a musical ait an the (cardinal) notes of a mustice an utterance, a slogan (স্ব নেতারই এক ৰি utterance, a slogan (সব নেতাগৰ বিং) a code of laws or rules, routine (বাধা কা : an : : বা বাঁৰি) त्र व code of laws or rules, routine (वा वादि) हैं का idiom (हराज़की शर). वादा (वा वादि) Toutine, words or speech; rigid rules or

ternative another means or way, an alternative means or way.

त्रम-n. poison; disease; morbid presence of undigested food in the stomach (পেটে গদ জমেছে).

गमगम-variant of गमाम.

গদা—n. a mace, a club. গদাঘাত—n. a blow with a club, a stroke of a club, গদাঘাত করা —v. to strike with a club, to club. शराबद. शकाभागि—(1) a. holding a club. (2) n. an appellation of Vishnu (বিষ্). গদাযুদ্ধ-n, fight with clubs.

श्रमाहेलभकाती, श्रमाहेलस्त्री-a. extremely sluggish.

গদাঘাত, গদাধর, গদাপাণি—see গদা.

श्रम-n, a mattress, a cushion ; a mercantile office (মারওয়াড়ীর গদি); a king's seat. a throne, a gadi (গদিতে আরোহণ করা); the seat of a zemindar or landlord or of an ecclesiastical chief, an abbot etc. (গদি পাওয়া), গদি-श्रान्—a. seated ; ruling ; holding a post.

গ্रमाम-(1) n. a voice made indistinct with excessive emotion, (2) a. overwhelmed with emotion, ecstatic (গলাদচিত্ৰ); one whose voice has been choked with emotion (भागान হওলা); choked or confused with excessive emotion (গদাদ ভাৰা).

গদ্য-n. d a. prose. গদ্যকবিতা-n. a prosepoem. 何克斯—n. prose rhythm; the unversified language of poetry গেছেৰে বেখা कविडा). गमुभग्न-a. prosaic. गमुरलवंक-n. a prose-writer.

গনতি—var. of গুনতি.

গ্ৰংকার-n. a foreteller, an astrologer, a palmist; a soothsayer.

श्रमा-(1) v. to count, to enumerate ; to calculate, to compute; to consider; to regard as (মাসুষ বলিয়া গনা); to anticipate, to apprehend (বিপদ্ গনা) ; to foretell, to divine ; to read as a palmist. (2) a. counted, enumerated; calculated; considered, reckoned; anticipated; exactly, just (গ্ৰা দশ বৎসর). গ্ৰা-গনতি, গনাগুনতি, গনাবাঁধা-a. neither more nor less, exact, just.

গনাগোষ্ঠা—n, the whole race or family.

গ্ৰাৰ—v. to cause to count or enumerate or calculate or compute; to cause to anticipate; to cause to foretell or divine; to cause to read (one's palm, horoscope etc.) as by an astrologer.

গ্ৰগৰ—int. expressing : the blazing state. গৰ্গৰ্ ক্রা-v. (of fire) to burn blazingly, to blaze. शन्भान-a. blazing.

भुजा-a. where one is to go, destined. গুৰুবাপথ-n. the destined route or way. গস্তব্যস্থল—n. destination.

গন্ত'—(1) a. one who goes or journeys, going, travelling. (2) n. a goer, a traveller. fem. গন্তী-

する—n. a scent. an odour, an aroma, a smell; a perfume (গন্ধ মাধা); spices (গন্ধবণিক্); faint mention or touch or presence or trace (নামগন্ধ); connection (এতে টাকার গন্ধ আছে). গন্ধ ছড়াৰ-- p. to give out smell, to smell. গন্ধ পাওয়া—v. to smell, to get the smell of ; to get an inkling of, to be on the scent. 1% लख्या, गन्न (भौका-» to smell. गन्नकाई-n. sandal-wood, aloe-wood. গন্ধগোৰুল, গন্ধ-গোকলা—n. a variety of pole-cat or civet. গন্ধভাল-n. perfumed or scented water. গন্ধ-তৈল—n. perfumed oil, scented oil, গন্ধস্ব্য -n. an aromatic substance, a perfume; a kind of flower plant. গন্ধপুঞ্জা—n. a fragrant flower; a flower besmeared with or soaked in sandal-paste. গন্ধবিপ্—n. a Hindu caste dealing in spices; a member of this caste. गस्तवह, गस्तवाह-n. the wind, गस्तविशीन-a. same as गक्करीन. गक्तरवान-coll. corrup. of गक्षवनिक्. गक्षভाषान, गक्षভाञ्चनी—n. a kind of (medicinal) creeper with a strong scent. नद मृविक-n. the musk-rat, the mole. शक्तमूशn, the musk-deer. গদ্ধবাৰ—n. a kind of fragrant flower or its tree, the Gardenia. नम्-ছীন—a. scentless. গদ্ধে-গদ্ধে—adv. trailing the scent of,

গন্ধক—n. sulphur, brimstone. গন্ধককাঠি n sulphur match for lighting a lamp. গন্ধক-চূৰ্-n. sulphur powder; gunpowder, গন্ধক-स्रोतक, गक्तकाम्र-n. sulphuric acid.

গন্ধবস—n. myrrh.

গন্ধৰ্ব—n. (myth.) one belonging to a class of demi-gods proficient in music and war, a glendoveer; (rare) a natural musician, a born musician. गक्तविका-n. the science and art of music, music. गन्नर्रविवाह-n. secret marriage of lovers (usu, by exchange of garlands) without any formal ceremony. গন্ধব্ৰেদ-n. the treatise on music; the science of music. 124(114-n. the land of the Gandharvas (গৰ্মৰ) or glendoveers.

গন্ধলি-n. marigold. গদ্ধসাৰ-n. sandal tree.

गसाविवांत्र, गसाविवांत्रन-n. a ceremonial perfuming prior to a marriage or a holy rite.

गकी—(I) a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) having a specific scent, -scented. (2) n. a dealer in spices (by caste); a kind of beetle with an

abominable odour or offensive smell, a fly ing bug.

गरकिल्य—n. the organ of smell, the nose. गरक्षकी-n. the tutelary deity of dealers in spices.

গদ্ধোপৰীবী—(I) n. a dealer in spices (by caste). (2) a. dealing in spices.

গন্নাকাটা—a. hare-lipped.

গপাগপ —see গপ গপ ় गण गण —int. expressing: the sound of eating rapidly or voraciously in large morsels. গপাগপ -adv. rapidly or voraciously

in large morsels (গপাগপ্ গেলা). গল্প-n. (coll.) gossip, chit-chat, idle prate. গল্প করা—v. to talk idly, to chatter, to blab. গঙ্গৰুড়ে, গঙ্গে—(I) a. given to idle or too much talk, talkative, gossipy. (2) n. an idle talker.

भवित्य -n. the name of a ludicrously stu pid minister of folk tales; an utter fool

navel—a. corpulent, bulky, plump, fat. fleshy, chubby.

भवा—n. a kind of (wild) cow having no dew-lap (chiefly found in the Himalayer region).

গৰা—(I) n. an utter fool. (2) a. utterly foolish.

গৰাক—n. a ventilator in the shape of s bull's eye; an eyelet; a bay-window.

গৰাদি—n. the cow and similar other (domestic) animals; the cattle group. গৰী—n. the cow.

ন্দ্ৰ — var. of গ্ৰহন্ত. গবেট—n. fool, idiot, simpleton,

block head, dunce, booby. who গবৈষক—(I) a. one researching. (2) n. a research-worker.

গ্ৰেষণা, গ্ৰেষণ্—n. research. গ্ৰেষণা কৰা ৮. to research -v. to research.

গবৈষিত—a. researched.

गरा—(1) a. relating to the cow and duced of the cow or cow-milk, (2) 11. thing produced of the cow or cow and such as mill-(such as milk, ghee, curd, cowdung are cow's urine : these five collectively called १काता) ; milk-product.

গভর্মেন্ট, গ্রহ্মন্ট—n. (pol.) government গভৰ্ৱ—n. (pol.) a governor (of a state) গভাৱ—n. (pol.) a governor (of a state) গভাৱ—(1) গভীর—(I) a. deep; hollow গভীর dense (গভীর বন): intense, thick (গভীর অন্ধকার); profound (গভীর পাণ্ডিডা); far-involved, far-reaching, intricate, secret. esoteric (গভীর তত্ত্ব) ; far-advanced (গভীর রাজি); low-pitched, grave (গভীর শ্বর). (2) n. the inmost or deepest part, depth (ACAS गंभीता). गंभीताना, गंभीताना. depth; hollowness; density; intensity, thickness; profundity; intricacy; far advanced state; gravity, graveness. গভীর জলের মাছ—n. a deep-water fish; (fig.) a very cunning and secretive person, a person whose designs or motives are too deep for divination. গভার ৰাত্ৰে—in the dead of night. গভীর শ্বসন deep breathing.

गम-n. wheat.

भाक-n. (mus.) a kind of artistic trill.

गम्ब-n. act of going, departure; movement; motion; gait; sexual intercourse. coition (পরদারগমন), গমন করা—ν, to go; to depart, to leave; to move. গ্ৰনপথ—n. a toute; a way. গমনাগমন—n. going and coming; departure and arrival; frequentation. भिनाभमन कहा-v. to go and come; to depart and arrive ; to frequent. गमनाई, गमनीय a. where one may go to : that which can be traversed, passable, accessible; where one is to go, destined. গমনোপত—a. about to go or depart or move. शमरमांगूर — a. eager to go or depart or move.

int. expressing : the state of being tesounded with deep or grave sound ; the state of being filled (esp. solemnly) গম্পম্ to resound with deep or grave sound ; to be full (esp. solemnly).

गेबुज-var. of शुक्रज. গ্রীর a. grave, solemn (গঞ্জীর স্বর) ; affecting or expressing importance গেন্তীর চাল, গন্ধীর আকৃতি); serious; glum, sullen গেন্তীর মুখ্য : প্রাকৃতি) ম্থা ; serious; glum, sumon, spering in speech, reserved. গড়ীরতা n. gravity, solemnity; affectation or expression of sion of importance; seriousness; glumness; sullenness; reticence in speech, reservedness, reticence in speech, resounding sound sound is deep roar. श्रष्टीत्रनामी—a. resounding; emitting a deep or resounding sound; toaring the deep or resounding sound; roaring deeply, গভারপ্রকৃতি—a. reserved and grave. अधीत सत्र — a grave or serious voice. গভাৰ স্থান ব্ৰন্ত grave or serious and solemn.

a looking grave and some of worshipping Shiva of folk the month of Chaitra (150); a kind of folk song sung on this occasion; the with these songs; a form of decoration with tinsels; the inner part of a temple.

গ্ৰম্য-a, where one may go; fit to be visited; that which can be traversed, passable, accessible; where one is to go. destined; obtainable : comprehensible ; enjoyable ; fit for sexual intercourse. fem. গম্যা.

গায়ং গাছ — n. dilatoriness, procrastination ; laziness.

গ্যুনা—coll. corrup. of গ্রুনা.

भ्यापी-a. secret, concealed. undisclosed (शंग्रवी थून); cock-and-bull, fantastic (शंग्रवी কথা); providential, divine (গয়বী আদেশ), গমবী हाल-(in chess) a move conducted or directed from a distance and without looking at the chess-board ; (fig.) a direction for action without knowing the state of affairs. गम्बी किठि-an anonymous or unsigned letter.

अप्रवर-con. and the rest, and others, et cetera, et al.

जयलांनी-coll. corruptions of গহলা. (शोग्रामा and (शोग्रामिनी respectively.

गंबालि, गंबाली-n. a priest and guide for the pilgrims to the temple of Gaya.

গ্রার, গ্রের-n. phlegm. গ্রের তোলা-v. to expectorate, to eject phlegm,

গর—pfx. denoting : negation (গরহাজির) ; disparity, want (গরমিল) ; non-, dis-, -ill etc.

গ্রগর—a. overwhelmed (ভাবে গ্রগর); beside oneself esp. with delight ('রাইরূপ হেরি অন্তর গরগর'); deeply reddened (লন্ধায় গরগর). গ্রগরে—a. overwhelming; deep; strong (গরগরে ঝাল).

গ্রজ-n. necessity or interest (আগন গরজে); attention, devotion (পড়াশোনায় গরজ). গ্রজ কর -v. to be up and doing, to be active; to pay attention to. গরজী—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) interested (আপ্রগরজী). গরজ বড় বালাই—(fig.) necessity is the most exacting taskmaster; (fig.) necessity knows no law.

গ্রজনি—poet, corrup, of গর্জন.

গরজান, গরজানি—poet. corruptions of গर्जान and गर्जानि respectively.

গ্রতিকানা-n. a wrong address, an incorrect address. গর ठिका निमा-a. one whose is not known; without address address.

গ্রম-n. a kind of silk fabric.

গরদা-alt. spell. of গদা.

গুরুব—poet. corrup. of গ্র্ব.

গুরুষা-n, a kind of dance accompanied with songs current in Gujarat.

গরবিত—poet, corrup of গবিত,

গরবিনী—a. fem. glorious, honoured, proud ('তোমার গরবে গরবিনী হাম'). masc. গরবী.

গরম—(1) n. heat (গ্রীমের গরম): summer (গরমের সময়); arrogant, haughtiness (কথার গরম); vanity, pride (টাকার গরম); morbidity, illness (পেট গরম). (2) a. hot (গরম জল, গরম কাল) : warm, woollen (গরম জাম); arrogant, haughty (গরম মেজাজ); strong, angry (গরম কথা); characterized by high price, dear (প্রম ৰাজার); excited, belligerent (গরম পরিস্থিতি): fresh and exciting (গ্রম খবর), গ্রম মাল্লাcardamom cloves and cinnamon taken together as used in cooking to make food rich, গ্রম-গ্রম, গ্রমাগ্রম—a. (of food) hot:

(fig.-of news etc.) fresh and exciting. शतमि—n. heat ; summer ; anger ; syphi-

গরমিল-দ, disparity ; disagreement : disharmony.

भवताची-a. unwilling, reluctant, loth, not consenting, গররাজী হওয়া—v. to express one's reluctance or unwillingness; not to agree.

ग्रह्म—n. poison ; eczema.

गतशांकित-a, absent. गतशांकित धाका-v. to absent oneself.

नेबादन-n. a bar (as of a window).

গরান—n, the mangrove or its timber.

গরাস—dial, corrup. of গ্রাস.

नितिय-a. poor. गतिवशामा-n. (in polite speech) the speaker's dwelling-house which is supposed to be poor, (my) poor or humble residence. गतिवश्वद्वा-n. pl. the poorer classes; the proletariat. গরিবানা, গরিবী -(1) n. poverty; a poor man's state; poor arrangement. (2) a. poor; poorly.

গরিমা—n. glory; pride; vanity; importance; spiritual glory earned by yoga or austere religious practice.

গরিলা ১-n. the gorilla.

গরিলা২, গরিলাবোদ্ধা—n, a guerilla, গরিলাn. guerilla warfare ; a guerilla fight.

गितिष्ठ-a. weightiest; most important; largest; greatest; maximum; most venerable or honourable; richest; chief. গরিষ্ঠ সাধারণ গুণনীয়ক, (সংক্ষেপ) গ. সা. গু.—(in arith.) greatest common measure, G.C.M.; (in alg.) highest common factor, H.C.F. शतिष्ठं जल्लकाय-majority community.

গদীৰ-alt. spell. of গরিব,

गनीपान-a. weightier ; more important ; larger; more venerable or honourable; richer. fem. भनीयभी.

গরু—alt. spell. of গোরু

গৰুৰে—coll. corrup. of গরজী (see গরজ). गक्रफ्-n. (myth.) the name of the prince

of birds on whom Vishnu (বিষ্) rides. গরুড়-ধ্বৰ, গৰুভ্বাহন—n. Vishnu (বিঞ্). গৰুভাসন n. a posture of sitting in yoga after the manner of Garooda (গরুড).

গরুং-n. a wing (as of a bird) ; a feather. গরুস্মান্—(1) n. Garooda ((গরুড়) : a bird. (2) a. winged; feathered. গরুষ্টী-(1) 1. fem. a female bird. (2) a. fem. winged: feathered; having a sail or sails (গ্রুক্তী

গর্গর্-int. expressing : sign of anger or angry muttering; low roaring sound; deep colour effect. গর্গর করা-v. to betray of give out signs of anger; to mutter angrily to roar suppressedly; to betray, repressed anger or irritation, to fret and fume (atc) গর্গর্ করা); to redden deeply (চকু গর্গর্ করা) গর্গরে—a, flushed with anger; muttering angrily; roaring suppressedly; deep red; (of any colour) deep.

144-a. one who or that which roars, roaring.

n. roar, rumble, howl, thundering sound, 144 431-v. to roar, to rumble. to howl, to thunder.

गर्बम् 2-n. the gurjan. गर्बमटेडम-n. juice of gurjan used in varnishing idols etc.

विभान-a. engaged in or in a state of roaring, roaring, rumbling, howling, thundering.

note to roar, to rumble, to how!, to thunder. 19419-n. roaring, rumbling, how ing, thundering.

গৰিত—a. sounded or resounded loudly.

16-n. a hole, a slot, a cavity, a crevice, a cavern, a pit, a cave. 时多本引一少, to make a hole; to dig a hole. गर्ड करा - v. to fill a hole a hole.

ter fool free ass; (in reproof or taunts) an utter fool. fem. गर्म . गर्म जागिना ... (ridi) the intolerable गर्म जागिना the intolerably harsh voice of a bad singer.

भिन्न n. the neck or the throat; the part of the body above the shoulders the head. After Creat - v. to sentence to destroy by beheading by beheading; to behead; to sacrifice one own head own head, while stall be to behead, nutto behead, nutto behead, nutto behead. n. act of holding by the neck and pushing one out

গ্ৰহি pride : conceit ; vanity : boasting ing one out. bragging; an object of pride or glory নাথ বাজালার গর্ব, এই ছবিথানি তার গর্ব). গ্র v. to pride (in); to boast, to brag. rious a. free from pride; modest; unpretentious গৰিত, গ্ৰী—a. proud; conceited; vain, vainglorious; boastful, braggart. fem. গ্ৰিতা, গ্ৰিপী. গ্ৰেছিল—a. radiant with pride or glory, গ্ৰেছিভ—a. arrogant and vainglorious.

गर्छ-n. inner part, interior, inside (नाति-(कालत गर्ड, कृगर्ड); bed, bottom (ननीगर्ड), hollow, pit (খনিগর্জ); womb (গর্ছে ধারণ); a spathe lof a plant), embryo, fœtus (গর্ভ ধারণ); pregnancy, conception (গর্ভলকণ); belly (পেয়ারা-छिति नव (इत्तरमन गर्ड (गरह) ; (fig.) undue appro-Priation (এ টাকা মহাজনের গর্ভে ঘাবে). গর্ভ হওয়া v. to become pregnant. 1500-a. perigynous. গৰ্ভকাল-n. gestation. গৰ্ভকেশ্ব-n. the pistil (of a flower). গভকেশরের অগ্রভাগ a stigma. 15(4)4-n. the uterus, seedvessel. गर्डग्र-n. a lying-in room; a small toom or compartment within a larger one (cp. an anteroom). 15513—a. miscarried (in birth); fallen from the womb. গ্ৰহাতি n. miscarriage. গড়ৰ, গড়ৰাড—a. born of the womb (of). 1503, 1573-n. (bot.) a style, n'spin-n, a son of a slave woman (such a son is bound to slavery by birth); one's son by one's slave-woman. গভধারণh, conception, গভিধারণ করা—v. to conceive, to become pregnant, to be with child or in the family way, 175 1139—act of bearing in one's womb; gestation, গভধারিণী—n. mother, গ্রহাজী—n. umbilical cord. গ্রহাশ া. same as গৰ্ভপাত, গৰ্ভনিঃসৃত—a. one who or that which has come out of the womb (of); extricated from the womb (of). loft to come out of the womb (of). গ্ৰহণা—ν. to come out or the প্রকাশন (bot.) a carpel, গর্ভপরিক্রব, n. placenta. carriage, abortion, গ্রহণাত করা—v. to cause abortion (esp. illegally), গ্রভণাত হওমা—v. to have abortion, to miscarry. 15919-a. (bot.) hypogynous. গভৰতী—a. pregnant, with child, in the family way. 1540 2841 v. (of women) to become pregnant, to conceive : (of beasts) to be big with young. one's a. the period or act of living in one's mother's womb. গৰ্ভবাস করা—v. to be in one's mother's womb, গডবাস কয়।—...
mother's womb, to live in one's mother's mother's womb, to live in as north of as गर्डगड्ड womb. गर्डरवम्बा, गर्डवाया concerning गर्डमाञ्चल, गर्डमाञ्चल, गर्डconception. গভ্ৰমান—n. the first mo... থোচন—n. (bot.) a stigma. গর্ভ-মেচিন n. delivery of a child. গওমোচন করা n. delivery of a child. गञ्जा के delivered of a child. वर्धवद्वनी, labour. throes of labour, travail, labour pain; (fig.) excessive pain or labour. প্রত্যা ; (fig.) excessive pain or ভাগ ভাগ করা—ν. (lit. & fig.) to be in

travail, to be in labour. গৰ্ভনাৰ—n. a sign of pregnancy. গৰ্ভনাৰ—a. (bot.) epigynous. গৰ্ভনাৰ—n. appearance of the embryo in the womb; conception. গৰ্ভস্কাৰ হওয়া—v. to become pregnant, to be with child. গৰ্ভন্থ—a. lying in the womb; of the womb, গৰ্ভনা—n. the womb; the uterus. গ্ৰহাৰ—n. miscarriage in childbirth, abortion; (vul.—in abuse or contempt) a bastard, a wastrel, a good-for-nothing fellow. গৰ্ভনাৰ হওয়া—v. to miscarry.

গর্ভাগার—n. a lying-in room; a small room or compartment within a larger one (cp. anteroom).

গ্ৰভাক—n. a scene (of a drama).

nstrain-n. a ceremony on attainment of puberty by a married girl; act of making one pregnant, impregnation or fertilization (of the womb).

গর্ভাশয়—n. the uterus, the ovary. গর্ভাশয়-প্রদাহ—n, ovaritis.

गर्डिगी—a. pregnant.

গ্রেপাদন—n. act of making one pregnant, impregnation or fertilization (of the the womb).

গমি-alt, spell, of গরমি.

গর্বা—n. an uproar (হাসির গর্বা—a roar of laughter, peals of laughter).

গ্ৰ্ণ, গ্ৰ্ণা, গ্ৰ্ণা—n. condemnation, censure, blame, accusation; reproach, reproof. গৃহিত—a. utterly condemned or censured; abominable, detestable; vile. গহিত কাৰ্য—an atrocious or odious or heinous act.

न्हा-a. condemnable, blameworthy ; re-

proachable : detestable.

গল-n, the throat ; the neck. গলকছলn. a dewlap. গলগও—n. goitre. গলগ্ৰহ—n. an undesirable burden hanging from one's throat; (fig.) an undesirable dependant who willy-nilly has to be supported and cannot be got rid of. भन्मार--n. inflammation of the throat, sore-throat, laryngitis. quinsy. ARCHW-n, the region of the throat. the throat. शननां नी-n. the gullet, the cesophagus, the larynx, the wind-pipe. গলবদ্ধn. a neckerchief, a muffler; a neckband, a collar (of a dog etc.). गनवड-a. having a piece of cloth round one's neck (to indicate humility). গলবত্ত্ৰ হওয়া—v. to put a piece of cloth round one's neck (in humble submis-গ্ৰভন্ত-n. morbid hoarseness of voice, sore-throat. গলভন হওয়া--v. to become hoarse of voice. গ্ৰহ্ম-n. the cavity of the throat. গলবসগড়ি—n. the adenoids. গলরজ্ব-n. a halter. গললগ্য-a. clung to one's neck. গললগীকৃতবাস-same as গলবস্ত্র (a). গলহস্ত-n. act of holding by the neck or throat and pushing one out. গলহস্ত দেওয়া
-v. to hold by the neck or throat and push one out.

गनहे—var. of गनूहे,

গলৎ, গলতি₃—a. in a melting state: dripping; secreting morbid matter (গলংকুট). গলং-কৃষ্ঠ—n. ulcerous leprosy secreting morbid matter.

গলভি_২—n. a mistake, an error; a short-coming, a defect.

গল্প—n. an error; a defect; a failing, an omission; a fault গল্প কয়—v. to commit an error; to omit through inadvertence or incapacity; to commit a fault, গল্প থাকা—v. to be erroneous or defective or faulty.

গলদুক্ত — a. with tears flowing from eyes or rolling down cheeks (গলদুক্তােচন). গলদুক্তা লোচনে—adv. with tearful eyes.

गनमा, गनमा-हिश्क्-n. the lobster.

গলন্ম—a. perspiring copiously, weltering in sweat, (lit.) melting in sweat. গলন্দুৰ্ম in sweat. গলন্দুৰ্ম in sweat.

গ্ৰন্—n. act of being melted, melting; act of passing through; act of entering, entrance; act of being overwhelmed; softening; act of bursting open and secreting morbid matter, গ্ৰন্থ —n. melting-point.

গৰা ১—(1) v. to melt (বরফ গ্লা) ; to pass or slip through; (fig.) to be tight-fisted (হাত দিয়ে জল গলে না); to enter (ঘরের মধ্যে গলিয়া ঘাওয়া); to soften (মূৰ গ্লা).; to be overwhelmed (স্লেহে গলা); to burst open and secrete morbid matter (কোঁড়া গলা); to decompose (মৃতদেহটা গলে গেছে, পচে গলে যাওয়া). (2) a. melted; worn out; softened overmuch; that which has burst open and is secreting morbid matter; decomposed; rotten. গ্লাৰ—(I) ν. to (cause to) melt; to (cause to) pass through; to (cause to) soften; to overwhelm; to put on easily or lightly (জুতোটা পায় গলিয়ে নাও); to cause to burst open and secrete morbid matter; to decompose. (2) a. melted. भृह्या-গলা—a. excessively softened or soft; thin

গলা_২—n. the throat; the neck; the Adam's apple; voice (তার গলা পাছিছ, গানের গলা); strength of voice (থেয়াল গাইতে হলে গলা থাকা চাই). গলা কাটা—v. to cut one's throat.

গলা চাপা—v. to restrain one's voice; to throttle. গলা ছাড়া—v. to remove restraint from one's voice (whilst singing, lamenting calling etc.). गमा (छेशा—v. to throttle. गमा টিপলৈ ভূধ বেরয়—(lit.—of a person) so young that milk comes out of the mouth when the throat is pressed · (fig.) very young or inexperienced (cp. greenhorn). जना ध्रा ग्ला वना, गला जाना—v. to be hoarse. गना गैथि।—same as गलांग পড़ा. गलाग्र पड़ि—(in curses) damn I hang ! গলায় পড়া—v. to come upon one as an undesirable burden. निर्मा লাগা—v. to have choking in the throat preventing easy passage of food; to cause irritation or inflammation of the larynx. Tibl-a fishbone stuck in one's throat; (fig.) a bothersome burden. গলার ধলি (anat.) the crop. গলার বাথা—throat-pain, inflammation of the throat, throat-sore, quinsy. এক-গলা, গলা পর্যস্ত—a. reaching up to the neck, reaching up to the chin. গলা—grave voice. গলা-কাটা—(1) a. exorbitant (शला-किंछ। नाम). (2) n. one who demands an exorbitant price (cp. a cut-throat). পাকারি—n. act of clearing one's throat noisily, act of hawking, शला शकांत्र (मधा —v. to hawk, গলা-খুস্থুসুबि—n, itching serv sation in the throat. গলাগলি—(1) a. very intimate; close; neck and neck; side by side. (2) adv. very intimately; closely; neck and neck, cheek by jowl. (3) n. close intimacy ; closeness, গলাগলি কর।—v. to be inti mate with; to make free with; to hus গলাধঃকর্ — n. act of swallowing or gulping act of eating or drinking. नला धःकत्रव v. to swallow, to gulp; to eat or drink (fig.) to brook, to endure (অপমান গলাধ কর) করা). গ্লাধাকা—n. ace of catching by neck and neck and driving one out. API all one ण. to catch by the neck and drive out. श्रमाबा out. Ania n. a neckerchief; a comforter; a muse. er; a muffler. श्रमावाणि—n. shouting (usu. continuous); (ridi.) oration; bragging; bullying bullying. गलावाक कन्ना—v. to shout (usus continuous) continuously); (ridi.) to deliver a lecture to haranges tc harangue; to brag; to bully. প্রা ক্রিয়া জেভা—to shout others down in গলায়—(I) a. very close, intimate, hand in glove (গলায়-গ্ৰহণ glove (গলায়-গলায় ভাব). (2) adv. neck to neck side by side side by side; up to the throat; up to brim; very brim; very closely, intimately. গলাসি--n. the neck-rope of an animal

. गिनि-n. a narrow street, a lane; a corridor. काना गलि-- a blind alley, a cul-de-sac. गिलिप जि—n. pl. different narrow passages and concealed corners; lanes and by-lanes; (fig.) secret regions or parts, nook and corner (মনের গলিঘু'জি).

गैनिय-a. extremely dirty or filthy; full of stench; rotten; decomposed; abominable (গলিজ কাজ).

গলিত—a. melted (গলিত নৌহ); liquid, li-Quefied (গ্লিড অফ্ৰ); worn out, decrepit, old and infirm (গলিতন্থদন্ত); decomposed (গলিত শ্বনেহ); fatigued (গলিত দেহ); secreting morbid matter (গলিত কুঠ). গলিত কুঠ—same as गेन १क्ड (see गनर).

गेलुहे—n. either of the tapering parts at the front and the back of a boat or ship. the prow or the stern.

ज्यान्-int. expressing : the sound of quick pouring out or coming out of liquid

n, a story; a tale; a fable; an anecdote; a fantastic or fictitious narrative, ই fib ; gossip ; chit-chat. গল করা—v. to gossip; to chat; to speak of (শে বিলাতের সম্বন্ধে গর to tell fantastic or fictitious tales about (নে আর ভোর বাহাছরির গল করিদ না). গল প্রত্যার বাহাগ্রারর বাল বাল প্রত্যাল প্রত্যাল কর্মান কর্ম to invent or fabricate a story. to invent or fabricate a service. to tell a tale. গল লেখা—v. to write stories or tales, গল লোকা—v. to hear a tale or anecdote, গ্রপ্তক্ব, গ্রগাছা—n. gossip; chit-chat. ग्रह्मश्रुक्त क्रा—». to gossip, to chat. गन्न-रिन्द्रि—n. a tale-teller; a raconteur (fem. a raconteuse). গ্র-সর—same as भेड वर्षेत्र, व raconteuse). वर्षेत्रकार्थः वर्षेत्रकार्यः वर्षेत्रकारकार्यः वर्षेत्रकार्यः वर्षेत्रकारः वर्षेत्रकार्यः वर्षेत्रकारः वर्षेत्रकारकारः वरवर्ये वरवरकार्यः वरवर्ये वर्षेत्रकारः वर्ये वर्षेत्रकारः वरवरवर्

ग. भा. ए.—see गतिहे.

गेन्गन् var. of गंज गंज .

ab., act of walking or travelling, ambulation; act of walking or transform act of purchasing goods (esp. for a retail shop) by ambulating in a (wholesale) market, shopping, 河西南山北 to pur-chase there, shopping, 河西南山 by amchase goods (esp. for a retail shop) by ambulating in a (wholesale) market, to shop.

na (wholesale) marker, we whose, no a harlot, a prostitute. a whore.

figure. (1) a. dense; not easily accessible; difficult to comprehend (2) n. a part or tegion to comprehend (2) n. a part or tegion not easily accessible ('মনের গহনে').

গ্ৰহনা son an ornament. গ্ৰহনা-গাটি, গ্ৰহনা-দ্বিল্যালয় an ornament গ্ৰহনা-গাটি, গ্ৰহনা-দিবলৈ भेड़ हो. ornament. शहना-गाए। शहरा हो. ornaments and other valuables. शह्मी ornaments and other values gulari. शह्मीब (बोका—n. a boat that runs tegularly with passengers from stage to stage, a stage-boat.

গহীন—a. deep; not easily accessible; far advanced গেহীন রাতে=at dead of the night).

গহ্বর—n. a hole ; a cavity ; a pit.

-গাঁ১*—jem.* of গ্ৰ (নিয়গা).

Ma-int. a meaningless term or expletive used in conversation (হাঁ গা মেয়ে, বল কি গা).

The-n. (mus.) the third note in the natural scale, E.

গাঁ8—n. the body (গাঁরের জোর); the surface of the body, the skin (পদ্পদে গা); sensibility, sensitiveness (অপমান গায়ে না লাগা): attention, heed, interest, willingness (কাজে গা নেই), গা করা—v. to set one's mind (to) : to pay heed (to); to take interest (in). গা কাঁপা -- y, to shudder in fear; to shiver. गी (क्यन করা, গা কেমন-কেমন করা—v. to be stricken with nausea, to have nausea; to feel indisposed; to be stricken with fear. গা গ্রম ह्वा-v. to have one's body warmed up ;. to have a temperature, to run a temperature; to become feverish. शा शनान-ए. to be stricken with nausea, to have nausea, to feel queasy or queazy, গা चांमाम-v. to toil (esp. earnestly). भी (व वा-v. to get very close to; to try to be intimate with. গা জুড়াৰ—». to soothe, to gratify, to please ; to refresh. গা আলা করা—v. to have burning sensation in the body; to be malicious or spiteful ; to be jealous; to grudge; to be displeased; to get angry. গা ঝাড়া দেওয়া—v. to shake one's body. গা ঝাড়া দিয়া ওঠা—ν. (lit.) to get up after shaking one's body; (fig.) to become active again with an effort, to shake off inertia. গা विभविम कड़ा-v. to feel dizzy. गां हाका CPST -v. to go into hiding, to abscond. ग (हरन (मध्या-v. to lie down; to relax one's efforts and let things have their own course; to join (in a work) wholeheartedly. शा ट्रांना-v. to get up. शा ट्रिश्या-same as গা করা. গা পাতিয়া লওয়া—v. to invite (punishment, insult etc.) upon oneself. 17 বমি-বমি করা-same as গা গুলান, গা মাটি-মাটি করা, গা মেজমেজ করা—v. to feel like lying down in idleness. शास्त्र काँछ। (मध्या-- , to have horripilation; to have one's hair stand on end, to have goose-flesh. গায়ে খুডু CPGT -v. to spit upon one's face; (fig.) to detest extremely, to abhor, to abominate. গায়ে পেওয়া-- v. to wear, to put on. পড়িয়া—officiously; uninvitedly. গায়ে ফু" निया (वर्णान-v. (fig.) to move about avoidding toil and responsibility, গামে ফোসকা

পড়া—v. (fig.) to fret with pain or malice or jealousy; to be over-sensitive, গামে মাংস (বা মাস) লাগা-v. to grow fat, to gain flesh, to put on flesh or weight, शांद्य माथा-v. (fig.) to pay heed to, to care for, গামে হাত ভোলা—v. to beat, to lay hands on. शांद्यत (कांद्र-by brute force, by physical force, शांद्यत जाला -burning sensation of the body : (fig.) malice, spite, jealousy, hatred, anger, displeasure. গায়ের ঝাল ঝাড়া বা মেটান—v. to feed fat one's grudge (against another), to vent one's spleen. গা-গতর-n, the whole body. गा-भन्नम-n. state of having or running a temperature ; feverishness. গা-ঘেঁৰা -a. grazing one's body; adjoining, adjacent ; very close to. গা-জুড়াৰ—a. soothing, gratifying, pleasant (গা-ছুড়াৰ কথা); refreshing (গা-জুড়ান বাডান). গা-জোরি, গা-জুরি —n. application of undue force. গা-জোরি করা—v. to apply undue force. গা-জোরি কথা বলা—y. to assert an untenable proposition by sheer weight of one's personality. M-আলা—same as গায়ের আলা. গা-সওয়া, গা-সহা -a. accustomed (to an evil) by repeated suffering (from it). भारत-भारत—adv. clinging together; side by side. গালে-পড়া—a. officious ; forward. গায়ে-হলুদ-n. the Hindu ceremony of besmearing the bridegroom and the bride with a paste of turmeric and then bathing them on the eve of their wedding.

गाँह, गाँहरभाक-n. the cow.

भाहेरब—(1) a. one who is versed in singing; one who sings. (2) n. a singer.

গাওন—n. act of singing. গাওনা—n. the singing or a call for singing of a professional singer; a demonstration of singing by a professional singer. গাওনা দেওয়া—v. to arrange for a demonstration of a professional singer's singing.

গাওয়া,--n, a witness.

গাওয়া: —a. made of cowmilk (গাওয়া যি).

গাওয়াত, গাওয়ান—pop. corruptions of गोहा and गोहान respectively.

नार-alt. spell, of नाड.

भैं।—n. a village; a hamlet. भैंदिस मादन नां আপনি মোড়ল—a self-styled leader.

भीई-n. a classification of brahmins according to their original village home.

গাঁইভ"ই—int. expressing: imaginary sound of indirect unwillingness. 1120 कदा — v. to express unwillingness. गाँहेंछे—var. of गाँहे,

गाँदिक-n. a pick-axe.

भी-भी-int. expressing: the भाव-भाव. bellowing sound as of an angry bull. 114-গাঁক করা, গাঁ-গাঁ করা-- v. to bellow.

भौज, भौजना-n. froth, scum; yeast, leaven. গাঁজন-n. fermentation ; putrefac-

गीजां, -v. to be fermented; to come up in froth, to be frothy; to be putrefied.

गीजा,-n. the female flowering tops of Indian hemp, ganja : (loos.) hemp : (fig.) 8 cock-and-bull story. গাঁজা খাওমা—». to smoke ganja.

गाँकाञ्चलि—a. cock-and-bull (गाँकाञ्चि गर्म).

to smoking গাঁজাখোর—(I) a. given ganja. (2) n. a ganja-smoker, a ganja addict.

गीजान-(I) v. to ferment, to leaven; to putrefy. (2) a. fermented, leavened, putrefied.

n. a knot; a joint (esp. of bones); a knuckle; a knob; a node; a large bundle, a bale; a rim of the loin-cloth round one's waist where money is kept concealed. কটি!-ν. (fig.) to cut the rim of one's loin cloth and steal one's money, to pick one's pocket. Hib-wibl-n. a cut-purse, a pick pocket. গাঁটভড়া—n. the Hindu custom of tying a corner of the bride's sari (माफ़) with a corner of the bridegroom's scarf at wed ding. गींछ-इड़ा वांशा—v. (lit.) to tie a corner of the birde's sari (नाड़ि) with a corner of the bridegroom's scarf at wedding; (fig.) to marry; (fig.) to unite inseparably. -a. baled, packed in a bale, made into a bale. The die v. to tie up in a bale of in a large bundle. গাঁটে বাঁধা—v. to keep (esp. money) concealed in the rim of one's loin cloth, গাঁটের কড়ি—(fig.) one's own money.

गाँछिति, भौष्ट्रिति—n. a bundle.

गाँछ।-var. of गाँछ।

The 3-n. a small holding of tenanted land.

গাঁভি_২-n, a pickaxe,

गीर्थन—n. act of stringing (as a garland) composition (ছম্পে গাখন); construction ; gct of laying (bricks, stones etc. for construct ing a building).

गीयनि n. manner of laying bricks, stones etc. in construction of buildings; brick work, stonework, mudwork; construction; stringing together ('কুলের গাঁথনি'). (fig.) structure of ture of sentences or verse. काहा नार्वान mudwork, भाका भाषा — brickwork or stone work, masonry.

गै। । v. to lay (as bricks, stone etc.

in construction of buildings); to construct. to build, to string (as a garland); com-Pose, to set (ছন্দে গাঁপা); to cling or strick steadfastly (ऋनत्व गीभिया थाका). (2) a. laid; constructed, built: strung; composed. set : clung, stuck.

गैं। थुनि-var. of गैं। धनि. कथात्र गैं। थुनि-fine and effective juxtaposition of words or sen-

tences.

भैभिन-n. the Indian marigold.

गैशिल, गीमाल-n. a kind of medicinal

गाँवि-var. of गांकी.

गांगजी, गांगजि—n. a pitcher.

गांड, गांक,-n. (coll.) a river, a stream. গাঁওচিল, গাঞ্চিল-n. a kind of gull often found flying over rivers, a river-gull (cp. the sea-gull). गांध-भालिक, गोज-भालिक—n. a riparian bird, the horn-bill.

भाक्-a. of the Ganges, Gangetic; born of the Ganges; riverine.

गांक्रिल, गांक-गालिक—see गांक.

গাভেয়—(1) n. the son of the Ganges. (2) a, of the Ganges; Gangetic; born of the Ganges.

गाङ् -- var. of भाहा.

n. a tree, a plant; a tree-like object (গানিগাছ): a creeper, a herb (লাউগাছ). गाइ-(कामक वादा-v. (of girls and women) to the the loose end of the loin-cloth tightly tound the waist, (cp.) to tuck up one's clothes.

| waist, (cp.) to the medicinal medicinal herb. Me-Meyl-n, herbs or medicinal herbs collectively, গাছপাধর—n. account; a means of reckoning, शांच्याचा - n. pl. trees and plants collectively: vegetation. गोहमजिन n. red pepper, गार्ड कांग्रेल (भारत देवन व गार्ड ना उठेएउई এक कांबि—(fig.—ridi.) to count one's chickens before they are hatched ed. शादि क्लान-v. (fig.—ridi.) to inflate one with overpraise or flattery, to heap hyperbolical or excessive praise upon a person. গাছে তলে (দিয়ে) মই কেতে নেওয়া—(fig. tidi.) to induce a person to run into a hazard by promising help and then abandon him.

गोधी, -n. a lampstick (cp. a candlestick), a lampstand.

गोहा ३, गोहि—a. (art.) the, a, an. n, the festival of worshipping Shiva ([13]) in the month of Chaitra (153); any of the songs sung on this occasion; music of these songs. Were pulling his a नेहिं (fig.) too many cooks spoil the broth.

গাঙ্গ -- n. carrot.

গाड़ी-n. a Muslim warrior fighting for the cause of religion (cp. a crusader).

गांडें शार्डा-n. gutta-percha.

माप्रां—n, a blow on the head with the knuckles of the fist, গাট্টা মারা, গাট্টা দেওলা, शाही लागान-v. to strike another's head with the knuckles of one's fist.

भाष्यशान-alt, spelling of गाँ (भाषान.

গাড়ল, গাড়র-n, the ram ; (in mild rebuke or taunts) a stupid man.

গাড়া->. to plant, to drive in (পুটি গাড়া) : to spread firmly, to strike (শিক্ড গাড়া) : to establish, to set up (আখানা গাড়া); to fold (ইট গাড়া), শিক্ত গাড়া—ν, to strike root: (fig.) to settle down firmly or permanently. হাঁটু গাড়া—ν. to kneel down.

गांकि, (rej.) गांकी-n. a vehicle, a cart, a coach, a carriage, a car; a hackney-carriage, a hackney-coach, a cab, a taxi-cab. গাড়ি করা-v. to'hire or take a hacknevcarriage, or a taxi, to purchase coach and horse or a motor car for one's own use. গাড়ি চাপা পড়া-to be run over by a car. গাড়ি ভাকা-v. to call or get a hackneycarriage or a taxi. गांजियात्रान्ता-n. a covered porch for parking cars and carriages, (cp.) a vestibule. গাড়ির-খোড়া—a coach-horse. গাড়িসম্ভার--n. rolling stock.

গাডু—n. a pitcher or a tankard, with a spout (and often with a handle), a vase.

गार्पामान-n. a carter, a coachman, a waggoner, a carman. शार्षामानि—n. the profession of a carter or a coachman or a waggoner or a carman; vulgar behaviour and talk, vulgarity.

MIF-a. solidified, condensed, thickened, thick (গাঢ় হুম্ম); sound (গাঢ় নিস্রা); cumulated (গাঢ় মেঘ) ; deep. intense (গাঢ় অন্ধকার) ; severe. strong (গাঢ় ছু:খ) ; choked (গাঢ় খন) ; concentrated (গাঢ় মনোযোগ); close (গাঢ় আলিক্সন); clenched (গাঢ় पृष्टि). গাঢ় करा-v. to solidify, to condense, to thicken; to make sounder; to deepen, to intensify; to make severe; to choke; to concentrate; to make close or closer. গাঁচতা, গাঁচত—n. solidity, condensedness, thickness; soundness; cumulation; deepness, intensity; severity; concentration; closeness.

नार्वनिक-n. an accountant.

গাণনিকা—n, book-keeping.

গাৰপতা—(1) a. relating to Ganesha (গ্ৰেশ). (2) n. a sect worshipping Ganesha.

त्राविडिक-(1) a. versed in mathematics ;

relating to mathematics, mathematical, (2) n, a mathematician.

গাঙিব. গাঙীব-n. the name of a mythological bow. গাতীবী—n. an archer with this bow: (specifically) Arjuna,

गार्किनरच-var. of गर्किन्दि.

গাড-n. (poet. & obs.) the body.

शांडा-a. one who (or that which) sings,

গাত্ত-n, the body; the surface of the body (গাঁৱাবরণ); the surface (প্রত্পাত্র). গাঁওখালা, গাঁওদাহ—n. the burning sensation of the body or the skin; (fig.) jealousy, malice, anger, displeasure, grudge. भावाना করা, গাঁজদাহ হওয়া—v. to have burning sensation of the skin or body; (fig.) to be stricken with jealousy or malice or anger or displeasure, to grudge शांबद्दाना, शांबन्त-n. pain of the body ; muscular pain. गांवमार्चनी -n. a napkin, a towel. शांककर-n. hair (growing on one's body), nigelast -n. the Hindu ceremony of besmearing the bridegroom and the bride with a paste of turmeric and then bathing them on the eve of their wedding

नाषानुरम्भी-n. a brush to paint the body.

शांखां वत्न, शांखां वत्रनी-n. a cover or wrapper for the body; a cloak; an armour, a coat

गी(बांचान-n. act of getting up; act of rising from the bed. भारबाचान कता-v. to get up; to rise from the bed.

गोधी-n. a poem; a couplet, a distich; a verse; a ditty, a song; a ballad; narration

stin-n. scum, dross; dregs, sediment, lees. श्रीमञ्—n. act of stuffing or cramming; act of loading or ramming (as a gun); act of beating soundly, thrashing (গোপাল গাদন).

গাড়নি—n. loading (a gun); ramming;

stuffing or cramming.

भाषा ;-n. a slice from the back of a flatfish.

नामा , to stuff, to cram ; to load or ram (a. gun). भाषा-वस्तक-n. a gun in which powder is to be crammed with hand, a blunderbuss, a musket, a muzzle-loader.

शीमा , शीमि—n. a heap, a pile; a stack (शर्ज़त्र गोमा) ; a crowd, a swarm. गोमांगामा—a. in heaps, heaps of, in large quantities. 117-भाषि-n. act of crowding or huddling; state of being crowded, शामाशांपि क्या-v. to crowd; to huddle. नामि नाना-v. to be

গাবা-n. the ass ; (in mild reproof or ridicule) a stupid fellow, a dunderhead, a dunderpate. शाबादवांहे—n. a very slow-moving boat or ship carrying cargo; (ridi.) any slow-moving vehicle, a sluggard. गांधामि-नः folly, silliness. गांबामि कड़ा-v. to make an ass of oneself, to behave in a crassly stupid fashion. शाबाब चाइनि—dull and excessive toil not calling for exercise of intelligence; drudgery.

गांबी-fem, of भाषा.

গাবেম—n. a son of Gadhee the sage.

गीय-n. a song; a lyric; a poem; a musical play; an opera (esp. an open-air one); sweet note (পাধির গান). ওন্তাদি গান—classical song. पृष्ठिक गांम—a light tripping song with a dancing rhythm, গানের দল—an opera party; a party of professional singers.

গান্ধৰ্ব—a. of Gandharvas (গৰ্মৰ্ব); of a system of marriage which is secretly gone through by a willing couple usually by ex change of garlands without knowledge of their guardians and without observance of customary rites.

গান্ধাৰ-(i) n. an ancient name of Kandahar ; (mus.) the third note in the natural

scale. (2) a. of or living in Kandahar. गांकि, गांकित्भांका-n. a kind of cornfly

गोक्षीवाम-n. the (philosophical and politi cal) doctrine of Mahatma Gandhi, Gan-

গাপ, গাপ —a. concealed, hidden : invisio ble; unduly and secretly appropriated to oneself, misappropriated. গাপ করা-৮, appropriate to oneself unduly and secretly to misappropriate; to conceal, to hide. Ten -v. to go into hiding or concealment; to be concealed; to become invisible; be misappropriated.

गांकिन, गांकिनिष्ठ—n. negligence, neglect inattention, heedlessness; dilatoriness laziness. शक्तिकिक करा-v. to treat negligence negligence or heedlessness; to procrasti

nate.

भाव-n. a kind of tree; its fruit (its juice the is used in coating the strings of a net), skip mangosteen; a coating of resin on the that covers an instrument of percussion,

গাৰ্থবাৰ্থ-(1) n. a kind of monochord. (2) int. expressing: the sound of dealing one severe and severe and repeated fisticuffs on the back.

গাৰাৰ,—v. to smear (a boat or ship) with the juice of mangosteen (see গাৰ):

tar.

गीवान - v. to go about parading or bragging or gossiping.

গাবान - v. to stir thoroughly (the water of a pond etc.).

গাভिन-a. (of beasts, esp. the cow) big with young. शांजिन इ.अमा-v. to be big with young.

गांडी—n. the cow.

গাভীন—alt. spell. of গাভিন.

গামছা—n. a napkin.

গামলা—n. a basin.

গামা-রশ্মি—n. (phys.) Gamma rays (X-rays of very short wave-length).

गाँदमाका—obs. var. of गामका.

-গামী-sfx. indicating : going, moving (ধীরগামী): going or moving towards (উত্তরগামী). fem. -गामिनी.

गोजादि-n. a kind of decorative tree.

गाडीर-n. gravity; solemnity; reserve, sobriety; affected importance.

गोमक-n. a singer, a songster. fem. शामिका, That (I) n. style of singing. (2) (inc.) a female singer.

भावती-n. the personified female energy worshipped in the Vedas; a Vedic incantation which is recited musingly by a brahmin at prayers; a Vedic metre of versification. भीषावी च्या—v. to recite musingly the prescribed Vedic incantation at prayer.

गायिका—see गायक.

गीरबन-(1) a. one who sings. (2) n. a singer. यून गार्यन—a leader or leading singer of a chorus.

गार्यच-a. concealed, hidden ; invisible ; absconding; unduly and secretly appropriated to oneself, misappropriated. y, to conceal, to hide; to send out of sight; to appropriate to oneself unduly and secretly, to misappropriate, Allia EST be to go into hiding; to be concealed; to be sent out of sight; to be misappropriated. 11(14) -a. concealed, hidden, secret.

n. a gaol, a jail, a prison; a lockup; a guard-room, a guard-house; confinement : imprisonment. 114 EGT -v. to be sentenced to imprisonment; to be jailed.

াক্ল (1) a; of Garuda (গর্ভ). (2) n. a very precious stone; a mythological missile; an ancient method of arraying soldiers in a battle: mysterious words that are uttered in order to dispel snake-poison. Alas Gan. a doctor who heals snake-bites.

গাজিয়ান, গার্জেন-n. a guardian.

গাৰ্হপত্য—(1) n. holy fire; the holy fire which a householder keeps burning day and night all his, life. (2) a. of such a householder.

গাহ্ছা, গাহ্ছ-(1) n. the life of a householder (the second stage of man's life according to the Hindu scriptures), domestic life. (2) a. of the householder.

গान 3-n. abuse, rebuke, reproach. शान सा अपा-म. to be abused or rebuked or reviled or reproached. গাল দেওয়া, গাল পাড়া--->. to revile; to reproach, to rebuke, to abuse.

গাল্--n. the cheek; the mouth গোলের गृर्था करत विवान). शांल धता, शांटम नांशां-y. to have a burning and itching sensation within one's mouth caused by eating edible roots akin to arum. शांदल हफ़ मोबी—to slap on the face, to give a slap in the face. The ele CFSTI-v. to place the palm of one's hand on one's cheek as a mark of astonishment. to be astonished. शास्त्रज्ञ-n, a fanciful or idle tale, gossip, chit-chat. शानशक कड़ा- प. to tell fanciful, tales (esp. about one's own importance); to gossip, to chat. গালপাট্টা -n. thick or massive beard all over cheeks and the chin; side-whisker, a lovelock. গালবাদ্য-n. a peculiar sound made by inflating cheeks and striking them with fingers. गानरामु क्या-v. to make this sound. গালভরা—a. mouth-filling; tumid, bombastic. গালমন্দ-n. reviling. গালমন্দ করা, গালমন্দ CPSTI-v. to revile

भीनारु—coll. corrup. of भौनिष्ठा.

গালন—n. act of squeezing out or pressing out; act of causing to flow out; act of straining; act of melting.

গালা ১—n. lac, shellac.

शाना ३-४. to melt; to press out or squeeze out the matter (usu, morbid matter) of something (কোড়া গালা) ; to cause to flow out (ভাতের ফেন গালা); to strain; to utter (পিবি)

शानागान, गानागानि—n. revilings; rebuke : abuse. शालांगालि कत्रा, शालांगालि (मध्या-», to revile; to rebuke; to abuse, to call (person) names.

গাनाय—(1) v. to melt. (2) a. melted.

nife-n. an abusive word, revile : reproach : rebuke ; an obscene word. गानि शांका-v. to be reproached or rebuked or abused. शांनि (मध्या-). to revile; to reproach; to rebuke; to abuse; to utter an obscene word. भानिभानान-n. pl. revilings ; reproach ; rebuke ; obscene or filthy words or language : abuses.

गानिक -n. carpet.

গাহ, গাহৰ, -- n. act of bathing by dipping the whole body in the water of a pond, river, sea etc. ; immersion, भारत करा-म, to hathe.

গাহन -- n. act of singing.

গাহা-(1) v. to sing; to chant; to celebrate; to sing the glory of; to preach. (2) a. that has been sung. भाराम-v. to cause to sing.

ที่ 8, คี 8, ที 8 ก. a knot ; a joint (esp. of bones); a knuckle; a knob; a node. नि होन, नि होन-v. to tie in a knot, to knot.

गिष गिष —int. exptessing : a state of crowding or swarming (সভায় লোকণ্-াজ গিজ করছে).

शिवेबिना. (mus.) quick utterance of notes to make a song sound sweeter.

गिक्क, गिक्क-(1) n. the jackal. (2) a. (dial.) dirty, filthy,

গিৰি-n. a guinea. গিৰি-সোনা-n. twentytwo parts pure gold and two parts copper alloy mixed together, gold that is eleventwelfths fine (22 carat). (loos.) guinea gold.

সিন্ধি, গিন্ধী—n. the mistress of a house, a housewife; a wife, शिद्विशमा, शिद्वीशमा-n. duties and department of a housewife, housewifery, (ridi.) a young girl's ludicrous mimicry of a housewife. गिश्चिनामि. गिन्नीनामी -n. an elderly and experienced housewife.

शिय-alt. spelling of गीय.

निया-n. a kind of edible bitter spinach. निद्या, (coli.) निद्य-(1) ν. pop. corrup. of वहिमा. (2) adv. inserted unmeaningly within a sentence, now then, and now.

গিরগিটি, গিরগিটী—n. the chameleon.

গিরা -- n. a knot.

শিলাঃ—n. a measure of length esp. of cloth (= $\frac{1}{16}$ yard= $2\frac{1}{4}$).

-शिति , -sfx. meaning : being so and so, status, office, honour, tenure of office, skill in certain capacity, -ship (বাবুগিরি, রাজগিরি,

গিনিঃ—n. a mountain; a hill; one of a particular order of ascetics. भितिकमात, भिति-गझ्तत, गितिश्वहा, गितिमत्री-n. a mountaincave. গিরিখাড-n. a ravine, a gorge. গিরি-कुमात्री, गितिजा-n. a daughter of a moun-

tain (esp. of the Himalayas); appellations of Goddess Durga (হুগা). গিরিডল-n. the surface of a mountain. गिति-छत्रज्ञिमी-n. a mountain-stream. গিরিত্বৰ্গ—n. a hill-fort ; a hill serving as a fort. গিরিন্বার—n. a mountain-pass, a pass. गिति-बन्मिनी-same as गितिक्माती. गितिभथ, गितिवस'—». a mountain-desile, a ravine, a gorge; a col. निर्दि-नाभी—(1) a. living in the mountains. (2) n. a mountain dweller. গিরি-মাটি, গিরিম্ভিকা n. red ochre. গিরিরাজ—n. the king of mountains: an appellation of the Himalayas. गितिशानी—n. (myth.) the wife of the Himalayas. গিরিশ-n. one who lies down or sleeps upon a mountain : an appellation of Shiva (शिव). गितिमुक, गितिनिधेत-n. a mountain-peak. গিরিশোলা—n. a mountain-range गित्रिमक्रहे, गित्रिमश्किष्टे—n. a mountain-defile, a sorge. গিরিমুতা—n. the daughter of the Himalayas: an appellation Durga.

গিরিগিটি—var. of গিরগিটি.

গিরিফতার—var. of এেফতার. गित्रीस—n, the chief of mountains: an appellation of the Himalayas.

भिनोचि—poet, corrup, of शीप. গিরে—coll. corrup. of গিরা১১২০

গিৰ্জা—n. a church.

fiffi-n. a short and far bolster, a dumpy bolster.

गिन्छि—(1) n. gilding, (2) a. gilt. गिन्छि कहा — v. to gild. शिल्हि-कन्ना—a. gilt. शिल्हि (जान -n. rolled gold.

গিল্ল-n. act of swallowing or eating of drinking or devouring.

fierl ,-n. a seed of mimosa scandens. গিলা ক্রা—v. to frill cloth by pressing and rubbing with a seed of mimosa scandens. গিলা-করা—a. thus frilled, or finely creased.

গিলা (I) v. to swallow (ঢোক গিলা, তা গ गिना, जन गिना, उद्य गिना); to devour. (2) है. (in anger or taunts) eating or drinking, act of swallowing, (3) a. swallowed; devoured.

शिनाब—v. to cause to swallow ; (dero.) to feed.

गिलिङ—a. swallowed; eaten or drunk; rumination. गिनिष-हर्वन करा-v. to chew the cud, to ruminate ruminate, গিলিত-চর্বণকারী—n. a ruminant.

গিলে—dial. corrup. of গিলা ১-गिन्टि—alt. spell. of गिमि.

गिम्शिम्—var. of शिक् शिक्. গীঃ—n. speech (গীপাতি).

भीड—(1) a. sung : chanted. (2) n. a song. भीर भाष्या—v. to sing a song, to sing. nes -a. skilled or versed in the art of

singing. भीउराम्म—n. vocal and instrumental music. গীতল—a lyrical. গীতলতা—n. lyricism.

n. the (Sree Mat Bhagawat) Geeta; a famous Hindu scripture.

গীতি—n. a song; a hymn. গীতিকবিতা— n. a lyric poem, a lyric. গীতিকা—n. a short lytic poem; a song; a ballad. गीजिकारा—n. lyric poetry; a lyric poem. गीजिमाँ।—n. a

musical drama; a lyrical drama-

ग्रीम-n. (obs.) the neck or the throat ('उन्नड

a. uttered: said, told; narrated; praised, eulogized, swallowed, devoured.

নাদ্বী—n. Saraswatee (সরস্থতী) the presiding goddess of speech.

গীপতি—var. of গীম্পতি.

none who can use one's speech as an arrow; a god.

n. the lord or the presiding deity of speech: an appellation of Brihaspati (3 pm/(5).

n. faeces, ordure, stool; dung, droppings. বিশ্বনি, তথুবি—n. an abominable deed an inexcusable folly; a glaring of

gross mistake, a blunder. the to drive into, to plant into. to thrust into, to insert; to bend down-Wards or bide (19 19 11). (2) n. act of driving or plant bide (19 19 11). or planting or thrusting into, insertion; act of bending downwards or hiding; a thing inserted into, an insertion; a wisp of straw laserted into an insertion; a wisp of the laserted into an old thatch for repairing it;

an undue insertion to balance up an account, (3) a. inserted into; bent downwards or concealed.

of the var. of chieffan.

hair n. a short stake or pale; a wedge; hair pin : a device containing several traps of cloth tied at one end in a thick knot used in woman's hair-dressing to give the hard in woman's hair-dressing to give the bun a massive appearance, a chignon. thatch has in the plug up a leak in an old

thatch by inserting new straw. প্ত by inserting new straw.
(coll.) প্ত, গুড়ো—(1) n. powder (京京 等), (coll.) 多等, 多飞河一(1) n. powdered, [2) a. reduced to powder, powdered, pulverized (अ ज़ ममला). अ ज़ करा-म to reduce to powder, to powder; to pul-

verize to powder, to powder; we receive to pound. Weta—(1) v. same as Well nowdered. (2) a. pulverized nounded, powdered.

भु कि,-n. a stock of a tree, a bole, a stump.

গুঁড়িং—n. a powder (দাঁতের গুঁড়ি); an extremely small drop (ড ড়ি ড ড়ি বৃষ্ট). ইলশাও জি —n. serein. ও ড়ি ও ড়ি বৃষ্টি হওমা—to drizzle.

প্তা, (dial.) প্ত, প্রে—n. a shove, a push, a thrust; a butt, a beating. 3 जानv. to shove, to push, to thrust; to butt, to gore, to beat. 9 sto &-n. goring and counter-goring.

ष्ठ वृत्न-a. given to shoving or pushing or thrusting or butting or beating. अ पूरन शाहे a cow ready to gore.

9°रहा, भुँदशा—a. moustached. खधूति, अरथाति—see अ.

अन्ति—n. oyster, shell-fish. পুণ্ডল, পুণ্ডলু-n. bdellium.

शुरुत्त -dial. var. of शुरुद्त.

300-n, a cluster, a bunch, a fascicle (20)-পুজ্); a bundle (পত্ৰপুজ্); a tuft (কেশপুজ্). undesirably numerous

श्टाब्द्र-व.

countless, too many. अहान-(1) v. to set in due order, to arrange properly; to provide for or to supply (ভাত-কাপড় গুছান) ; to manage (কাজ क्षान). (2) a. set in due order, properly arranged; economically managed; managed with domestic economy; orderly; thrifty,

Balla-a. orderly; thrifty; having capacity for managing one's own affairs. 3519 —same as 包裹河 (a.).

oft-n. a device containing several straps of cloth tied at one end in a thick knot used in woman's hairdressing to give the bun a massive appearance, a chignon.

পুজৰ -n. a rumour ; hearsay. গুজৰ ছড়াৰ, গুজুব রটান-v. to spread rumour. গুজুব আছে (64)—there is a rumour (that), a rumour goes. शक्त-त्रवेनांकात्री-n. a rumour-monger.

প্তৰুত, (rej.) পুজুরং-prep. through, by. গুৰুৱত খোল—through one's own self,

अवतजी-n. a smaller variety of cardapersonally.

গুজরাটি, গুজরাতী—(1) n. a native of Gujarat (शुक्तांहें); the language of Gujarat. (2) a. of Gujarat.

अक्तान—(1) v. to spend or pass (पिन शुक्रतान, রাত গুজ্রান). (2) n. (pronun. গুজ্রানো or গুজ্রান) act of spending or passing.

शक्ति। - n. a kind of small ring-shaped sweetmeat made of congealed milk and

थङ थड़ —int. expressing : whispering. sugar.

বৰ বৰ — v. to whisper; to confer secretly. গুজ গুজানি-n, whispering, talking in whispers; act of conferring secretly. প্তৰ প্ৰক্ৰে—a. one who does not speak out his mind frankly; whispering.

७३—n. a cluster, a bunch; a bouquet, a nosegay; humming; humming sound.

33₹—n. act of humming; a humming sound; lilting or lilt; (fig. & dero.) whispering. उन्न करा-v. to hum; to lilt; to whisper. अञ्चनश्रमि—n, a humming sound.

शुक्षत्रन-n. a humming sound ; (loos.) act of humming; musing; (fig. & dero.) whispering, গুপ্পুরৰ করা—v. to hum; to muse; to whisper.

ধঞ্জনা—v. to hum.

তপ্তরিভ—a. resounding with; filled with a humming noise; whispered.

ওক্লা, ওল্লিকা-n. an extremely small redand-black seed; the shrub bearing this seed.

श्रोति, (dial.) श्रोत्न-n. a small hard and roundish ball of anything,

धर्टीन-(I) v. to roll up, to wind up, to ravel in (হতা ভটান); to-contract, to draw in, to fold, to double up (भा शहीन); to compose (ডানা খটান); to close down (কারবার छहोन); to pull up, to haul up (बाल छहोन). (2) a. rolled up, wound up, ravelled in; contracted, drawn in, folded, doubled up; closed down; pulled up, hauled up.

36, -a, a number of (used merely as an article, e.g. প্ৰণাট ভাই – five brothers). খটি-কত, ভটিকতক—a. a small number of, a few.

প্তটি২, প্রটিকা—n. a pill, a pilule, a globule (উবংগর শুটিকা); any small globular or granular object; (in chess and similar games) a piece, a man, a pawn; any fruit in its early stage of growth (আমের শুটি); a vesicle, a blister (বসন্তরোগের গুটি); a cocoon; a chrysalis (ভটিপোকা). শুটিকাপাত করা—v. to cast lots.

প্তটি—adv. pacing or moving very slowly (like a silk-worm).

शिह्यांका-n. the silk-worm.

छिन्नुहि—adv. coweringly; crouchingly.

अष्ट्रेन, molasses, treacle. अष्ट्रम् ।—see কুমড়া. ওড়ে বালি—(fig.) a fly in the ointment; disappointment.

গুড়গুড়ি—n. a hubble-bubble.

a plank of wood placed sideways in a boat to sit upon.

প্ৰভাৱেশ-n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব) and of Arjuna (অনুন) of the Mahabharata.

ওড়ি—n. cowering or crouching movement or position. शुष्टि मात्रा—v. to cower. to crouch; to lie in ambush.

গুড়িগুড়ি—var. of গুটিগুটি.

७३क-n. a preparation of tobacco mixed with an inferior quality of treacle for smo-I hookah. 1934 king in a hubble-bubble খাওয়া, গুডুক টানা—ν. to smoke a hookah or hubble-bubble.

ষ্ট্রম—n. d int. a booming noise (as of s gun), a loud report, sound of an explosion; any similar sound.

গভুচী, গুড়ুটী—n. a medicinal plant. শুড় অজ -- milder form of গড় গড়.

७५, —rej. spell. of श्रन.

342-n. a quality, property, a characteristic (জুবারুণ), a good quality, a virtue, a part, a merit, excellence (अपमूक्त); (ridi.) a bad or mischievous quality or practice, a vice, a demerit (शान चाँछ (नर्) ; a good effect or action (শিক্ষার শুণ, ঔবধের শুণ) ; an effect or action; (rigi.) an evil result or action (মিখ্যার ৩৭); an influence (সক্তৰ); an evil influence (পুৰের পুণ); power, competency, efficacy (लिक वन करांत्र छन); (sc.) a natural quality or property : (phil.) any of the three primordial qualities in living beings (190 =goodness; acai 34=passion or spirited ness; S(NIS) = darkness); occult power, charm, sorcery, exorcism (93) 49 31(4); (rhet.) any of the qualities constituting the excellence of a literary composition (84-vigour, মাধুৰ্যগুৰ-elegance, প্ৰসাদ্ধ্ৰ lucidity); (math.) multiplication; (math.) one of a number of multiplied instances, so many times (915 g-309 F*); a bowstring; string, a thread ('file fan win'); a towline a tow-rope. 39 471-v. to multiply by allure or charm or influence or control by sorcery, to bewitch, to cast a spell over The main of the praise of to praise, to laud, to eulogize, to speak highly of. 39 bin -v. to tow. 39 9191 -v. to be benefited by the good action or influence (of); to find a virtue (in). multiplier, multiplicator; a factor. (2) a. that which multiplies, multiplying, multiplicating. अन्कनिर्वय—n. factorization. কারক—a. that which multiplies, multiplye ing, multiplicating; beneficial; productive of good, efficacious, nearles, nearles act of singing in praise of; act of praising laudation; circulation of one's good qualities and a in ties. প্রণকীর্তন করা, গুণগান করা—p. to sing in Praise of; to praise, to laud; to circulate the good qualities of. গুণগরিমা, গুণগৌরবn. value or wealth of one's good qualities or virtues. গুৰুৱাহৰ-n. appreciation of one's good qualities or virtues. গুণগ্ৰহণ করা -, to appreciate the good qualities or virtues of. Inalian, pl. good qualities or appreciation of থণগ্ৰাহিতা—n. others' good qualities or virtues. প্ৰথাহী a. one who appreciates the good qualities or virtues of others. fem. গুৰগাহিণী. विषय—a. conscious or appreciative of the good qualities or virtues of others. খণজতা n. consciousness about or appreciation of the good qualities or virtues of others. উপত্রৰ—n. pl. (phil.) the three primordial qualities in living beings (namely, Aver, त्राक्षाक्षण, उत्पाक्षण). क्षण्वत्र—a. full of good qualities or parts; (ridi.) full of vices or demerits. अववाम, अवनिधि—n. a man richly endowed with good qualities or parts. उपन n. (math.) multiplication. अनेनीय-(1) a. (math.) that which is to be or may be multiplied (by). (2) n. a multiplicand. 34n. (math.) a factor, a measure; (math.) a multiplicand. গরিত সাধারণ ত্রণ-नीयक see गर्बिष्ठ. अनुभना -n. skill; attainment, accomplishment. 3439-n. (math.) a product (of multiplication). 39441-n. possession of good qualities or parts or merits. अन्यन्त्र, अन्यन्त्र—n. description or account of one's good qualities or merits. अन्तर्वन by to describe good qualities or merits (of), to give an account of one's good qualities or merits. 394154—a. expressing the good qualities or merits of ; (gr.) adjectival, attributive; (log.) connotative. 29414-n. Praise, laudation. 29414 क्या-v. to praise. to laud. Ondin — a. possessing good qualities or parts. fem. veraol. verale aman of qualities or parts. अनुक-n. a mast. अनlition n. dissimilarity or disparity of qualities or virtues or properties; combination or mixture of contrary qualities or virtues or properties. 39419—n. a man possessed of the noblest qualities or the highest ex-Cellence. अनमञ्जा same as अन्यान fem. अन-वर्षी. अवस्य same as अववान । sand Qualities or virtues or merits, fem. series. region of virtues or merits. Jens. an admirer. or manifest and average of manifest or virtues or merits; having good qualities or merits; having a (particular) quality or

গুণিতক property. গুণশালী—same as গুণবান, fem. গুণ-শালিনী, গুণশালিতা—same as গুণবন্তা, গুণশুস্থ -a. having no good quality or virtue or merit; lacking in a (particular) quality or property. গুণসম্পন্ধ—same as গুণযুক্ত, fem. গুণসম্পন্না. গুণসাগর—same as গুণনিধি. গুণহীন -a. destitute of good qualities or merits or parts. fem. अवशीना. গুণতি—rej. spell. of গুনতি. अना-rej. spell. of अना. গুণাকর-n. (lit.) a mine of virtues or good qualities; (fig.) a man endowed with countless virtues or good qualities. 29139-n. pl. merits and demerits. ख्नांक-n. (phys.) a coefficient. 34167-a, rich in good qualities or merits; endowed with qualities or virtues. প্রণাতীত—(I) a. (phil.) beyond the reach of three primordial qualities (see अनेद्धम under 392), absolute. (2) n. the Absolute Being. God. ন্ত্ৰণাৰাৰ—n. (lit.) a repository of good qua-·lities or parts ; a man of qualities or parts. ব্ৰাৰুবাদ-n. act of praising, laudation. গুণাৰুবাদ করা-- v. to praise, to laud, to extol, to eulogize. গুণানুরাগ-n, love for virtues or good qualities; attraction or admiration for others' good qualities or virtues. अवानुतांशी -having love for virtues or good qualities; attracted by or admiring others' good qualities or virtues. fem. अनानुतानिनी. अनानु-वागी राखि—an admirer. अवित-n, another quality or property, a different quality or virtue. ख्नांबिड-a. having good qualities or virtues or merits; having a (particular) quality or property. fem. श्वाश्विण। श्वाभकर्य-n. depreciation. श्वनाश्वर्धक-a. depreciative. श्वनीचनी-n. pl. virtues or qualities or properties collectively.

প্তপাভাস—n. a false notion that a person or a thing has a good quality or merit; semblance of good qualities or merits.

unings-a. adorned or endowed with good qualities or virtues.

खनाञ्चय—a. same as खनानात्र.

ত্তবিত-a. (math.) multiplied ; multiplicated.

গুৰিতক-n. (math.) a multiple. লখিচ সাধারণ গুণিতক—şee লবিষ্ঠ.

श्विन-alt, spell, of श्विन.

श्री—a. having good qualities or parts or merits, talented, meritorious; having sound skill or knowledge in some pursuit esp. an artistic one; versed in exorcism or sorcery, having an occult power. ত্ৰী লোক-a man of qualities or parts; an adept; a man having an occult power, an exorciser, a sorcerer.

श्रीकृष्टवाका—n. (rhet.) a figure of speech in which the apparent or surface meaning is more beautiful than the inner or true meaning.

श्रामा कर्व-n. abundance of good qualities or merits; excellence owing to possession of good qualities.

श्रमाञ्चत-त्यनी (পत्रि.)—n. geometric series. श्रत्भारभज-same as श्रमासिक.

গুণ তাৰ --int. alt. spell. of গুনগুন,

अञ्च-n. a veil; a hood; a cover, a covering; a skin or bark.

विष्ठ -a. veiled ; hooded ; covered. 331-n. a rough, a hooligan, a rowdy, a

gangster, a ruffian. 🍕 🏗 n. hooliganism, rowdyism, gangsterism ; ruffianism. গুরামি कदा-v. to act as a hooligan, to practise hooliganism.

3 a. pulverized, powdered, pounded. खना—a. & n. same as खननी म (see खन् ३).

अमाम, (dial.) अमम-n, a godown, a warehouse; a storehouse, a storeroom, a store. अनामकाञ-a. stored. अनामकाञ क्वा-v. to store in a warehouse; to store,

প্রদার, গুদারা—n. a landing for a ferry, a

धन—n. gunny. धन्कते—n. sackcloth, धन-পলি—n. a gunny-bag. গুনমুচ, (dial.) গুনচু চ -n. a packing-needle.

चन्डि—n. act of counting; computation. খনতি করা--- v. to count; to compute. খনতি हरता-v. to be counted or computed.

खना ,-- n, a metal string or thread, wire, funicle: screw-thread.

खना २, धनार -n. a fault ; an offence ; a sin. चमा कड़ा-v. to commit a fault or offence or sin. अना इश्वमा-v. to be in fault. গুনাগার, গুনাগারি-n. penalty or punishment for a fault or offence or folly. श्वनांतांत्र দেওয়া, গুনাগারি দেওয়া—৮, to pay for one's fault or folly.

खना, खनान-variants of जना and जनान. अनार -see अना .

छिनिन-n. a man with an occult power; an exorciser; a sorcerer.

খনো—dial. corrup. of খনা১, ২.

গুন্থন-int. expressing: humming lilting: whispering; complaining in an undertone. গুন্থন্ করা—v. to hum ; to lilt; to whisper; to complain in an under-

tone. ৰ্ব্ব—a. protected or guarded by (মন্ত্ৰৰ): hidden ; unknown, unseen, invisible ; un revealed (গুণ্ড তব্) : concealed ; mysterious, esoteric (গুরু রহন্ত). fem. গুরু । গুরু কথা—n. ৪ secret ; a mystery. গুপ্ত কথা ফাঁস করা-to divulge or let out a secret. अञ्च अहात्राम, सर्व গৰ্ডাশ্ৰহ—a burrow গুপ্তখাতক—n, an assassin-3354-n. a spy; a detective, a sleuth. থণ্ডচরত্তি—n. espionage. spying. প্রথত। mysteries. VIJII-n. secret information. 3344-n. hidden treasure. 3974-n. disguise. 1977 - adr. in disguise. 1931 -n. a vicious disease kept concealed; a venereal disease : (fig.) a vice kept concealed. 33514-n. secrecy or a concealed or unrevealed state; a stealthy or clandestine manner. 23517-adv. secretly stealthily. গুপ্তভোট, গুপ্তমত—n. a secret vote or voting, ballot. প্রসম্ভল, a secret of mysterious word; a password; (lit.) an esoteric mantra or sacred words. -n. secret counsel or conference. সমিতি—n. a secret council, a close assembly. Gerenj-n. a mystery, a secret. সভা, গুপ্তসমিতি—n. a secret council, a close assembly; a secret society. assassination; a secret murder.

der in secret. शहरणा श्रकान भारतह - mur der will out. अश्रहणाकांत्री—n. an assassin. विकित्स act of keeping or guarding in secret; act of keeping secrets sword-stick.

The property of the secret murder.

खरव-(शिका-n. the dung-beetle, the dor beetle, the dor-fly, the dor, the dorr.

जेवांक-n. the betel-nut or its tree. The betel-nut or its tree. পুৰা); carried off and kept concealed (লাগ পুন ক্রা): gone করা): gone in hiding or absconding (পুর হওয়া) : mission হওয়া); missing; speechless and motionless (তম হয়ে বদে থাকা). তাম করা—v. to carry be and keep concealed. 34 EST - v. to carry be carried of an active of the carried o carried off and kept concealed; to abscord, to go in his to go in hiding; to be missing; to become speechless speechless and motionless.

धम्हे—n. a sultry atmosphere or weather;

sultriness, stuffiness, fustiness.

গুমটি, গুমটী—n.a sentry-box; a shed or enclosure (বাদের গুমটি, ট্রামের গুমটি).

ওমর—n, vanity, pride. ওমর করা, ওমর পেবান—ν. to be proud of, to brag, to boast. ওমর ভাকা—ν. to shed or cause to shed one's pride.

উমরান—

to suffer from suppressed grief sorrow, pain etc. গুমরানি—

n. such suffering.
গুমুসা, (dial.) গুমুসা—

a. sultry, stuffy.

fusty; rancid. গুমুসান—

or rancid. গুমুসান—

n. sultriness, stuffiness, fustiness; rancidity.

अमार्थम्—see श्रम्.

अम्-int. expressing: a thudding noise. अम् किश्चा—with a thud. अम्अम्. अमाअम—(I) int. expressing: repeated thudding noise. (2) adv. with thuds, thuddingly.

n. moustache; a bunch.

composition. act of stringing (together);

धका-var. of धका.

Tes-a. strung; composed.

n. a dome, a vault, a cupola.

on n, the betel-nut or its tree.

अन्यूची—coll. corrup. of अक्रमूची (see अक्र). (1) n. a spiritual teacher or guide, a Preceptor, a master, a guru; a priest; a teacher; an adviser; a venerable person; Brihaspati (বৃহপতি) the priest of gods; (astrol.) the Jupiter. (2) a. heavy, weighty (trefa); very responsible or difficult or im-Portant or serious (গুরুরাজকার্য, গুরুলায়িত্ব, গুরু-কর্মা) : excessive (গুরুভোরন) ; venerable (গুরু-ৰি) : great, glorious (ত্তমু-কাছে লব গুরু হুও'): (gr, of vowels or vowel-sounds) long. a. like a spiritual guide, like a preceptor or teacher; (of a person) conceived as a spiritual guide. अक्रक्श-n. kindness or benevolence or gracious behaviour such as one receives from one's teacher, spiritual guide or guru. अक्रक्ट -n. the abode or the family of one's guru or teacher. अक्र मधीन a. serious and grave. গুরুণিরি—n. the prolession of a guru or teacher or priest, priesthood or teachership. शुक्रगृह—n. the abode of one's teacher or guru. গুরুদ্ধাল-n. an instance of using undesirably Sanskrit and non-Sanskrit words or elegant and inelegant words or elegant —a. in-volu: words side by side. अक्र श्रामा —a. involving such use. প্রকৃত্ব—n. a venerable person person: an elder. গুরুষ্ঠাকুর—n. a spiritual teach: an elder. গুরুষ্ঠাকুর—n. a spiritual teacher or guide, a preceptor, a guru. ওকৃত্য a. heaviest, weightiest; most responsible or difficult or important or serious. গুরুতর

-a. heavier, weightier; more responsible or difficult or important or serious ; very serious (গুরুতর অপরাধ). গুরুতা, গুরুত্-n. weight, heaviness; gravity (আপেকিক ওকুর= specific gravity); importance; seriousness. शुक्रकृतीन-a. divested of or wanting in weight or seriousness, unimportant; negligible. अक्रमिना-n. a fee paid or payable to a guru or a teacher when teaching is completed or on completion of education : (loos.) a tuition-fee. 图示序的-n. heavy punishment লঘুপাপে গুরুদ্ও—heavy punishment for a light offence. 33991-n. the period of mourning on the death of one's father or mother; (astrol.) the period of domination by the planet Jupiter. ওক্লদেব —same as গুরুঠাকুর, গুরুদ্বার—n. a temple of the Sikhs, Gurudwara. शुक्रनिमा-n. upbraiding of one's guru or teacher, ওরুপত্নী—n. the wife of one's guru or teacher. % 39731-গমৰ-n. sexual intercourse with the wife of one's guru or teacher. अक्रभूकी-हन्न-n. act of abducting the wife of one's guru or teacher for immoral purpose. 97914-a. hard to digest. গুরু পাপ-a deadly sin, felony. अक्रवसनी-n. (math.) the third bracket. crotchets. প্রকর্ণ-n. the ceremony of appointing one as one's guru or of receiving a guru usually accompanied with offer of presents. अक्रवन-n. occult power conferred upon one by one's benignant guru; grace of the guru. গুরুবার-n. Thursday. গুরুবুরn. a great circle. अक्रुड्ड-a. devoted to one's guru or teacher. গুরুডক্তি—n. devotion to one's guru or teacher. अक्रजाहें-n. a codisciple, a brother disciple. গুরুভার-(I) a. very heavy; unbearably heavy. (2) n, heavy burden. গুরুমগুল—n. (geog.) barysphere. গুরু-মহাপন, (coll.) গুরুষশাই—n. a teacher (esp. of a primary school); a primary teacher. शुक्रमश्चिक्र—n. (anat.) cerebrum. अक्रमां—n. the wife of a teacher or guru; a preceptress; a woman teacher, a lady teacher, शुक्रमात्रा-विम्रा-n, art or learning in which the student excels the teacher in course of time; (ridi.) art or learning which the student uses against the teacher to discomfit him. अक्रम्यी—n, the script or (loos.) the language used by the Sikhs. গুরুলযুজান -n. due sense of respect for superiors; sense of proportion; capacity for making distinction between the high and the low. গুরুশিয়া-সংবাদ-n. a report of the conversation or discussion between a guru and his disciple or between a teacher and his student. শুকুসেবা—n. attendance on a guru or a teacher. শুকুফাডি—n. (astro.) springtide. শুকুস্থানীয়—a. as venerable as a guru or a teacher. শুকুস্থা—n. an accented vowel, a long vowel. শুকুহত্যা—n. murder of one's guru or teacher by oneself; parricide, শুকুহত্তা—n. one who murders one's

বেমন গুরু তেমন চেলা—like master like man. গুরুগুরু—(I) int. expressing: rumbling sound. (2) adv. with a rumbling sound ("গুরু গুরু দেয়া ডাকে").

guru or teacher, a parricide. fem. अक्रव्यी.

चेक्क श्रीतन- n. teachings or advice of a guru.

खर्था—corrup. of (गार्था.

প্ৰকা—a. Gujarat; a native of Gujarat. fem. প্ৰকা—a female native of Gujarat; an Indian musical mode.

श्रीकी—a, pregnant, in the family way, (of inferior creatures) big with young.

धरी—(1) n. a guru's wife. (2) a. fem. pregnant; great, glorious.

is applied to teeth and the gum or used as a dentifrice); a kind of small balls prepared by mixing and drying cow-dung mud and coal-powder together (used as fuel). The mud and coal-powder mixed together and dry them in the sun; to apply powder of burnt tobacco (to one's teeth and gum).

खेन २- n. a fib. खेन (१७३1), छन मान १- v. to

তলত—n. the rose; a fancy-work, a diaper. প্রকার—a. diapered. প্রকার—a. having a body as soft or delicate as the rosepetal, tender-bodied. fem. গুলবদনী. গুলবার বিষয়কলের বাক্তিন প্রকার বিষয়কলের ব

খনজার—a. pompous; full of high spirit; splendid; packed or crowded and noisy (সভা গুলজার, নাক গুলজার). গুলজার করা—v. to brighten; to crowd and fill with noise.

Notes. a medicinal plant, menispermum glabrum.

গুলতানি, গুলতান—n. assemblage in a small party or crowd and indulgence in useless talk. গুলতানি করা, গুলতানি পাকান, গুলতানি মারা—ν. to assemble in a small group and indulge in useless talk or discussion.

থলতি—n. a catapult.

গুলবাৰ—n. the leopard.

-প্তলা;—sfx. indicating : plurality (মার্থ-গুলা).

শুলাৰ—v. to dissolve in or blend with water by pressing and rubbing.
্ খুলাৰ—v. to confuse, to make a mess of

্ষেলাৰ—৮. to confuse, to make a mess of (সে কাজ গুলিয়ে ফেলে); to fail to recollect (সে পথ গুলিয়ে ফেলে, সে পড়া গুলিয়ে ফেলে); to be confused or disordered (এতে কাজ গুলিয়ে বার্য়া: to be spoiled, to be reduced to a fiasco (সব পরিকল্পনা গুলিয়ে গেল); to be agitated morbidly (পেট গুলান); to be stricken with nausea (শরীর গুলাফে).

ওলাব, ওলাবী—variants of গোলাপ and গোলাপী respectively.

ত্তনাত্ত—n. a red powder which Hindus sprinkle over one another during the Holi (হোলি) festival.

धिनक।-n. a small globule or pill; s

-थिनिन्-dial. var. of -थिनि 5.

श्रमी—alt. spell. of श्रमिश.

n. the ankle-joint.

n. a bush, a shrub; the spleen:

bid enlargement of the spleen (also small division of an army (consisting of elephant-riders, 9 charioteers, 27 horsemen and 45 foot-soldiers).

তি, ওতি—coll. corrup. of গোলী. পিতি, ওতির মাধা—(abusively) an extremely loathsome thing: nothing.

খহ-n. God Kartik (কাতিক); Vishnu (বিষ্টা-তা কি না sixth day of the lunar forthight of the month of Agrahayana (অগ্রহারণ); the favourite day God Kartik.

থহা—n. a cave; a mountain-cave; a den (নিংহের গুহা); (fig.) the inmost region or recess (মনের গুহায়). গুহাবাসী—a, one who or that which lives in a cave or den, cavedwelling; troglodyte. গুহাবাসী প্রাণী-a troglodyte. গুহাবাসী লোক—a caveman. গুহা-भाष-(1) a. dwelling in a cave. (2) n. the lion, the tiger and similar beasts that sleep in caves.

থ্য-(I) a. confidential, private : secret, concealed, hidden; mysterious; esoteric; occult; lonely, (2) n. the anus. শুমুখার—n. the anus.

ত্ত্বলন. one of the demigods attending on Kuvera (কুবের).

15-a. secret, hidden, concealed, surreptitious (গৃঢ় অভিস্থিত): unknown, unrevealed, deep (15 34); invisible, inaccessible, incomprehensible (গুড় মায়া); intricate (গুড় गोभात्र); profound (गृष् वृक्षि, गृष् व्यर्थ); mysterious, occult, esoteric (গুঢ় বিহা) ; lonely. খুচ্ছা, n. secrecy, concealment; invisibility, inaccessibility, incomprehensibility; intricacy; profundity; mysteriousness; loneliness. 1598-n. a secret path or route; a lonely path, apolly n. the tortoise. Ap-क्रम्य n. a spy, a secret emissary. शृष्मार्ग n. a secret path; a secret tunnel. शुप्रभाकी n. a witness employed by the plaintiff or by the accuser to overhear what the defendant or the accused has to say.

Topaqin, (phil.) a complex.

গুৰিনী—illogical but pop. fem. of গুৱ. গ্ৰাৰ্-a. greedy, covetous. গ্ৰাৰ্ডা-n. greed, greediness, avarice.

शृक्ष—n. the vulture.

n. a room, a chamber; a house; a home, an abode, a dwelling; (astrol.) any of the signs of the zodiac. গৃহক্পোড-n. a tame pigeon. গৃহক্তা—same as গৃহস্থামী. fem. গৃহ-केवी शुरुकार्य—n. housework, domestic work or chores. গৃহক্লহ—same as গৃহ-বিবাদ গৃহকোণ্—n. the inside of one's home the household gestiffe, gestiff-n. the household gestiffer of defect of the lizard. श्रहित्र-n. a secret defect or blemish of a family; a (secret) discord in a family: a weak point of a family. 12515a. ejected or displaced or ousted from one's homestead; homeless. 12513 431-v. to oust or evict one from one's homestead; to render one homeless. Tender one homeless. made; home-grown; stored in a house esp. in a dwelling-house. 1200 -n. the floor of a room. Isoman, act of quitting a

house or one's home; adoption of asceticism, renunciation of worldly life. গৃহত্যাগ করা-v. to quit a house; to quit home; to adopt asceticism, to renounce worldly life. গৃহত্যাগী-a. one who has quitted a house or home; one who has adopted asceticism. गुरुमार्-n. arson; (fig.) complete destruction of one's family happiness and peace. গৃহদেবতা—n. a tutelar deity, a household god. गृह्यभ-n. the family life; household duties. গৃহপতি—same as গৃহস্বামী, গৃহপালিড —a. domestic. গৃহপ্রবেশ—n. the ceremony of first entrance into a newly-built house; house-warming. গৃহপ্ৰাঙ্গণ-n. a courtyard. গ্ৰবাটিকা-n. a garden within the precincts of a dwelling-house; a garden-house. গৃহ-বাসী—(1) a, leading the life of a family man; living in a dwelling-house or in a family. (2) n. a family man; a male member of a family; an inmate of a dwelling-house. fem. शृहवात्रिमी. शृहविरूष्ट्म-n. dissension in a family; dissension amongst the people of a state, civil dissension. গৃহবিবাদ-n. dissension in a family; family strife, family feud : vendetta ; internal strife : civil dissension ; civil strife, civil war. গৃহভেদী—a. sowing dissension in a family or a party; betraying secrets of one's own family or party. গৃহভেদী বিভীষণ—one who betrays the secrets of one's own family or party, a quisling, a fifth-columnist, a traitor (after the character of Bibhisana of the Ramayana). গৃহমণি—n. the lamp of a house. গৃহমার্জন -n. cleaning the house, গৃহমার্জন করা-v. to scrub and clean the house. গৃহম্গ-ন. a domestic dog. शृहरमदी—same as शृहच. शृहयुक —same as গৃহবিবাদ. গৃহলক্ষ্মী—n. a housewife whose suave and judicious dealings bring peace and prosperity to her family; (loos. & often facet.) a wife. গৃহশিকক-n. a private tutor ; a guardian tutor. १२ कि—n. an enemy of one's own family or party, a quisling. शृहणांक विजीवन-same as शृहराजनी বিভীষণ. গৃহসূত্ৰ-a. homeless ; bereft of wife, widowed. १२मञ्जा-n. fittings and furniture. গৃহত্—(I) n. a family man; a middle-class man. (2) a. of or in a house. গৃহস্থৰ্ম—n. the practice of a householder (the second stage of life according to Hindu scriptures); family life. গৃহস্থালি, গৃহস্থালী—n. housework, domestic work; domestic science, domestic economy ; household duties. গৃহস্থাত্রন same as গৃহত্বর্ম. গৃহস্থামী-n. the master of a house, a householder, a house-father. fem.

গৃহস্বামিনী—the mistress of a house, a housewife, a house-mother. গৃহহারা, গৃহহীন-a. homeless, shelterless.

গৃহাগত—(I) a, one who has come to a house; one who has come back home. (2) n, a guest; a visitor.

গৃহান্তর—n. another room or house or home.

গৃহাশ্ৰম—same as গৃহস্থাশ্ৰম (see under

গুহাসক্ত—a. extremely home-keeping ; over-devoted to one's own family.

গৃহিণী—n.a housewife, a house-mother; one's wife; a wife, গৃহিণীপনা-n, house-

গুহী—n. a householder, a family man; a married man.

গৃহীত—a. received; accepted; held; obtained; passed (দিদ্ধান্ত গৃহীত ইওয়া); shel-

গুহোপকর্থ—n. a domestic utensil; furniture.

र्ह्, —a. acceptable : brought under control.

१६-a. relating to home; homely; domestic ; home-bred ; home-made. गृश्यभूव, १६—n. a Hindu scripture prescribing ceremonies to be performed at birth, marriage

গে—dial. corrup of গিয়া (adv).

(18-v. (poet. & obs.) went, has gone.

(গঁজ—n. a sprout, a plumule, a tumour, a node; (inc.) a wedge (গেজ ঠোকা).

(गैंजना, (गैंजा-coll. variants of गैंजिना, : (गँकाम, -coll. var. of गाँकाम.

(गैंकान्य, (गैंकार्ना-). to chatter incessantly, to talk endlessly without any purpose, to go on gossiping.

গেঁজে—n. a tubular purse made of cloth. গেঁজেল—(I) a. addicted to smoking ganja; (fig.) given to telling lies or cockand-bull stories. (2) n. a ganja-smoker, a ganja-addict; (fig.) one who is given to telling lies or cock-and bull stories.

গেঁচা-a. short and fat and stout, dumpy. (गैटि—a. nodose, knotty (शिंटि वीन, शिंटि लाठि); of or in or occurring in knuckles (গেঁটে বাত=gout).

(नैद्वानीष्ट्री, (नैद्वादनीष्ट्री-a. short and fat and stout, dumpy.

গেঁড়—n. a tuberous root, a tuber; a Thizome.

গেড়া—n. (sl.) act of stealing or misappropriating or swindling. পেঁড়া দেওয়া, গেঁড়া মারা—v. to steal; to misappropriate; to swindle.

গেড়াকল-n. a dishonest way of achieving one's end by deceiving or threatening people, a racket.

গেঁড়ি—n. the snail.

গেঁছ, গেঁছুয়া—n. a ball or a disc for throwing and catching; a bunch; a wreath, a garland ('क्लाब (गँड्या न्किवा धवरम').

গৈতো—a. indolent, slothful, lazy, of

extremely dilatory habit.

গেঁদা—dial. corrup. of গাঁদা.

গেঁরো, (dial.) গেঁরে—a. rural; rustic uneducated; unpolished, vulgar. (र्गार्जा লোক—n. rustic ; (dero.) a clodhopper.

গেডাৰ—coll var. of গোডাৰ.

গেছো—a. of trees and plants ; living in trees or given to climbing trees (ME) (45, গেছো পেছা); (of women) of undesirable masculine habit. (1767) (36—a tree-frog. (1768) মেরে—a tomboy.

গেলেট-n, a gazette.

গেলি—n. a guernsey.

গেট—n. a gate.

গেছু, গেছুক, গেছুরা—variants of গেঁছু. al) dial.) went.

গেন্দুক—var. of গেণ্ডুক.

গেয়—a. worth singing, singable : that which is sung or is to be sung.

corrup. of গেয়ান—poet. & vul. coll.

(गंत्रन, (गंत्रन-n. (astr.) eclipse corrup. of গ্ৰহণ).

গেরন্ত—vul. corrup, of গৃহস্থ.

গেৰি—a. (dial.) of the colour of red ochre (গেরিমাট).

(1) a having the colour of red ochre (গেক্য়া আকাশ); dyed with red ochre (গেকরা কাপড়). (2) n. a piece of loin-cloth dyed with red ochre (शंक्यांधांत्री).

গেরো,—pop. var. of গিরা,-

Cital -n. a scrape, a difficulty: the had fluence of an evil star, क्लाट्लब लिंदी - bad luck; predestined misfortune.

C76—n. circumvention, encircling; finement; a region; a certain area; jurisdiction.

গেল ১ -- pop. var. of ৰাইল (see বাওমা)-গেল ২—a. immediately preceding. (গেল মাসে, গেল-বার).

গেলভ—int. expressing : astonishment (গেল যা).

গেলা-pop. var. of গিলা ২.

গেলাপ-n. a cover, a case, a slip (as of a pillow).

গেলাস-n. a glass. a tumbler. একগেলাস ৰল-a glass of water. একগেলাস পরিমাণ-a tumblerful.

গৈই, (poet. corrup.) গেহা—n. a house; a dwelling house; an abode, a residence, a home. গেহী—n. a householder, a family man. fem. (शरिनी—a housewife.

देगवी-var. of गमवी.

গৈবিক—(I) n. red oclire; gold-dust or Bold : powder or dye of red ochre ('অনক শিকিত গৈরিকে সর্গে); a piece of loin-cloth dyed with red ochre (গৈরিকধারী). (2) a. born of or produced in mountain; of the colour of red ochre (গৈরিক আকাশ): dyed with red ochre (গৈরিক পতাকা).

रेग्राज्य-n. red ochre; any object produced or grown in or on a mountain.

(11) -sweeter var of 11/2.

(1) n the cow; the ox; any of the sense-organs (গোচর); the earth (গোপতি); Control imp. (poet. & obs.) concealing ('মরম্ছি গোই').

(1)-n. obstinate insistence, obstinacy; dogged perseverance, doggedness. (1) 431 ্চ. to insist on obstinately. গৌ বজার রাখা v. to persevere doggedly.

con-cont. expressing : a groaning

sound. (11-(11) क्या-v. to groan. (i) n. a peg, a stake, a wedge. (2) a. silent and glum with discontent (पूर्व भीक केरह श्राका). (तीं क ताक्।—to drive a peg.

গোজা—pop. var. of ও জা.

গোজামিল—n. act of balancing up account by means of undue insertion(s). CHATTAN CHANGE, to balance up an account by means of undue insertion(s); somehow to balance accounts; to cook accounts.

(1) a roundish exterior protuberance of the umbilical cord.

Control of the umbiness coundish exterior protuberance of the umbilical cord; round-

City a. bigored; fanatic; orthodox; extremely conservative ; extremely biased ; following blindly, blind (भीड़ा उड).

গোড়ারি, (dial) গোড়ারো—n. bigotry: fanaticism; orthodoxy; extreme con-servant: servativenss; an extremely strong bias; act of following blindly.

গোড়ালের, (dial.) গোড়ালের—n. the citron. গোন, গোণালন, moustache; whiskers.

গোঁকে তা দেওয়া—v. to trim the ends of one's moustache (figuratively this indicates great delight or ease or nonchalance). গৌষ-বৈজ্ব-a. extremely lazy (from the story of a person who lay hungry under a datetree and yet refused to move his hand to reach the date that fell upon his moustache but hoped that a date would fall straight into his mouth),

গোঁয়ান—v. to pass or spend ('ভেবেছিম্ম দিন মিছে গোঁৱালেম'); to elapse, to pass by ('মিছে খেলায় দিন গোঁয়াল'); to follow, to go after ('সকল লোক পশ্চাতে গোঁয়ায়'); to co-exist

peacefully (তার সঙ্গে গোঁয়ান শক্ত).

গোমার-a. obstinate, unyielding, stubborn: headstrong, foolhardy, foolishly rash. (गींगांत (गांविन्म-(1) a. very rash or reckless, devil-may-care. (2) n, a very rash or headstrong person, a devil-may-care sort of fellow. গোঁমারতুমি, গোঁমারতমি. গোষাতু মি-n. obstinacy, stubbornness; foolhardiness.

েগাঁয়ারা—n. the artificial coffin of Hasan and Hussain carried in procession during the festival of Moharram (cp. a feretory); the festival of Moharram.

গোঁসাই, গোঁসাঞি—inc. spellings of

গোসাই.

গোকৰ-n. the reach of the thumb and the ring-finger outstretched; the cavity or capacity of a cupped palm of hand.

গোকুল-n. a herd of cows (and also of oxen); a herd of beeves; a cowhouse; a grazing ground for beeves, a pasture or pasturage; a village of India originally inhabited by milkmen ('ডোমারে বণিবে বে, গোকুলে বাড়িছে সে'). গোকুলের ষাঁড়—(ridi.) a wayward or wilful man, a self-willed per-

গোন্দীর--n, cow-milk.

গোকুৰ--n. (lit.) a cow's hoof; a thorny plant, the thistle; the cobra de capello, the cobra.

গোখনো—dial. var. of গোখনা. গো-বাদক—(1) a. beef-eating. (2) n. a beef-

eater. গোখুবা—n. cobra, a poisonous snake.

গোখুরি—n. (sl.) a shameful folly.

গোগুই-n. a cowhouse (usu. a large one). a byre.

গোরহ-n. forceful carrying off of another's cattle; abaction.

গোরাস—n. an offering of sanctified grass to a cow at the end of one's penitence; a large morsel, গোগাসে খাওয়া বা (भारा-v. to eat hastily in large morsels, to gobble; to eat ravenously or wolfishly.

গোঘাতক—n. a cow-slaughterer.

গৌম-a. one who or that which kills a cow or cows; a guest (for whom a cow was killed or slaughtered by the host).

গোঙরান, গোঙরানি—variants of গোঙান and গোঙাৰি respectively.

গোড়া—(I) a. unable to speak, dumb. (2) n. a dumb man, one having no power of speech.

(गोडान), (गोक्नान्-variants of (गीयान)

গোঙান্ৰ, গোলান্ৰ—», to whimper ; to moan; to groan or whine. গোভাৰি, গোকাৰি -n. act or noise of whimpering or moaning or groaning or whining.

গোচ-dial. corrup. of গোছ.

গোচন্দৰ—n. a bright yellow pigment secreted from the kidney of a cow.

গোচৰ—(I) n. the reach or range of senseorgans, sense-perception; anything perceptible by the senses; (astrol.) jurisdiction or range of influence (শ্ৰির গোচর); cognition, knowledge, perception (গোচরে আনা, অগোচরে); a grazing ground, a pasture or pasturage. (2) a. perceptible by or within the range of (নয়নগোচর, শ্রুডিগোচর); used as a grazing ground (গোচর জমি). গোচরে আনা —ν. to bring to one's knowledge or notice. গোচরীভূত-a. brought to one's knowledge or notice.

(गांक्य-n. cowhide.

গোচারক—n. a cowherd.

গোচারৰ—n. act of tending or grazing cows, pasturage. গোচারণ ভুমি-n. grazing ground. গোচারণে ৰাওয়া—». to go to graze or tend cows or beeves.

গো-চিকিৎসক-n, a cow-leech, a cowdoctor.

গো-চিকিৎসা-n, treatment of cows and cattle.

College n. a bunch, a bundle, a sheaf; (due) order or arrangement, orderliness (কাজের গোছ); a type (সাধারণ গোছের বাড়ি); the hough. গোছ করা-- y. to put in due order ; to arrange into bunches or sheaves. পারের গোছ -the hough, fleshy part of the back of the human leg between the knee and the ankle, the calf. গোছগাছ—n. due order or arrangement; act of packing up. গোছগাছ করা—ν. to put in due order; to make necessary arrangement (for); to pack up.

গোহা—n. a bunch, a bundle, a sheaf; the hough.

গোছান, গোছানে, গোছাল—pop. variants of গুছাৰ, গুছাৰে and গুছাৰ respectively.

CMG-n. an ornamental metal girdle of women.

(भारे।—a. whole, full, entire, undivided, unbroken (গোটা मानूबर्धी, গোটা দেশ); used as a particle (এক-গোটা ভাই). গোটা-কতক, গোটা-क्ट्यूक—a few, a small number of. (गाँछी-গোটা—a. & adv. in unbroken form.

(गांडोन—pop. var. of श्रुडोन. (गार्ठ - var. of (गार्हे.

Collection a grazing ground, a pasture of pasturage.

(1) n. the base, the root: the foot high-heeled. গোড়তোলা, ঘোড়তোলা—a. গোড়ে গোড় দেওয়া—v. to follow in one's footsteps; to support blindly; to say ditto

City -n. the root, the base, the bottom গোছের গোড়া, দাতের গোড়া, থামের গোড়া); reach (হাতের গোড়ার); foundation (গোড়াগন্তন); the beginning or start, inception (783 (श्रक); the root cause (नरहेत्र शिक्षी), श्रीकृषि -(I) adv. in the beginning, at first (2) no the beginning, inception (পোড়াছড়ি বেকে) গোড়াপত্ৰ—n. act of laying the foundation; start. (গাড়াগতন করা—v. to lay the foundation of ; to start. (গাড়া কেটে আগা वह (lit.) ridiculous act of cutting off tree from its bottom and then watering its branches to rejuvenate it; (fig.) mending a thing after ending it; an attempt to mend something when it is too late.

গোড়ালি—n. the ankle ; the heel.

গোড়ে—n. a thick wreath of flower.

গোত্ৰ—n. a sage who wrote a famous treatise on logic; Gautama Buddha.

(গাড়া, গোড়া—n. a sudden and quick headlong fall. (গাতা বা গোডা বাওয়া - v. to make a sudden and quick headlong move ment. (গাতা খেমে বা গোড়া খেমে পড়ানা to fall (down) headlong suddenly quickly.

গোত্ত – n. a mountain. গোত্ত ধাৰ-n. the Himalayas.

পোত্ৰ-n. a family, a line; classification families of families in accordance with the names of the saints who founded them; descent lineage (কাখ্ৰগ গোতা). গোত্ৰজ—a. having common descert mon descent or lineage, belonging to the same families. same family, kindred.

(भाष-n. elephantiasis; a leg swelled in elephantiasis, an elephantiac leg. भारमङ উপর বিবকোড়া—(fig.) an extra trouble; a trouble upon trouble.

(1) a. suffering from elephantiasis; very fat, corpulent, bulky, very thick (গোन গাঠি). (2) n. an elephantiac patient; a leader. a ring-leader (পালের গোদা).

গোদাৰ-n. the ceremony of giving away a cow or cows.

গোচুগা—n. cowmilk.

दिशादमाइन, त्रादिमाइ-n. act of milking a cow or cows. গোদোহন করা—v. to milk a cow or cows. (गार्माहिनी, (गार्माहनी-n. a milk-pail.

গোজৰ—n. cow's urine.

গোধন-n. a herd of cows considered as property, cattle-wealth; a herd of cows.

গোধা, গোধিকা—n. the iguana. (गाध्य-n. wheat. (गाध्य-कोछ-the Hessian fly. (भाष्मक्री—n. flour, farina; coarse flour, atta.

त्गाध्नि—n. twilight. त्राध्नि-नध-n. the hour of twilight esp. the evening twilight; the hour of gloaming or dusk.

(गांना-variant of गना and अना र-

City n. a milkman (by caste or profession) : a cowherd; a king; a landowner; a feudal lord. (11949)-n. a daughter of a milkman, a (young) milkmaid, (cp.) a milkgirl. (भाशनाडी—n. a wife or a daughter of a milkman, a milkmaid, (cp.) a milk-woman-Company a milkman, (cp.) a milkman, (cp.) a milk-wife. (भाभवानक—n. a boy of the milkman class; a cowboy.

(1) n. act of hiding, concealment; secrecy. (2) a. (inc. but pop.) hidden. concealed, confidential, private, secret, unrevealed, mysterious. (গাপন করা—v. to hide, to conceal; to keep secret; to keep back (मेड) (भाषन कन्ना). (भाषन श्रांका—v. to remain hidden or concealed or unrevealed; to remain secret. (গাপন রাধা—v. to keep secret or unrevealed; to keep one's own or another's counsel. (1194 with a confidence conf dential conference; a close-door conference ence, a conference ; a close-au. a secret; a mystery; a confidential matter or to talk; or report; a mystery; a confidential talk; a close-door conference, a conference in Camera. (11910)—n. (inc. but pop.) secrecy; privacy: hush-hush state. (119414—a. that

which should be kept secret or kept back; confidential, private; secret. (11974-adv. secretly; privately, confidentially; in concealment. গোপৰে থাকা-v. to be in hiding or concealment; to hide; to be in secret. গোপৰে বাধা-p. to keep hidden or concealed; to hide; to keep in hiding.

(गांगा-same as (गांभिका.

গোপাসনা--n. a wife of a milkman, a milkmaid, (cp.) a milk-woman.

গোপাৰ, -n. a herd of cows or beeves.

গোপাল্ -n, a milkman (by caste or profession); a cowherd; a name of Krishna (কুফ); a king; a son (নন্দগোপাল, আছুরে গোপাল). আছুরে গোপাল-an over-indulged son; a son spoilt by over-indulgence.

গোপালক-n. one who keeps and tends

cows; a cowherd.

গোপালন-n. act of tending and looking after cows; cattle-farming.

গোপালভোগ-n. a species of very sweet and large mango.

গোপাইমী-n. the eighth lunar day in the moon-lit fortnight of the month of Kartika (কাতিক) when Krishna (কুঞ্চ) began to act as a cowboy.

গোপিকা-n. a wife or a daughter of a milkman, a milkmaid, (cp.) a milkwoman.

গোপিত-a. concealed, hidden; kept concealed or hidden; kept in custody; guarded; kept.

গোপিনী, গোপী—same as গোপিকা. গো-लिमीवल्ड, (गानीजनवल्ड, (गानीनाव-n. appellations of Krishna (কৃষ্ণ). গোপীচন্দৰ—n. a kind of whitish clay with which Vaishnabas paint their faces and limbs. (गानिश्चिका -n. a kind of yellowish clay found in Brindaban which is regarded as holy by Vaishnabas and is used by them in painting their faces and limbs. (गांभीयक्-म. a kind of monochord used by Vaishnabas to support a voice.

রোপুজ-n, the tail of a cow, ox, bull etc. গোপুর-n. a gate (usu. an ornamental one) of a temple; a portal of a city, an ornamental city-gate.

গোপুরীয--n. cow-dung.

গোপ্ৰা-same as গোপনীৰ (see under (গাপন).

গোপ্তা,—var. of পোডা.

গোধা-(1) a. one who guards or protects. (2) n. a guard; a custodian.

গোপ্য-same as গোপনীয় (see under (গাপন).

গোৰংস—n. a young of a cow, a bullock or a heifer, a calf.

গোবৰ---n. cow-slaughter.

-(1) a. soft-headed corpulent lazy and good-for-nothing. (2) n. such a man or boy. (शांवब-गांश--n. a dung-heap, a dunghill, a muck-heap. গোবর-ভরা—a. (ridi.) full of stupidity (গোবর ভরা মাণা=a stupid head). পোৰরে পদ্মফুল—(lit.) a lotus in a dung-hill; a solitary instance of beauty or talent in the midst of ugly or stupid environment, a'Venus amongst hags, a Socrates amongst fools.

গোৰরাট-n. ardoor-sill or a windowsill.

গোৰ্থন-n. a hillock in Brindaban (বুন্দা-वन). (गांवर्धनशांती-n. an appellation of Krishna (কুক).

গোৰসম্ভ—n. cow-pox.

গোৰাখ, গোৰাখা—n. one of a class of tigers given to preying upon cows, the wolf (?); the hyæna.

পোবিন্দ-n. a name of Krishna (কুঞ্) or Vishnu (विक्).

গোৰীৰ—n, the serum taken from cowpox. (शांबीरजद जिंका—vaccination or inoculation by administering the serum taken from cow-pox.

গোরুচন্স—var. of গবচন্দ্র.

গোবেচারা, গোবেচারী—a. as harmless and gentle as a cow; an artless or guileless

গোবেত্ত্ৰ—n. act of belabouring (one) with a stick like a cow; severe beating (esp. with a stick). গোবেড়েন দেওৱা—v. to balabour severely with a stick; to beat severely.

গোবৈদ্য--- n. a cow-leech, a cow-doctor; (contem, or ridi.) a medical quack, a mountebank.

গোৰ্শ-a. uncouthly or awkwardly bulky, fat and heavy.

গো-ভাগাড়—n. a place for depositing the carcases of cows; (fig.) a filthy place.

গোমড়া—a. sullen and silent, glum and grave ; darkened with huff.

গোময়-- n. cow-dung.

গোমশ্ভা, গোমন্তা—n. a rent-collector or bill-collector or steward (of a landlord, a businessman, a mercantile firm etc.).

(गम्ममृतिका—n. same as (गारमञ्ज. (गामारेम-n. beef. (गामारम्एडाको-a. beef-

eating. গোমাংসভোঙ্গী লোক—a beef-eater. ক-অকর গোমাংস—(fig.) utterly illiterate.

গো-মাছি—n, the gadfly.

গোমায়ু—n, the jackal.

গোমুখ—(I) n. the mouth or the face of s cow; a musical instrument shaped like a cow's mouth or face; a small bag for holding the rosary, a rosary-bag. (2) a. having a face or mouth like that of a cow. (1) n. a holy cave in the Himalayas shaped like a cow's face or mouth ; a rosary-bag.

भिमूर्थ—a. utterly ignorant or illiterate or stupid.

গোমূত্র—n. cow's urine.

Cगारम् - n. chrysolite ; zircon ; jacinth. গৌমেৰ—n. ceremonial sacrifice of a cow or cows, cow-sacrifice.

গোষাৰ-n. a bullock-cart, a hackery.

গোয়াল;—n. a cowshed.

(गीयोना, (dial.) (गीयोन् 2-n. a milkman (by caste or profession); a cowherd. fem. (गांगालिमी—a wife or a daughter of a milkman, a milkmaid, a milk-woman. গোৰালা কাঁজি ভক্ৰ-(fig.) a nobleman whose meagre income forces him to eat more beef than mutton.

Colleged -n. a spy, a sleuth; a detective. (भारयन्मा-काश्निौ-n. a detective (शार्यम्माशिकि—n. espionage, spying, (शार्यम् পুলিস-n. the detective police.

গৌর—n. a grave, a tomb. গোর দেওয়া v. to bury, to inter, entomb. (গারে বাঙ্গা v. to lie in one's grave ; to die.

(111944-n. one who keeps or tends 8

(गांतक्ष, (गांतका-n. keeping of cows cow or cows; a cowherd. protection of cows.

গোরস—n. cowmilk; any cowmilk pro duct (e.g. butter, curd etc.).

গোরভান—n. a burial ground, a graveyard. গোৱা—(1) a. having a complexion fair cream-colour tinged with red; (loos.) fair complexioned; English or European (त्राह्म নৈতা). (2) n. a pet name of Chaitanya ('বুল্ব ব্রিল গোরা ক্রান্ত বলি গোৱা কালে); an Englishman or idies. pean; an English or a European soldier. গোৱাটাড়—n. a name of Chaitanya. প্রার্থ বাস্ত্ৰ—n. a name of Chaitanya. Gund. European military band. CARBI CHIST—a Highlander (who usually puts on short puts on shorts).

Callan, the cow; the ox; beeves; in reproof or ridicule) a stupid person. pfa-n. act or an instance of stealing cows; cattle-lifting cattle-lifting, abaction;

shameful deed or act. গোরু-টোর—n. one who steals cows, a cattle-lifter, an abactor; one who has done an extremely shameful deed. গোরু মেরে ভুতা দান—(lit.) the ridiculous or false attempt to compensate one with a pair of shoes after killing one's cow : (fig.) foolishly making amends after doing wrong or harm. গোরুর গাড়ি—a bullock-cart, a hackery. গোরুর পাল—a herd of cattle.

গোরোচনা-n. a bright yellow pigment

secreted from a cow's kidney.

গোৰা—n, one of the dominant people of Nepal, a Gurkha.

Called no. (in football, hockey, waterpolo etc.) a goal; a goal-post. (जीन करा, भीन (मध्या-v. to score a goal. (गान-माजाn. a scorer. (गाजव क्व-n. a goal-keeper. (coll.) a goalie.

গোল্ব—(1) a. round; roundish; globular; spherical : circular. (2) n. a round or roundish or spherical thing; a circle; a ball. Company n. a round or roundish or spherical object (ভূগোলক); a ball; a globe; a sphere. গৌলকায় -a. round; roundish; globular; circular; (phys.) spheric(al). (भागभाग-a. almost round; chubby, plump, corpulent, fleshy and rounded. (शामाबिक-n. black Pepper.

গোলত-n. a loud and confused noise, an uproar, a row, a hubbub, disturbance (क्रांस গোল করিয়ো বা): crookedness, angularity, distrust, doubt, suspicion (মনের গোল); confusion, a difficulty, a complication, a hitch (গোল বাধান); an error, a mistake; confusion (शील कतिया (कला). शिलमान, शीनरवार्ग same as भान, (भान्यान-a, confusing; disturbing; subject to suspicion, suspicion. ous: crooked (1119 91514-v. to make a mess of to muddle; to give rise to complication, to complicate. (গালে হরিবোল to evade one's duty by a false show of doing it in a noisy crowd.

(गानक-see (गान्।

গোলক-ধ্ৰিলিই. intricate problem.

(Maria n. an owner of a warehouse; a wholesaler. (গালদারি, গোলদারী—(i) n. ownership of a warehouse; wholesale trade or trading. (2) a. of an owner of a warehouse; of wholesale trade; wholesale. (1715) or wholesale trade; wholesale business or trade.

গোলমাজ-n. a gunner, an artilleryman. (शाननाज-राहिनी-n, artillery, (शाननाजि-(1) n. gunnery, artillery. (2) a. relating to the gunner or gunnery.

গোলপাতা-n. a leaf of a small tree akin to the fanpalm (these leaves are used in thatching).

গোলা, -a. untrained, uneducated, inexperienced, ordinary (लान) भाषा, लाना লোক)

(भागा र -- n. a ball; a cannon-ball, (भागा-প্রতি—n. pl. cannon-balls and bullets. পোলা ছোড়া—v. to cannonade. গোলা বাক্ল-n. ammunition.

গোলাভ—(I) v. pop. var. of ওলাব, (2) n. dissolution in or blending with water by pressing and rubbing; a thin paste made by such dissolution or blending (চুৰ-গোলা, গোৰর-भावा). (3) a. dissolved in or blended with water by pressing and rubbing (भाना-इंछि -n, an earthen-pot in which cowdung is blended with water for plastering a mudbuilt house.

গোলাঃ—n. a wicker corn-bin, a granary, a barn ; a warehouse (কাটগোলা) ; a central market. (गाना-जाड-a. garnered; stored ur stocked in a warehouse. গোলা-ছাভ করা—৮. to garner, to store or stock in an warehouse. (गांमा-वाफ़-n. a grange; a barn, a farm-building.

(गानाकात, (गानाकृष्ठि—a. round, spherical: circular: roundish.

গো-লাম্বর-n, a cow's tail.

গোলাপ-n. the rose ; rose-water গোলাপrose-plant. গোলাপ-গাছ---গ. the পাশ). (गोनाभ-(गोज-n, the Rosaceæ. (गोनाभ-(गार्कीय-a, rosaceous, (गानान-जन-n. rosewater. श्रीनांत्र जाम-n, the rose-apple. গোলাপ-পাৰ-n. a vessel fitted with a device for spraying rose-water. (भानाभ-वाग —n. a rose-garden, a rosary. (शानांशी—a. scented like the rose; rose-coloured, rosehued, rosed-red, rosy; slight, mild (গোলাপী

গোলাম-n. a bond-slave, a slave; a servant: (of playing-cards) the knave. (क्या Contenta-one who has been purchased to act as a slave, a bondsman, a bondman (fem. a bondswoman, a bondwoman). গোলামধানা—n. quarters for slaves, slavequarters; (fig.) a manufactory for imbuing

For words in (गान- and (गाना-, not given separately, see (गान). 2.0 and (गाना 2.0.5 respectively.

people with slave-mentality. গোলামি-n. slavery; (fig.) drudgery; slave-mentality.

গোলার্ধ-n. (geog.) a hemisphere ; (geom.) a semi-circle.

त्रीमान-a. roundish.

গোলীয়—a. spherical; globular.

গোলোক—n. the part of the heaven which is the abode of Narayana (নারায়ণ) or Vishnu (বিষ্ণু). গোলোকধাম—n, the abode of Narayana (নারায়ণ) or Vishnu in heaven; a kind of indoor game. গোলোকনাথ, গোলোকপতি, গোলোকবিহারী-n. appellations of Narayana (नात्रायण) or Vishnu (विक्). (भारनाकथारि -n. divine permission to live in Goloka (গোলোক) after one's death; (blisful) death.

গোলা—n. a globular sweetmeat (রনগোলা, কাঁচাগোলা); a cipher, zero পেরীকার গোলা পাওয়া); ruin, spoilt state (গোলায় বাওয়া). গোলার বাওয়া—ν. to be ruined morally, to go to the bad; to be ruined or lost, to go to the dogs.

গোশত-n. meat ; (inc.) beef.

গোশালা—n. a cowshed : a cowhouse, a byre.

গোশক-n. a cow's horn.

(118-n. a grazing ground, a pasture or pasturage; a meeting-place, an assembly, an association, a society, a club (গোচাগার). (गार्छगृह, (गार्छागात-n. a cowshed; a cowhouse, a byre; an association-hall, a society hall, a club-house, a club-room, গোচবিহারী—n. an appellation of Krishna (কৃষ্). গোঠলীলা—n. the pastoral activities and sports of Krishna (কৃঞ্). গোটাধ্যৰ-ন, the chief of an assembly or society.

रगोहीगोत, रगोहीश च-see रगोहे.

গোৱা—n. a family; a kindred; a clan; a race; a tribe; a class, a kind; a collection or body (শিরগোষ্ঠা); a team; a group; a society, an association. গোন্ধপতি—n. the chief of a tribe or clan or family; a president; a leader. (भाष्ट्रीवर्ग-n. pl. members of the family and kinsfolk, গোপীভুক্ত-a. belonging to or included in a family race, group etc.; incorporated within a group.

গোম্পদ—n. a cow's footprint, গোম্পদত্তন্য -a. as small in area as a cow's footprint.

গোসল—n. bathing, bath. গোসল করা—v. to take one's bath ; to bathe. গোসলবানাn. a bath-room; a bathing establishment, a hammam, a bathhouse.

গোলা—n. anger; huff or mortification. গোসা করা—v. to get angry; to be in a huff. গোলা-খর--n, a room or apartment to which a lady in a huff retires (cp. a bou-

গোদাই—n. a master : God, Lord ; a title of Vaishnaba gurus.

গোসাঞি—var. of গোসাঁই.

গোসাপ—n. the iguana. গোনেবা—n. feeding and care of a cow or

গোন্ত-var. of গোশত.

গোত্তৰ—n. a cow's udder.

গোডাকি-n. insolence, impertinence, audacity.

গোষামী—n. the lord or the protector of cows or of the earth; a master; God; a religious teacher, a preceptor, a guru; 8 title of Vaishnaba gurus.

গোহত্যা—n. cow-slaughter, cow-killing. গোহতা করা—v. to slay a cow or cows. গোহত্যাকারী—n. a cow-slaughterer. গো-रुजा-मिर्वाथ—n. prevention of slaughter.

গোহাল—falsely elegant var. of গোৱাল.

(1) n. an ancient name of modern Bengal (controversial opinions exist as to the actual area of Gauda). (1) 4-1. the people of Bengal, Bengalis. (1197-11, an Indian musical mode; a kind of poetical diction; a kind of rum prepared from mo lasses. (1) a. of or living in or produce ed in Gauda গৌড).

(1) a. minor, unimportant, secone dary. (2) n. delay. (1) 4 41-v. to make delay. (1) 4 44-v. a minor duty; (gr.) an indirect object. (1) 110 -n. (rhet.) secondary significance, figurative meaning.

গৌণিক—a. factorial. Cola-(1) a. cream-coloured tinged with red; (loos.) fair-complexioned. (2) n. a name of Chairman of Chairanya. (3) 135 m. a name of Chair tanya. (1) Aber n. a name of chairenne. a song in praise of Chairenne. Chaitanya before beginning the scheduled song; prefatory remarks, a prologue, a preamble, a preface.

(1) a -- n. importance; glory; majesty; gnity; har dignity; honour; cordial reception; pride; excellence; worth. (1) 14 4 41-4. to proud of, to pride in. (भोतरवत विसम् - (fig.) ditable affair or thing. (গोत्रवन विश्व कि (fig.) the sun of glory. (গोत्रवासिक, (गोत्रवक्र) গৌরবামিত, গৌরবামিত, গৌরবামিত, গৌরবামিত, গৌরবামিত, লাজালার ক্রিকালিত—a. important; glorious; fent. jestic; dignified; honoured; proud, fert. भौत्रवाश्विषा, (गौत्रविशी.

গোরাক-(I) a. having a cream-coloured, fair complexion tinged with red; (loos.) fair

complexioned. (2) n. a name of Chaitanya. ^{(em.} (गोताका, (गाताकी.

গৌরী—(I) a. fem. having a cream-coloured complexion tinged with red; (loos.) fair-complexioned. (2) n. a woman or a girl having a cream-coloured complexion tinged with red; Goddess Durga (ছুৰ্গা); an unmarried girl of eight years. (गोबीकाउ-n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব). গোরীদান—n. giving away in marriage an eight-year old Hindu girl. (গারীপট্ট-n. the pedestal symbolizing Gauri (গৌরী) or Durga on which the symbol of Shiva is placed. (गोतीनकनn. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা) and Shiva (পিব); Mount Everest. (गोतीस्ट-n. Mount Everest.

भोती (भन-a proverbially rich bountiful and lavish Bengali gentleman who never kept account of his expenses and never said no to anybody who applied to him for monetary help. গোরী সেনের টাকা—money which may be squandered freely and for which no account is required to be submitted : (sarcas.) public funds. नार्ग होना পেৰে গোৱা সেৰ—(sarcas.) it matters little if wasteful or extravagant expenses are incurred because this will be paid out of public exchequer or funds, the people will bear the brunt of official wastefulness.

ग्रीक—var. of (भैंब.

गुँगाजना—alt. spell, of (गैंजना

int. expressing : firmly motionless or immobile state (গাঁট হয়ে বনে পাকা=to sit tight, to stick firmly to one's purpose, opinions etc.).

गाहिगी। है, गाहिगाहि—variants of गहेगहे.

गेगिलीय-a. Galilean.

গ্যাস—n. gas. গ্যাসীয়—a. gaseous.

n. act of stringing (as flowers in a wreath); composition (as of an essay or a book). Ales -a. strung; composed. ales v, to string; to compose.

त्र के book. अनुकान, अनुकर्जा—n. an author a writer fem. dragal—an author tess. গ্রন্থ writer, jem. অত্ন, গ্রন্থনা লিক্টি—n. a bookworm. গ্রন্থন, গ্রন্থনা Same as এখন. এন্থিত—same as এথিত, এম্n. copyright.

খিত্বাগার—n. a library, গ্রন্থাগারিক—n. a librarian.

থা হাৰুৱাগ—n. love for books, fondness for books. विशासना निकासी का (a person) fond of books, a book-lover, a bibliophile.

গ্রন্থা—n. books ; works of a particular author or authoress.

এম্বি—n. a knot, a joint (of bones), a knuckle: a node · a gland. গ্রন্থিকলা—n. glandular tissue. গ্রন্থিরস—n. glandular secretion. শিরাথস্থি—n.varicose veins.

অস্থিক—n. a soothsayer, an astrologer, a fortune-teller.

अश्वित्व्यनक, अश्वित्वनक-n. pickpocket, a cut-purse.

এদ্বিদ্ধ—a. knotted, tied together.

अभिवसम-n. act of tying into a knot, knotting; the Hindu practice of tying a corner of the bride's sari with a corner of the bridegoom's scarf at wedding. এত্মিবস্কন করা-v. to tie into a knot, to knot : to tie a corner of the bride's sari with a corner of the bridegroom's scarf at wedding.

গ্রন্থিল-a. knotty.

গ্ৰস্থ—n. act of swallowing or devouring or gulping; act of eclipsing,

গ্ৰসমান-a. engaged in swallowing or devouring or gulping or eclipsing.

swallowed, devoured, gulped: eclipsed; attacked; seized; affected with; involved in ; overwhelmed. 473144-n. rising of the sun or the moon after eclipse.

গ্রহ-n. (astr. & astrol.) a planet ; (astrol.) an evil planet, (loos.) an evil star (এত্রে কের) : eclipse; act of taking; act of assuming (my-এই) : realization, comprehension (অর্থগ্রহ) : misfortune. धर्दानी-n. the antagonism or opposition or evil influence of a planet, গ্ৰহন্তপং—n, the planetary world. গ্ৰহতভ্ব—n. astronomy. এইদশা—n. (astrol.) the period of direct influence of a planet esp. an evil planet. 1248-n. (astrol.) planetary influence (direct or indirect), esp. evil influence. এইদেবতা—n. (astrol.) the guardian or presiding deity of a planet. এইদেবি-n. (astrol.) the evil influence of a planet. 47. পতি-n. the sun. এহপীড়া-n. (astrol.) the suffering owing to the evil influence of a planet. গ্ৰহপুজা-n. worship of the sun and other planets in order to propitiate them. अव्विध-n. a brahmin astrologer, अव्देवश्रमा. গ্ৰহবিপাক-n. (astrol.) antagonism or hostility or opposition of a planet. এইমওল—n. (astr. & astrol.) the planetary system. 40-রাজ-n, the sun. গ্রহণাত্তি-n. (astrol.) propitiation of planets. अर्फुडे-n. a zodiacal sign indicating the position of a planet.

গ্ৰহণ-n. act of taking or receiving (ভিক্-)-গ্ৰহণ); act of holding (হন্তগ্ৰহণ); act of assuming (ছমবেশ গ্রহণ): adoption (সম্লাস গ্রহণ): reception (অভিথিকে দাদরে গ্রহণ); acceptance (নিমন্ত্রণ); comprehension, realization (রচনার অর্থগ্রহণ); act of drinking or eating (कलश्रेर्ग, सम्बर्गर्ग); act of taking in (बामश्रेर्ग); act of inhaling (গন্ধগ্ৰহণ); an eclipse (স্বগ্ৰহণ). এহণ করা--- v. to take, to receive ; to hold ; to assume; to adopt; to receive; to accept; to comprehend, to realize; to drink or eat; to take in; to inhale, se হাড়ে—v. an eclipse ends. গ্রহণ লাগে—v. an eclipse commences. গ্ৰহণ হয়-v. an eclipse occurs, এইণক্ম-a, receptive, এইণক্মতা, अहलनिक-n. receptive power or capacity. গ্ৰহণমোক—n. ending of eclipse. গ্ৰহণন্থিতি —n. duration of eclipse, প্রহণস্থা—n. commencement of eclipse.

এহণি, এহণী—n. chronic diarrhoea; the duodenum.

अव्योद-a. acceptable.

अहां हार्च-n. a soothsayer, an astrologer. আহাপু-n. (astr.) an asteroid. এহাপুপু-n.

pl. asteroids.

এহান্তৰ্বতী—a. inter-planetary.

अशंबिक-a. (astrol.) influenced by an evil planet; possessed.

धरोडा-n. a recipient.

श्रीवद्वचां—n. (geog.) moraine.

all m. a kind of card-game.

Mix-n. a hamlet, a village; a small settlement (গাৰীআম); (as a sfx.) a collection (গুণগ্রাম, পর্গ্রাম) : (mus.) a scale (উচ্চগ্রাম). গ্রাম-খরচা—same as প্রাম-ভাটি, গ্রামজ্য আমজাত a. produced in a village, rural. वावी—n. (hist.) a village headman, আৰহ্ম—n. sexual intercoarse (esp. with one's wite). প্রাম-ভাটি -n. a monetary contribution to be given for village welfare at the time of wedding etc. আময়গ—n. a (village) dog. আমসম্পর্ক, আম-মুবাদ-n. the relation that is accepted owing to living in the same village. প্রাম-সম্প্রীয় —a. rural; pertaining to co-villagers. आवर् -a. of or in or living in a village; rural.

जाबाबाक-n. a village headman.

आमान-n. outskirts of a village; the border of a village.

आंभां खब-n. another village.

-शामिक-a. de n. one who owns or rules or guards a village.

धामी—a. one who lives in or rules a village; rural; rustic; consisting of or containing villages or musical scales.

वामी - a. produced in a village; in or of or dwelling in a village, rural; rustic.

श्रीर्योदमान-n. a gramophone, a record-

player. গ্রাম্য—n. of or relating to a village ; born or produced in a village; found or available in a village; living in a village; rural; rustic; (esp. of words and speech) vulgar. আমাতা—n. rusticity; lesp. of words and speech) vulgarity. গ্রামাধর্ম—n. sexual intercourse (esp.) with one's wife. श्रामाम्ग-त. 8

(village) dog. থাস-n. a mouthful, a morsel; the inner cavity of an opened mouth, a gape; handful (as at snatching); a grip, a hold, seizure; appropriation; act of swallowing or devouring or eating or drinking; feed; food, an eclipse. প্রাস করা—v. to swallow or devour; to eat or drink; to seize; to grip; to appropriate to oneself; to eclipse. णात्र इस्त्रा-v. to be eclipsed. धात्रकारी-On, one who or that which swallows of devours or eats or drinks or seizes of appropriates or eclipses. আসনালী -n. the gullet, the esophagus. धात्राक्षाम्म-n. food and clothing; subsistence; bare subsis-

ME-n. act of taking or receiving seizure; appropriation; enlightenment; knowledge; cognition; comprehension; understanding; intelligence; solicitation or insistence; earnestness, zeal; the cro codile, the alligator, the shark etc. -(1) a. one who takes or receives who buys or subscribes. (2) n. a recipient a buyer, a subscriber. fem. আহিকা. (4) or enlist or enrol as a subscriber. sifes -n. practice of taking of receiving or seizing ; (phys.) susceptibility (চৌৰক আহিতা). প্ৰাহী—a. de n. one who of that which takes or receives; one who of that which seizes or appropriates; one who or that which comprehends or appre ciates or acknowledges (গুণু গ্ৰাহী); one or that which attracts (চিত্তগ্ৰাহী); astringent থাইী সেল—(phys.) a secondary cell.

থাৰ—a, acceptable; perceptible (ion : মাহা); admissible; worthy of consideration; reckonable reckonable. আছু করা—v. to accept; iech heed to, to care. আছ ना करा - v. to reject to dismiss - ... to heed to dismiss, not to accept, to pay no. cepto, not to core to, not to care, site accept, to pay no. accept to, not to care, site accept, to be accept to be accept. be considered; to ted; to heed to.

शीनिह—n. Greenwich.

धीक-(1) a. Greek. (2) n. a Greek; the

Greek language, Greek.

থীবা-n. the throat : the neck ; the nape of the neck. And the nape of the neck; (loos.) the neck or the throat, জীবা-ভঙ্গি, গ্রীবাভগ্নী—n. a (beautiful) gesture of the neck or the throat.

থীম—(1) n, summer; heat, (2) a, hot; torrid (গ্ৰীম্মণ্ডল). গ্ৰীম্মকলি—n. summer, the hot season. शीपकांनीन-a. of summer, of the hot season, summer, शीपक्रिके—a, same as থীৰপীড়িত. থীৰতাপিত—a. oppressed by heat or summer; heated by summer. 213-भीष्डि—a. oppressed with heat or by summer, श्रीषाथवान-a, tropical, श्रीषाथवान a tropical country, 'a hot country. थीचरलय, यीचमलल-n. (geog.) the torrid zone. গ্রীমাতিশয়, গ্রীমাতিশ্যা—n. excess of heat; extreme heat. शीमावकान-n. the summer vacation or recess.

धीभीय-a. 'Grecian, Greek.

(1) n, a grain (a unit of weight).

(এপ্তার, (এফতার-(I) n. arrest, apprehension, seizure. (2) a. arrested, apprehended, seized (গ্ৰেপ্তার হওয়া). গ্ৰেপ্তার করা—v. to arrest, to apprehend, to seize. (अक्षांत्रि, থেপ্তারী, থেফডারি—a, empowering or directing to arrest. গ্রেপ্তারি পরওয়ানা—a warrant of arrest.

বৈষ, থৈকেয়—a. of the neck or the

throat; of the nape of the neck.

a. of summer; of summer heat. भीन- a. wearied, tired : exhausted, fatigued ; unhealthy; filthy, dirty; disreputed, disreputable, shameful; upbraided, slandered, accused (falsely); morrified. n, a ward in a hospital. योनवान—n, an ambulance car.

भावि—n. weariness, tiredness; exhaustion, fatigue; unhealthiness; filth, dirt (গামের নানি): disgrace, disrepute, shame ('বীরকুলমানি'): disgrace, disrepute. accusation (পরের মানি করা); mortification (মনের মানি).

মাস—n. a tumbler, a glass. মাসকেস—n. a show-case; a glass-case.

n, the fourth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

same as vo. vo vo —same as रें प्रायम — same as श्रेमार्थम .

चर्छे-n. a small earthen or metal pitcher or pot; a receptacle, a container, a place, a sphere (সর্ব ঘটে); the brain or head (ঘটে বৃদ্ধি নেই): the body, the frame ('ঘটের মধ্যে সাঁই বিব্রাজে').

प्रक-n, one who brings about or causes to occur (an event); a match-maker, fem. चर्ठकी-a female match-maker. चर्ठकालि. ঘটকালী—n, match-making.

হটকপ্র-n. (a piece of) pot-sherd.

चछेकात-n, a potter.

चरेकालि, घरेकाली, यहेकी-see चरेक.

च्छेन-n. occurrence, happening; act of ioining; a chance happening. घटेना-n. an event, an occurrence; an instance of joining; a chance happening or occurrence. चछनाक्राम-adv. by chance, accidentally, it so happened that ; in course of events (घटना-ক্ৰমে ছুজনে সাকাৎ হইল) ; in course of circumstances (ঘটনাক্রমে তাহাকে বাড়ি বেচিতে হইল). चंद्रेनांकक-n. (lit.) the wheel of events, the course of events. ঘটনাচজে—same as ঘটনা-कारम, चंद्रेनाशीन-a. dependent on force of events; subject to the course of events or circumstances. घंडेना भन्न म्प्रता-n. due succession of events. ঘটনাপুৰ, ঘটনাবহল-a. eventful. चंडेमांवनी-n. (a collection of) events. चर्नादांड-n. (lit.) the stream of events, the course of events. यप्रेमाइल-n. the scene of occurrence, a venue.

घटेनीय-a. likely to occur ; probable.

चर्चभान-a. still occurring or happening ; (gr.) progressive, continuous. घरमान अठीक -(gr.) past continuous or progressive (tense).

ঘটস্থাপন, ঘটস্থাপনা—n, ceremonial placing of a pitcher full of holy water on the alter marking the commencement of worship.

चंद्री—(1) n. occurrence ; pomp, grandeur, eclat; a collection or multitude (ঘনঘটা). (2) v. to occur, to happen, to come to pass; to be possible (বাওয়া ঘটিয়া উঠিল না); to originate, to arise, to spring from (কি থেকে কি ঘটিল). क्रि-with a spectacular display, with pomp and grandeur, ostentatiously, पहानv, to cause to occur or happen or come about, to bring to pass, to bring about : to originate, to give rise to.

चहे। देवे ११-n. a covering with side-screens for a carriage (such as palanquins, litters.

etc.), a tilt ; a yashmak.

wid-n. a small pitcher-shaped metal water-pot.

चढ़िका-n. an hour; a moment; a bell, a

gong; any machine for measuring time, a horologe, a clock (also ঘটিকা-বন্ত্ৰ) : time of the clock (সাড়ে তিন ঘটিকার); a small pitchershaped earthen or metal water-pot. ঘটিকায় —adv. o'clock সোড়ে হয় ঘটিকায়=at six o'clock).

चिंड-a. caused to occur by, caused by, due to (হুৰ্বলভাষ্টিভ ভয়) ; concerning, involving (নারীঘটিত, অর্থঘটিত) ; mixed or blended with, containing (মর্ণঘটিত ঔষধ). ঘটিতব্য—a. that which is to happen; that which shall happen.

ঘটিরাম--(I) n. a stupid or worthless officer or worker. (2) a. stupid or worthless

('ঘটরাম ডেপুটি').

খটী—same as ঘটকা, ঘটাযন্ত্ৰ—n. a pulley or a device for drawing water from a well; a horologe; a clock,

चहेचड़े-int. expressing: the sound of moving a pestle in a mortar.

चहे-n. a landing stair at the bank of a river, tank etc. पष्टेकीवी-n. a ferryman.

चडुन-n. act of abrading, abrasion ; act of pounding; act of stirring; act of causing to occur, act of bringing about; act of forming, formation, पहेंगी-n. a pestle,

चिष्ठि—a. brought about, caused to occur:

made; formed; pounded; stirred.

वण-n: a vase without a handle, a jar, a pitcher.

বড়াঞ্চি---n. a step-ladder.

चिष्-n. a horologe; a clock, a watch, a wrist-watch, a timepiece ; an hour. चिं,-चिं -adv. at every hour; at every moment; repeatedly; frequently: often. আলার্ম-যড়ি -n. an alarm-clock. (एक-पड़ि-n. a pocketwatch. (छेविल-चिष्--n. a table-clock, a timepiece. (म अग्रान-चिष्--n. a wall-clock. श्रक्डे-বড়ি—n. a pocket-watch. পেটা-বড়ি—n. a gong. वालि-चिष्-n. a sand-glass. विद्राम-चिष् —n. (phys.) a stop-watch. मूर्य-चिष्--n. a sundial. হাত-বড়ি—n. a wrist-watch.

যড়িয়াল,-n. one who is employed to strike a gong to indicate hours, (cp.) a bell-

पिष्मान - n. a crocodile with a very long muzzle, a gavial; (fig.) an extremely sly and self-seeking person.

चड़ी-rej. spell. of चड़ि.

चड़ीयान-rej. spell. of चड़ियान 3. षर्जन-coll. corrup. of पिंक्षान 3, 2.

षड़ पड़-int. expressing : a rattling sound as of a wheeled car moving or of the breathing of a bronchial patient.

चक-n. a dish of minced and spiced vegetables cooked almost dry; (fig.) reckless waste (টাকার ঘণ্ট). ঘণ্ট করা--->. to cook a dish of minced and spiced vegetables; (fig.) to waste recklessly.

पकी-n. a bell; a gong; an hour; (sarcas.) nothing of any value (ঘটা করবে), ঘতা করাv. to fail to do anything, to do nothing. चकें। ध्रमि, चकें त्रव-n. the sound of a hell or a gong. ঘন্টা পড়ে—v. the bell goes. ঘন্টা বাজাৰ-v. to ring a bell : to sound a gong to tintinnabulate. चलावामन-n. ringing of a bell; act of sounding a gong; tintinna. bulation, चलाय-चलाय-adv, at every hour: repeatedly and frequently. বিড়ালের গলাম ঘণ্টা বাঁধা-- p. to bell the cat.

বভাৰ-n. the bell-flower, the cam' panula, (cp.) the tulip; a traditional deity presiding over skin-diseases.

ঘন্টাগার-n. a belfry.

चकाश्वनि, चकावामन—sec चका.

विका, पर्वी-n, a small bell ; the uvula. মতেশ্ব-n. a traditional deity presiding over skin-diseases (regarded as the son of Mars.).

पन-(1) n. cloud (प्रविषेत्र); (arith. & alg.) 8 cube (ঘন্দল) : (geom.) a solid. (2) a. dense (মুন वन); thick, condensed (यन (मय, यन इस); हिन quent (पन शर्कन) ; deep (धन खाँचांत्र) ; close (धन বৃক্ষসারি, ঘন বৃনানি) : coarse (ঘন কাপড়) ; severe (पन वत्रवा'); (geom. & sc.) solid (धन नामी वन (क्या). यन कड़ा-v. to thicken; to condense. पन रुखा-v. to thicken; to become condensed; to draw close together; to draw close (to), पनकाल-n, the rainy season, as rains. पन काल—deep black. पनक्षा d. as black or dark as a cloud; deep black, jet black. चन्द्रांष-n. (phys.) a solid angle. n. (geom.) a solid figure, a cube. n. the roar or rumbling of clouds; peal of thunder. प्रमणी—n. a thick and extensive cumulation of (dark) clouds, the cumulation of (dark) clouds, the cumulation of (dark) clouds. mulus. चम्चछोड्स—a. overcast with clouds. चन्यन-adv. repeatedly and frequently. overcast with thick clouds; (loos.) darken ed with all all the clouds; ed, with clouds. प्रकाशिक-n. solid geometry metry. चन्छा, चन्छा-n. density; thickness; closeness closeness; solidity; (geom. & sc.) dimension, volumes sion, volume. चनकल—n. (math.) cubic neasure. चनकल sure. पन्यम -n. (math.) cubic cloud sure. पन्यम -n. the path of the hick across the sky; the sky, पन्रजिला, thick cluster of habit cluster of habitations, thick population.
বসতিপূৰ্ব ৰসন্তিপূৰ্ব—a. crowded with habitations:

thickly populated, congested. খনবন্ধ-n. a solid thing ; (phys.) a solid body. ঘনবিক্যন্ত a. thickly set. पनविद्यान-n. a thick setting. चनरोधि—n, the region of clouds; air route. चनमान—n. (phys.) volume, चनमूल—n. (math.) a cube root. यनग्रीम—(I) a. as black or dark as a cloud, deep black; dark-complexioned; bottle-green. (2) n. an appellation of Krishna (क्ष). चननमिविध-same as चनविश्वज्ञ. पनमिद्धित्व — same as घनविश्वाम. चनमात्र — n.

camphor. षत्रागम-n. (lit.) arrival of clouds; the rainy season, the rains.

पमाद-n. density. शतम चनाड-(phys.) absolute density.

चनाञ्च-a. same as चनावृष्ठ.

पनाजाय, पनाज-n. (lit.) removal or end of clouds; the autumn season.

बनाव-v. to draw close or closer, to near; to make thick, to thicken, wiels fra निहमाद्य—his or her time is up; his or her days are numbered.

पनाक्षकात्र—(1) n. deep darkness. (2) a. deep dark.

प्रमात्रक—a. overcast with clouds.

पनाममान-a. in the state of being thickened, thickening; in the act of drawing near, approaching.

पनिया—n. density; thickness; closeness; solidity.

वनामिक-a, drawn near; thickened. पनिष्ठं _a. close, near (पनिष्ठं मण्यक्, पनिष्ठं हरव বিদা); hand in glove (with), intimate (থুনিট an intimate or close friend, a bosom ftiend). fem. चनिष्ठां. चनिष्ठणं—n. closeness. hearness; intimacy.

विश्वव - n. act of making thick, thickening : condensation ; act of bringing near.

चमीक्ड-a. brought near. thickened: condensed;

विने जिन्न n. act of getting thick, thicken-

ing; condensation; act of drawing near. railes a. thickened; condensed; drawn

प्राम्ब-n. hail.

n. a house, a building; a dwelling, a residence, an abode, a home; a shrine, a temple (ঠাকুর ঘর); a room, a compartment, an apartment (পড়ার ঘর); a room, a compo-(ঘ্রের (প্রের লোক); a family (ছ-ল খ্রের বাস); descent, lineage (স্থয়, হাঘর); a groove, a Pocket (ছাপার টাইপের ঘর), a hole (বোতামের গ্রু a button-hole); (of machines etc.) a button-hole); a machines etc.) a button, a reed (शत्रामिन्नाम 'मा'-এর ঘর); a

mertangle or a square (पत कांग्रे); a place, a space, a side, a division, a column etc. (ধরচের ঘর). ঘর আলো করা—v. to beautify or edify a house (esp. with one's personal charm); to bring joy or glory or pride to a family. चत्रकदना, चत्रकङ्गा-n. (usu. of a woman) housekeeping, household duties: domestic science; the life and duties of a housewife, the status and possessions of a housewife (এতদিনে সে ঘরকরা পেয়েছে) ; housewifery, चत्रकत्रनां कहा, चत्रकल्लां कहा-v. (usu. of a woman) to keep a house for, to act as a housewife-(সে দেওরদের ঘরকল্লা করছে); to perform household duties; to be a housewife. चड कड़ा-v. to build a house; to act as a wife or mistress to (খামী নিয়ে ঘর করা, নাগর নিয়ে ঘর করা); to act as a housewife, to do housekeeping (সে দেওরদের ঘর করছে); to lead the life of a housewife (কিসের জন্ম আরু ঘুর করা): (of men) to live as a householder, to live as a family man (জীপুত্র নিমে ঘর করা): to be in league with (শত্তুর সর্পে ঘর করা); to divide into or draw separate spaces. columns, squares, rectangles etc. (কাগজ-থানিতে চারটে ঘর কর). ঘর কাটা-- ৮. to divide into or draw separate spaces, columns. squares, rectangles etc. पत-काठी-a. divided into separate spaces, columns. squares, rectangles etc. चत्रकृत्वा-a, homekeeping; shy of company, चत्रकृत्नामि—n. home-keeping. ঘর গড়া-v. to build one's house or home, to set up one's residence; to establish one's family. ঘর-ঘর-adv. to or at every door; from door to door; in every family or house (বলের ঘর-ঘর). ঘর-ছাড়া—a. one who has renounced hearth and home or has taken to asceticism (ঘর-ছাড়| সন্ন্যাসী); away from home, living abroad (ঘর-ছাড়া জীবন) : revolting against the domestic life (মর-ছাড়া হন), ঘরজানাই-n. a man who lives in his father-in-law's family at the latter's cost. বর-ভোড়া--a. occupying the whole space of a room; crowding or over-crowding a room; making a family or house charming and delightful by the presence of (পর জোড়া নাতি নাতিনী). ঘর আলান—v. to set fire to a house or dwelling, to commit arson; (fig.) to destroy the peace and happiness of a family; (fig.) to ruin a family. বর-জালাবে -a. (fig.) one who or that which destroys the peace and happiness of a family; (fig.) one who or that which ruins a family. fem. चत्र कालानी. चत्र (ठाला-v. to build a house or room (esp. a residential one), चत्र-भद्र-

n, one's own people and others. ঘর পাতাv. to settle down to a married life, খর-পোড়া -(1) a, one whose house or dwelling has been burnt down, that which burns down a house or dwelling. (2) n. an appellation of Hanuman (रक्षान) who set fire to Lanka (লছা); an incendiary or saboteur. ঘর-পোড়া গোরু সি ভুরে মেঘ দেখে ভরার-a burnt child dreads the fire. খর-পোড়া বুদ্ধি—a thought or plan that harms oneself or one's own family or side. বর-পোবা-a. domestic, tame. चत्र-चत्र--n. one's husband and his house or family. ঘরবসভ—n. act of dwelling or residing (ঘরবদত করা) : a dwelling, a homestead : act of going to live with the husband permanently (generally said of childwives). चद्र दें। बा-v. to build a house or dwelling : to settle, to colonize. খর-বার কর!—v. to go out of doors and come indoors alternately and repeatedly (esp. in anxiety). বর ভারা—». to pull down or demolish a house or room (esp. a residential one); to cause internal strife through instigation; to cause to lose one's purity of blood through matrimonial alliance with an inferior family. चत्र ভाङ्गान-v. to cause to pull down or demolish a house or room; to cause internal strife through instigation; to cause to lose one's purity of blood through matrimonial alliance with an inferior family. चत्र-छोक्रीर्य—a, one who or that which causes internal strife through instigation. fem. चत्र-छाङांनी. चत्र-मृद्धा-- a. homeward; homing, বর-সংসার—same as चन्नकत्रना. चत्र-मञ्जान---n. act of prying into a family or party to find out any of its weak points by means of which internal dissension may be caused. यद-मकानी—a. prying into a family or party to find out any of its weak points by means of which internal dissension may be caused. चरत जाउन (१९वा-same as चंद्र चौनान. चरत-भरत, चर्द्र-बाहिद्य-adv. out of doors and within ; at home and abroad. খবের কথা—a secret of a family or a party. पद्भव भक-one who is an enemy to his own family or party, one who betrays his own family or party. খবের শুকু বিভীৰণ—a quisling (see গৃহশক্ত বিভীৰণ).

चत्रनी, चत्रभी—n. a housewife; a wife. चत्रांड, चत्रांश—variants of चत्रांगा.

বরাবা, (rej.) বরাবা—(I) a. born of or belonging to or relating to a family or a high family. (2) n. (in Indian music) a typical tradition set up by a famous composer or

singer of a place or family (আগ্ৰাঘ্যানা, কিরানা

चत्रामि, (rej.) चत्रामी—n. one who builds huts professionally. चत्रामि गिति—n. the occupation of building huts.

খবোষা—a. pertaining to a family (and usu. confidential) (ঘরোয়া ব্যাপার—a family matter); internal (ঘরোয়া বিবাদ); homely (ঘরোয়া ব্যবহার); domestic (ঘরোয়া কাজকর্ম); non-official, informal (ঘরোয়া বৈঠক); intimate, one's own (ঘরোয়া লোক).

ৰাহা, one's own (ব্যাহানে).

ব্যাহানে expressing: a rattling sound as of a tyreless wheeled vehicle moving on a stony way. বৰ্ষৰ ক্রা—

দেশ—with a rattling noise. ব্যাহানে ratling; resounded or filled with rattling noise.

মানুলন sweat, perspiration. ব্যাসিক, ব্যাসিক, ব্যাসিক, ব্যাস্থিত—a. drenched or wet with perspiration. ব্যাস্থিত—a. one whose body is wet with perspiration, one who is sweating all over.

মৰ্থ, ঘ্ৰ্য—n. act of rubbing or grazing. abrasion; act of scouring; (esp. in sc.) friction. ঘ্ৰণ্ডরা—ν. to rub; to graze; to abrade; to scour. ঘ্ৰণ্ডর—n. (sc.) coefficient of friction. ঘ্ৰণ্ডর—a. that which is to be or can be rubbed or scoured.
—n. (phys.) frictional electricity.
rubbed; grazed; abraded; scoured.

चवित्रं , प्रवाहितः , abraded; scouleds some चवित्रं , प्रवाहितः , प्रवाहितः , प्रवाहितः , प्रवाहितः , to drag along some thing hard; to graze; to abrade; (fig.) practise or read or try repeatedly or continuously. चवित्रं , प्रवाहितः , वा instance tract of dragging along something hard; an instance or act of grazing; abrasion; an instance or act of grazing; abrasion; repeated or continuous practice of reading or effort.

ال ب. to rub; to graze; to abrade; to scour. (2) rubbed; grazed; abraded; scoured, प्राच्या—a. appearing as grazed or abradad or abraded; slightly grazed or abraded. चर्चाचि : slightly grazed or appropriate or natural rubb ing or grazing or abrading or scouring peated or peated or mutual friction; (fig.) repeated or continuous or continuous practice or training or coaching; (fig.) repeated solicitation endeavour. ব্যানালা—n. act of scouring; (fig.) act of assiduous coaching or training (fig.) assiduous (fig.) assiduous coaching or trainent বৰা-মাজা করা—v. to scout ; (fig.) to gour or train assiduously; (fig.) to endeavour to improve series to improve assiduously, to brush up. CACT AN-made-up or toileted beauty of glamour points? glamour, painted beauty or glamour.

মা-n. a stroke, a blow, a shock (নাঠির ঘা); a wound, a sore, an ulcer (পচা ঘা); a bite (मार्लाद घा); heart-sore, grief (व्रशमात्वद्रघा); a loss (ব্যবসায়ে ঘা খাওয়া), খা করা—ν. to cause a wound or sore, to ulcerate. व किए पा करा-(lit.) to cause a wound by unneccessary probing; (fig.) to open up or rub in an old sore. বা ধাওয়া—ν. to receive a blow or shock; to be struck; to be bitten; to be stricken or wounded at heart; to receive a home thrust; to suffer a loss (वावमारत वा খাওয়া) ; to be harmed (লোকসানে ঘা খাওয়া). খা (প্রমা—v. to deal (one) or inflict a blow ; to shock; to strike; (of snakes) to bite; to wound one's heart; to give a home thrust; to cause a loss (to); to harm; to knock, to rap (at) (भवजात या (भडता). या माता-v. to deal (one) or inflict a blow; to strike; (of snakes) to bite; to wound one's heart; to give a sore or ulcer. of contract -v. a wound or ulcer is healed. I NOTI-v. to endure or sustain a blow or shock or a loss or harm-T FORT-v. to be ulcerated. 41-444-n. a good number of blows. या-कडक वां द्वां । to sustain a sound beating or a good number of blows. पा-कण्क विज्ञात (मध्या-). to deal (one) a good number of blows; to give a sound beating.

n. a (heavy) stroke or blow; a noisy stroke on the surface of water made by a large fish with its tail.

tiens. a hard growth on the foot or

toe or hand, a corn. to stir; to beat, to whish away, to move about, to handle (कार्यक्रिक ত move about, το name (হ'টো); to mix up (হুডোগুলি বা মসলাগুলি সে ঘেঁটে (a. stirred; moved about, handled; mixed up. बांग्रेचिन, act of stirring or handling repeatedly or continuously, distrib sal-v. to stir or handle tepeatedly or confusedly. वांग्रीन-v. to cause to stir; to vex, to irritate, to annoy; to disturb; to agitate.

n. a watch-post; an outpost প্রিনের ঘাটি); a station, a depot (বিমানঘাটি an aerodrome, जाशावर हिं= a dock); a mili-taru tary outpost or station; a haunt or rendezvous (वनशास्त्र व हिं); a gateway or a junction of of several ways (वाहि कूर्ड बाका). बाहि जागनाय b. to Suard a camp or post. वाहिनान-n. one who guards or keeps a post-

चाँज्यांज-n. sectet means or methous. artifice, contrivance, device; tricks or wiles : nook and corner, ins and outs.

ঘাগরা-n, a skirt.

चानी, चानि-a, hardened by long practice, inveterate (যাগী বদমাশ); veteran, long-experienced (चांगी श्वादामांज, चांगी (कदानी); punished or convicted repeatedly; confirmed (ঘাণী চোর), ঘাণী হওয়া—v. to be hardened or made callous by long practice or experi-

चाचन-n, a pair of cymbals.

चांछे, -n, a fault, a slight offence, a failing, a shortcoming; shortage, want (অণে ঘাট নেই), ঘাট মানা—v. to own or acknowledge a fault or failing; to apologize for a fault or failing, খাট ছওমা—», to be in fault. ঘাটডি -n. shortage, deficit.

चार्छ - n. a landing-stage (as on the bank of a river, pond etc.), a ghat; a quay, a wharf, a moorage, a mooring; (of a harmonium) a reed, (of a stringed musical instrument) a bridge; a mountain or mountainrange (পूर्वघाँढे, शन्तियाँहै), a mountain-pass, a gorge, a ghat. यांछे अमान-var. of पारिनेशान. चाउँना-n. a brick-built or stone-built landing-stair (as on the bank of a pond). The काषान-n. the practice (among Hindus) of shaving head, chin etc. of sons when their period of mourning is over. पार्टेब-मण्-(lit.) a corpse for cremation or burial ; a person having one foot in the grave ; (as an abuse) a haggard and ghostly-looking person. नाड चार्डिव चन चाउपा-(fig.) to knock at every door only to be disappointed or harassed.

বাটখরচ-n. funeral expenses.

चारियायि-n, a ferryman

বাটা—n. (used as a sfx.) a quay, a wharf. a moorage (আহাজঘাটা).

বাটি—var. of বাঁটি.

चार्टीवान-n. a wharfinger; a guard of an outpost; a collector of toll from pilgrims. fem. चाटिंग्डांनी. चाटिंग्डांनि-n. the profession or post of a wharfinger; land held on condition of service as a whatfinger.

wiw-n, the nape of the neck; the neck : the shoulder. The sal-v. to seize by the neck. খাড় ব্ৰে করান-v. to compel or force (a person) to do. चांफ् नांफ्।—v. to nod (to indicate acquiescence or refusal or affirmation or negation). ঘাড় ভাঙ্গা—ν. to cause to spend for oneself (through fraudulence, cajolement etc.). থাড়ে করা-- v. to take upon the shoulder, to shoulder, चाटफ-गर्माटन এক—short-necked. যাড়ে চাপা, যাড়ে পড়া v. to come or fall upon the shoulder as a burden: चार् हां भान-v. to place upon the shoulder of another, to impose a burden on another. খাড়ে লওয়া—same as খাড়ে করা. ৰাড়-বাড়া--n. a push out by the neck; expulsion. খাড়-বাকা দেওয়া—v. to push out by the neck; to expel.

पाउ-n. a stroke, a blow; a beating; a wound, a sore, an ulcer; malice; slaughter, killing; murder; (math.) a power. ঘাতক n, a slayer, a killer ; a murderer ; an executioner. पाक्क-n. (phys.) a windmill. বাতচিহ্—n, (math.) an index. ঘাতন—(1) n. act of causing to kill or murder or beat; an implement for beating or killing with: a weapon; slaughter; murder; sacrificial slaughter; immolation; a stroke, a blow. (2) a. one who or that which slays or murders, slaying or murdering. যাত-প্রতিয়াতn. action and reaction; striking and restriking, blows and counterblows. ঘাতবল n. (sc.) impulsive force. ঘাত-শ্ৰেণী—n. (sc.) power series. যাতসহ—a. malleable. যাতখাৰ -n. a place of execution, an execution dock; a gallows-lee; a slaughter-house.

বাতাবেশ-ন. (math.) involution.

योजी—a. (used as a sfx.) one who or that which slays or murders (পিতৃঘাতী=patri-माज्याजी=matricidal, ভাতৃঘাতী= fratricidal, নরখাতী = homicidal. আমুঘাতী = suicidal).

বাড়ুক—(I) a. cruel; merciless; destroying or killing. (2) n. an executioner.

पांज-a. fit to be killed or beaten;

(math.) multipliable.

चानि, (rej.) चानी-n. a large block of wood used in grinding oil-seeds to express oil from them, a grinding tree (also पानिशाह); an oil-mill (also चानि-कल). चानि होना, चानि दिना-1. to move or operate a grinding tree; (fig.) to do an extremely laborious and dull job, to drudge; (fig.) to serve a term of rigorous imprisonment, to serve time. ঘানিতে জোড়া, ঘানিতে জোতা—ν. to yoke to a grinding tree; (fig.) to put to drudgery. খানিতে পড়া-v. to be yoked to a grinding tree; (fig.) to be put to drudgery.

যাপটি—n. a lying in wait, an ambush, an ambuscade; feigned sleep. খাপটি মারা,খাপটি

মেরে থাকা-- v. to lie in wait, to ambush, to ambuscade: to feign sleep.

বাবড়ান-v. to lose or cause to lose one's balance, to upset mentally; to be or to cause to be panicky, to be afraid or to frighten; to be taken aback or cause to be taken aback. यावजानि—n. panic; fright; state of being taken aback.

चांग-n, sweat, perspiration. चांग निया वर হাড়া--(lit.) to perspire on the eve of being relieved of fever; (fig.) to be relieved of anxiety or danger. माथात याम शास (क्लिया -with the sweat of one's brow.

चोमा-v. to perspire.

णामाहि-n. prickly-heat.

चामान-v. to cause to perspire. माथा चामान -v. to think hard on a difficult problem. to cudgel one's brains.

पार्यन, (dial.) पान-a. wounded; killed; defeated. पार्यन कत्रा-v. to wound ; to kill; to defeat.

যাস—n. grass. যাস কাটা—ν. to mow grass; (dero.) to do practically little or no work; to work to no purpose. पात्र-कांने कल-3 mowing machine, a grass-cutter.

पात्री—(I) a. relating to grass, like grass, grassy. (2) n. a dealer in grass; one who cuts grass, a grass-cutter. याजी-तोका—a long and narrow boat for carrying chiefly grass, hay etc. and also goods and passengers.

বাসুভিয়া—falsely elegant form of খেসেড়া ৰাস্থা—falsely elegant form of ৰেসো n. clarified butter (of cow's of buffalo's milk), ghee. भाशांत्र चि—the soft of grey matter within the skull, brains.

चिकिचिकि—a. closely placed.

चित्रि—a. dense; very closely placed; stuffy; narrow; thickly populated; over crowded, congested.

चिन्चिन्—int. expressing : a feeling to loathing or detestation. चिन्चिन कर्ना प्र be stricken with a feeling of loathing of detestation.

বিরা—(I) v. to enclose; to shut in: चित्र (अच जारमण्ड); to besiege. (2) n. an enclored place ed place or an enclosing device, an enclosure. (3) a and i sure. (3) a. enclosed; shut in; surrounded; besieged besieged. Tala-v. to cause to enclose of shut in or any shut in or surround or besiege.

বিল্ল—n. the soft or grey matter within

মংজি-কাশি—n. hooping-cough, whoop the skull, brains; (fig.) intelligence. ing cough.

वृ जि-n. a narrow lane or place or corner ; a dirty place or corner (গলিঘু জি).

ارا) v. to stir with a pestle in a mortar; to beat up; to agitate; to search or traverse thoroughly, to rifle, to ransack. (2) a. stirred with a pestle in a mortar; beaten up; agitated; thoroughly searched or traversed, rifled, ransacked. 9 614-v. to cause to stir with a pestle in a mortar; to cause to beat up; to cause to agitate; to cause to search or traverse or be searched or be traversed thoroughly, to cause to rifle or ransack or be rifled or be ransacked.

Then, a piece or pawn in chess and similar other games. Q to stell-v. to move

a piece or pawn.

विंदि, (rare) व्विशा-n. a cake of dried

dung used as fuel, a dungcake.

ष्र दिक्षानि, घु टिक्षुनि—n. (lit.) a woman engaged in collecting dungcakes; (fig.) a poor and humble woman.

খুগনি, খুগনিজানা-n. a kind of food prepared with pigeon-peas, potato, coconutkernel, spices etc. all boiled together.

77-n. the dove ; (sl.) a sly and wily peron (लाकि এकि प्र); (sl.) a wily and harmful person (राख्यूप्); (sl.) a veteran (रजनप्प). বাসা—a dovecotle); a dove's nest; (fig.) a nasty or dirty place (তার মাধাটা ব্যুর रोमा). युष् (मथह, काँप (मथनि—(fig.) you are after the honeycomb but have forgotten the bees. (काशांत्र छ) छिहोस पूच् हजीन—to raze some one's homestead to the ground ; (fig.) tender a person homeless or to ruin him utterly,

ইঙ্র, যুকুর, (rare) যুজ্ব,র-n. a string of bells worn at the ankle or the waist.

To be destroyed or lost, to cease to exist (ইথুশালি ঘুচা, চাক্রি ঘুচা); to pass, to elapse, to come to an end (श्रूट्यत निन यूठा); to be removed or dispelled, to lift (পাঁধার মূচা). to destroy or cause to pass of elapse; to remove or dispel; to cause to temove or dispel.

n. calcined lime.

int. expressing : deep blackness or darkness. To go and we to be darkening deep. 30 30 -a. (also adv.) deep; deeply darkening.

othal. (rej.) 1973,—n. a paper-kite or a cloth-kite, a kite.

an, the mare.

ঘুডিভ—dial. var. of ঘুড়ি

ঘ্ৰ-(I) n a kind of wood-mite or woodworm, termite. (2) a. expert or well-experienced (সে এ কজি ঘূণ). ঘূণে বরা—v. to be affected with wood-mite; to decay. সুণাফর -n. a small mark on timber made by woodmite; (fig.) a slight hint. মুণাক্রে—adv. even slightly, to the slightest extent.

মুক্টি—n. a button usu. made of cloth : a

very small bell.

धन्त्रि—n. a coloured thread worn round the waist (cp. a girdle).

ঘুনি, ঘুনী-n. a kind of box-like wicker-

trap used in catching fish.

ঘুপচি—var. of ঘুপসি. ঘুপটি---var. of ঘাপটি.

ঘুপসি—(I) a. dark and narrow; crouching (ঘুপসি মেরে থাকা). (2) n. a dark and narrow

place.

ঘুম-n. sleep, slumber. ঘুম চটে বাওয়া--ν. to have one's sleep spoiled. YN (WONI, YN লাগান-v. to go to sleep, to sleep. মুম পাড়ান-v. to lull to sleep. ঘুম ডাঙ্গা-v. to wake up, to awake. ঘুম ভাষাৰ—v. to rouse from sleep. কাঁচা ঘুম—incomplete sleep. ঘুম-কাতুর-a. prone to sleeping over-much; sleepy; drowsy. पुत्रत्यांत-n. sound sleep; drowsiness. This—(1) v. to sleep. (2) a. sleeping. সুমন্ত—a. sleeping, asleep. সুম-পাড়ানি—a. soporific; lulling. ঘুম-পাড়ানি গান—a lullaby.

चुत-(I) n. an instance or act of revolving or reeling; reeling sensation (ঘুর লাগা). (2) a. winding, sinuous, circuitous, roundabout, devious (ঘুর-পথ); deep (ঘুরঘুট্টি = deep dark). ঘুর-পথ-n. roundabout route. ঘুরপাক-n. revolving or reeling. ঘুরপাক খাওয়া, ঘুরপাক (FGT)-v. to revolve or reel, to turn about. ঘুরপেঁচ, ঘুরপঁনাচ-n. intricacy, complication ; crookedness, angularity (মনের ঘুরপেচ).

चूत्रचूत्र,-int. expressing : (continuous) prying movement or act of prying (continuously). ঘুরঘুর করা-v. to move about constantly trying to get at or pry into some-

चुत्रच्त्र, च्त्रच्तिया, च्त्रच्त्त-n. a kind of noisy beetle belonging to the family of

Cystocirca Gregaria.

चुन्।-(|) v. to turn about, to revolve, to spin round; to reel; to ramble, to travel: to grope. (2) a. roundabout, circuitous, indirect (ঘুরাপথ). খুরাঘুরি-n. continuous rambling or travelling; frequentation, continuous coming and going. पुत्राचुवि कदा-v. to ramble or travel continuously; to frequent. ঘুরান—(I) ». to cause to turn about, to revolve, to spin; to cause to reel, to reel; to cause to ramble or travel unnecessarily; to harass. (2) a. revolving; roundabout, circuitous, indirect.

যুক্তৰি—same as যুৱ (n.).

घुत्र्धृत्,—alt, spell, of चुत्रघुत्र,

चुत्चुत्र, पूर्वं,व, चुत्चुविशा, चुत्चुत्त्र, चूर्वं,त्त -variants of ঘুরঘুর_২.

ঘুলঘুলি—n. a bay-window.

ঘুলান—var. of (ঘালান, (see হোলা).

ঘুৰ, ঘুস—n. a bribe, illegal gratification. ঘুৰ ৰাওয়া, ঘুস ৰাওয়া, ঘুৰ নেওয়া—ν. to take or accept a bribe. पूर (मध्या, पूत्र (मध्या-). to bribe, to grease one's palm.

ঘুষ্থোর, ঘুস্থোর—n. one who is given to

taking bribes...

ঘুষঘুৰ, ঘুসঘুস—int. expressing : secrecy or whispering. সুসমুস করা—v. to move stealthily; to whisper. च्यप्त, चुमचूरम-a. secret (ঘূদঘূদে ব্যাপার) : whispering (ঘূদঘূদে আলোচনা) ; low (ঘুসঘুসে অর); suppressed (ঘুসঘুসে বাধা).

ঘুৰা 3—var. of ঘোৰা.

ঘুবাং, ঘুসাঃ-n. the smallest variety of the shrimp (also খুষা-চিংজি, খুসা-চিংজি).

घुबा, घुबि, घुजा, घुजि, (dial.) घुटबा, (dial.) पूरमा-n. a fisticust, a box, a bustet, a blow. ঘুসি বাওয়া—v. to be boxed or fisticuffed. धूनि मोत्रा—v. to box, to fisticuss, to busset. ঘুসি লড়া—ν. to engage in boxing; to take part in a boxing contest. ত্বসাত্সি, (dial.) ঘুসোঘুদি—n. boxing or fisticussing each other, blows and counterblows.

খুসকি, খুন্ধি—n. fem. a prostitute without a licence; a demirep.

ष्टकान-n. the note of the owl, hoot. चूंबै—(I) n. a circular movement; a turning about; whirling, revolution, spinning reeling. (2) a. circling, turning about, whirling, spinning, reeling. ११२-n. act of circling or revolving or whirling or reeling continuously. चूनेवाछ, चूनेवास्-n. a cyclone a whirlwind. पूर्वभाव-a, that which is revolving or reeling.

पूर्वावर्ड—n. a whirlpool, an eddy.

ष्र्वीश्वयान-a, that which is revolving or reeling or rolling; that which is being revolved ; that which reels or rolls ; engaged in travelling.

an instance or act of circling or turning about or revolving or reeling or

rolling; a whirlpool, an eddy; a cyclone. বৃণিকল—n. a whirlpool, an eddy. বৃণিঝড় n. cyclone, hurricane, tornado. ঘূৰিবৃষ্টি-n. rain accompanied by cyclone. प्रिज-a that which is being turned about or revolved or reeled or rolled; turned about, revolved. reeled, rolled. খ্ৰিতনয়ৰ—n. rolling eyes (indicating anger). ঘূণিত-মন্তক-n. giddiness : vertigo ; confusion, perplexity. 714-n. a turning about, revolution; a whirlpool, an eddy. चूनिवांड, चूनिवांडा। चूनि वास्-n. a cyclone, a whirlwind. चुनिद्वांग n. giddiness, vertigo.

विभाग-a. that which is being turned

about or revolved or rolled.

মুণা—n. hate, hatred; aversion, abhorrence, detestation; dislike; contempt, scorn, repugnance ; (rare) pity (क्ष्मापूर्वा) feeling of shame, self-mortification (40 তিবস্থারেও তাহার ঘূণা হয় না). ঘূণা করা—৮. ^{co} hate; to abhor, to detest; to dislike; to despise, to scorn, to look down upon. TON-v. to have a feeling of hate or abhor rence or dislike or repugnance or scorn; to feel shame, to be mortified. श्राह, श्राह -a. hateful; detestable; contemptible, despicable; base, low.

मुनिज-a. hated or hateful; abhorred, detested or detestable; disliked; contemp tible, despicable ; base, low. प्रिक -repulsively filthy or squalid life.

a. one who hates or abhors or detests or dislikes or despises or scorns looks down upon; (rare) one who takes pity, kind,

To-n. clarified butter (of cow's or the ffalo's milk), ghee. एडक्मांबी—n. the aloe. Total a. smeared with ghee, gold it. rice boiled in clarified butter, pilau. in -n. fire. Toleron. pouring of ghee in the sacrificial the sacrificial fire, burnt offering of give পথিতে মুভাত্তি দেওমা—(fig.) to add fuel to the fire or the flames.

a. pounded; trampled on, treaded on; grazed, rubbed; scoured; caused by rubbing or grazing or scouring.

বেউ, বেউবেউ—(I) int. expressing barking noise. (2) n. the bark of a dog. **বেউ কর**|—ν. to bark.

বেও—a, alt. spell. of বেরী.

CYPY (1) n. callosity of skin caused by frequent rubbing (পে চড়া পড়া). (2) a. affected with callocity with callosity; disobedient and obstinate (ঘেঁচড়া ছেলে); unfeeling, hardened, callous (মান-ঘেঁচড়া).

বৈচুল n. a small and wild esculent root (কচুছে চু); (sl.) nothing, figs (বে চু করবে).

(ঘ্ৰ-(I) n. touch, contact (ঘ্ৰ লাগা); indulgence or liberty (ঘ্ৰ দেওয়া). (2) a. touching, close (ঘেৰ হয়ে বসা).

বেঁবা—n. to stay touching; to come in contact with; to draw close (to); to approach. বেঁবারেইৰ—(1) adv. closely, crowdingly. (2) n. closeness or crowding state (যে বাবে বিশ্ব কল্প অপুবিধা).

(বঁস-স. coal-ash.

বেঙান, বেজান—v. to whine, to whimper. বেঙানি, বেজান—n. whining; a whine, a whimper.

पिटिन-n. a ferryman.

পেন্ধন—(I) int. expressing: whining: importunate solicitation. (2) n. whining. whimpering; a whine, a whimper; importunate solicitation. পেন্ধেন করা—v. to whine, to whimper; to solicit importunately. পেন্ধেনানি—n. same as বেন্ধেন (n.)

বৈদ্য-(ঘদর—(1) int. expressing: continuous rough and grating noise as of a spinning-jenny: continuous importunate solicitation. (2) n. this noise or solicitation. বেদর-ঘদর করা—ν. to make this sound or solicitation.

বেলা—coll. corrup. of মূপা.

পেনো a. having an ulcer or sore or wound, ulcerous; ulcerated; (of a dog) mangy (খেনো কুকুর).

বৈষ্ক ন. perimeter, circumference; girth (সীয়ার থের); an enclosing frame or an enclosed place, an enclosure. বের দেওৱা—
v. to enclose

বেরা-pop. var, of বিরা.

ing in or surrounding; besiggement.

(2) a. enclosed; shut in; surrounded;

besigged.

বেরাটোপ—same as ঘটাটোপ. বেরান—pop. var. of ঘিরান.

in or cuts grass professionally, a grasscutter, fem. খেসেছাৰী.

বিনো—a. full of grass, grass-grown (বেনো—a. full of grass, grass-grown (বেনো ক্ষি—a grass-plot); grass-like, grassy smelling; having a disagreeable smell, bad-smelling; made of grass (বেনো কাগজ).

a bent of a furrow-line or of the side of a field; a nook; a corner. (419-419-n.

nook and corner; (fig.) secret wiles, trick or device (esp. to deceive).

বোট—n. a conference (esp. of conspirators); gossip; a rumour; a faction; an idle crowd. বোট করা, বোট পাকান—y. to hatch a conspiracy; (dero.) to engage in conference, to spread a malicious rumour; to form a faction; to form an idle crowd.

বৈটিন—n. act of stirring with a pestle in a mortar; act of beating up; act of agitating, agitation; act of searching or travelling thoroughly, act of rifling or ransacking. বেটিনা—n. a pestle.

খোঁটা, খোঁটাৰ—pop. variants of খুঁটা and

च होन respectively.

বৌৎবৌৎ, বৌত্বোত—int. expressing: the grunting of the boar; angry grumbling. বৌত্বোত করা—v. to grunt; to grumble angrily. বৌত্বোতামি—n. the grunting of the boar; angry grumbling.

বোগ-n. a kind of beast having resemblance to the wolf and the dog, the tigerwolf, the thylacine; the wild dog, the hyæna-dog.

বোকট-a. (obs. & poet.) a veil.

ঘোচা, ঘোচাৰ--pop. variants of ঘুচা and ঘুচাৰ respectively.

যোটক—n, the male horse, the stallion; the horse. fem. বোটকী—the mare. বোটকা-ক্ৰড়—a. mounted or seated on a horse,

(चांछेन, (चांछेन), (चांछे।—alt. spellings of (चांछेन, (चांछेन) and (चांछे। respectively.

খোড়তোলা—var. of গোড়ভোলা.

বোড়দোড়—n. a horse-race; (fig.) fatiguing harassment or running about. বোড়দোড় করা—v. (fig.) to run about out of breath. বোড়দোড় করা—v. (fig.) to fatigue with harassment; (fig.) to cause to run about out of breath. বোড়দোড়ের মাঠ—a race-course.

বোড়শাল-n. a stable.

বোড়সওলার--n. a horseman; a horsesoldier, a cavalryman.

বোড়া—n. the horse; (in chess) a knight; (of pistols, revolvers etc.) a trigger. বোড়া বোড়া—v. to yoke a horse, to fasten a horse to a cart, plough etc. বোড়া ডিজাইটা বাস বাওয়া—(fig.) to ignore or by-pass the proper channel. বোড়া টেপা—v. to pull the trigger (of a gun). বোড়া দেখে বোড়া করা—(fig.) to get idle when there is somebody to do a job. বোড়াই চড়া—v. to ride a horse. বোড়ার গাড়ি—same as বোড়া-গাড়ি. বোড়ার ডাই—neigh. বোড়ার ডিই—(fig.) a mare's

nest. ঘোড়ার সাক-harness. ঘোড়ার সাক পরান
ν. to harness a horse. থেলনা-ঘোড়াn. a hobby-horse, a rocking horse, गांजिय বোড়া—a carriage-horse, চড়িবার ঘোড়া—a riding horse. ভারবাহী খোড়া, মাল-টানা বোড়া-a pack-horse, a draught-horse. যুদ্ধের বোড়া-a war-horse, a charger. বোড়াওমালা —n, a horse dealer. খোড়া-গাড়ি—n, a horsedrawn carriage, a horse-carriage. খোড়া-বোড়া খেলা—n. a children's game in which one player acts as a horse whilst another as a rider (cp. horse-play). খোড়া-মুগ—n. an inferior kind of pigeon-pea chiefly used as food for horses, gram. খোড়া-বোগ—n. an extremely harmful or expensive hobby or craze. খোড়ায়-টামা-a, horse-drawn. খোড়া-भाजा-n. a stable, ভাড়াটে चांड़ा-গাড়-a a hackney carriage.

বোণা—n. the nose of the horse; (sarcas.) a human nose.

বোপ—n. a small hole or pocket; a secret or invisible place. খোপ-খাপ-n. a narrow hiding-place.

त्यामणे ा. a veil. त्यामणे त्याना—ν. to unveil. (पांमणे। (एअमा--). to cover with a veil, to veil, যোমটার ভিতর খেমটা-নাচdebauchery under the veil chastity, wickedness under the veil of goodness.

বোর—(I) a. dreadful, frightful, awful (যোর বিশদ); severe (ঘোর যুদ্ধ); excessive, extreme, intensive (যোর নেশা); beside oneself, dead (ঘোর মাতাল); dense and dark (ঘোর অরণা); deep (যোর অন্ধকার, যোর লাল) ; sound (যোর নিক্রা); dark (रपात्र मका). (2) n. obsession (नगांत्र रपात्र, স্থের ঘোর); illusion (চোথের ঘোর); darkness (मकादि पात). (चाद कड़ा-v. to become dark, to darkle; to darken. (वांत्र कांग्रा-v. to be freed from obsession or illusion. (पांच हडवा—v. to become dark, to darken; to become deep, to deepen. (यात-(पात-(1) n. slight darkness, darkishness, duskiness; slight deepness. (2) a. darkish; slightly deep. (चांत्रज्य-(1) compar. of (चांत. (2) a. (pos. deg.) extremely terrible or severe. (पांत्रपर्वन-a. horrid-looking, having frightful appearance, hideous looking. fem. খোরদর্শনা. খোরপেঁচ, খোরপাঁচ-same as चूत्र (see चूत्र). (चात्रक्रणा—a. fem. having a frightful appearance. (पादन-adv. under the influence or spell of.

(चांत्रां)—fem. of (चांत्र.

(याता), (यातायुति, (यातान-pop. varianes of घुता, घुताघुति and घुतान respectively.

ঘোরাকৃতি-a. having a frightful or terrible appearance.

प्याद्वाल-a. extremely dark, deep dark (ঘোরাল রাত্রি) ; deep (ঘোরাল রঙ্.); grave or glum (ঘোরাল মুখ); terrible (ঘোরাল বিপদ্); very complicated or intricate (ঘোরাল ব্যাপার)-

বোল-n. whey, buttermilk. বোল করাv. to make whey. (यांन थां आ-v. (fig.) to be bewildered or harassed. খোল খাওমানv. (fig.) to bewilder or harass. যোল মওয়াv. to churn butter, মাথায় ঘোল ঢালা—তে pour whey on one's shaven head (as a mark of public disgrace); (fig.) to disgrace publicly. (चाल-मडेनि—n. a churning-stick.

যোলা—a. turbid, muddy (ঘোলা জল); opaque. dall (धाना होश); dim, hazy (धाना पृष्ठी) प्यानार्छ—a. slightly turbid or muddy: slightly opaque or dull; slightly dim of hazy. (बाजान-v. to make turbid or dull esp. by beating up or stirring; to make of become opaque or dull or dim or hazy.

Cula-n. a grave sound; a sound, a noise. a note; an announcement, a loud declara tion, a proclamation; a milkman by profession or caste ((पार्शाज़ी); a milkmen's hamlet (ঘোষ্যাত্রা). ঘোষক—n, an announcer, a proclaimer, a crier. (यावन, द्यावना announcement, proclamation (प्रावनाश्रव) বোৰপার—n. a written announcment or pro clamation, a bulletin, a notice. (that which can be or is to be announced of proclaimed. (पांचभनी, (पांचभाषा-n. a milk men's hamlet. Culade n. (gr.) a voiced consonant. (पायपाजा—n. a visit in state his a prince to a hamlet of milkmen where his cattle are kept.

Culal-v. to announce, to proclaim; to recite or recapitulate aloud (নামতা খোৰা).

त्याविष्ठ—a. announced, proclaimed, de clared.

খাতি—n. a mixed dish of vegetables. ব্যাগ—n. goitre.

णांनणांन—alt. spell. of (धनर्यन.

णानित-णानित-alt. spell. of (णनत-(णनत যাপ—n. smell, scent, odour : act of nelling : smelling; power of smelling (also শক্তি); the olfactory organ, the nose ্যাত আৰ্থেয়ে). আৰু পাওয়া—v. to get the smell of scent (nf) scent (of). সাণ লওয়া—v. to smell.

आ smelled; sniffed. वा उत्त-a, worthy of being smelled; that hich is to be which is to be smelled.

জাতা—n. a smeller.

অেম—same as ছাত্ৰা.

 \boldsymbol{a}

*-n. the fifth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

5

5-n. the sixth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

n. a creeper or its pungent root.

চওড়া-(1) a. broad, wide. (2) n. breadth. width (हअज़ांब इ-कृष्टे). हअज़ारे-n. measure of breadth or width, breadth or width. 599 a large or wide chest; (fig.) a courageous or generous or liberal heart.

b本2-n. chalk.

n. a square or rectangle; a square or rectangular piece of land; a piece of open land (usu. square or rectangular) in the centre of a city or village (পোনার চক); a series of buildings round a square or rectangular courtyard (हक-मिलान वाफ़ि); a square-shaped or rectangular market-place; a taluk or tahsil. চকবिশ-n. settlement of boundaries of a plot or agricultural land or village; a parcel of ground or agricultural land, a lot. 5444, 5444-a. (of agricultural land or villages) that of which boundaries have been settled; settling boundaries of such land; (of buildings) built around a square or rectangular courtyard. क-मिलान-a. (of buildings) built around a aquare or rectangular courtyard.

विकक-alt. spell, of क्कृक्.

क्यकि-n. flint. इक्यकि-वाक्-n. a tinderbox. हर्माद-भाषा –n. flint-stone, flint.

n. the curlew or heron.

ba-fem. of bal.

of (1) a. startled, started up; taken aback; timid (চ্কিড চাহনি). (2) n. a moment, an instant (blaces acti). blace—adv. in an instant or moment, in a trice, in a

ठिकिछ नमन—(1) a. timid-eyed, timorous or bewildered looking, looking startled, timestruck or panicky. (2) n. timid eye, timorous or frightened look: fem. a. 565-वेश्वन । हिन्द नगरन-adv. with a startled timideye, with a startled timorous look.

fem. of bal.

n. a kind of bird said to enjoy

drinking moonbeam, the red-legged bartavelle. fem. bcois.

593-n. a wheel: (a spell of) rotation or revolution; anything circular or wheelshaped, a circle (पिडिएगेएडर ठकत); a round or circular mark (as on the hood of snake) : the hood of a snake (কুলোপানা চৰুৱ): a course or a spell of rambling or walking, going round (म शोर्क हकद्र मिल्क्); circling (विमान-থানি অবতরণ-ক্ষেত্রের উপর চক্তর দিচ্ছে - the aircraft is circling over the landing field); (in games and tournaments) a round, a stage. (in polo) a chukker; reeling (মাধা চক্কর দেওয়া). বিষ মেই তার কুলোপানা চল্লন—(fig.) futile rage of an impotent person.

চক্চক' -- int. expressing: the noise of licking water and other liquids.

हक्तक् -- int. expressing : brightness or glaze or shine. চক্চক করা, চক্চকাৰ-- v. to shine ; to glisten. हक्कवानि-n. brightness : glaze; shine. 545(4-a. bright; brilliant: glazing; shining.

हक्मक्-milder var. of अक्मक.

n, a wheel; a ring; a wheel-shaped or circular thing or course (কুন্তকারের চক্র, অখ-গ্ৰিন্তক); anything rotating like a wheel (কালচক্ৰ); a course or spell of walking (বাগানে চকু দেওৱা); an ancient wheel-shaped missile or discus (ফুর্নিচক্র); a wheel-shaped battleorder (हेक्ब्रूड्); (astr. & astrol.) the zodiac; a halo; a collection or block of neighbouring villages; an extensive state or kingdom or land (চক্ৰবৰ্তী) ; a circular mark (as on the hood of a snake); the hood of a snake; a conspiracy, an intrigue (গ্ৰচক); a cycle, a group, a faction, an association. panton. circular motion, rotation, revolution. চক্লেচর—a. vagrant, চক্লেবর—n. an appellation of Vishnu () or a king or a snake. FOR-ধারী-same as চক্তপাৰি. চক্তনান্তি-n, the hub of a wheel. চক্ৰমায়ক—n. leader of a group of men ; commander of an army. see (4) a. the rim of a wheel. san appellation of Vishnu (বিষ্) or Krishna (কৃষ্). চক্ত-वर-(1) a. wheel-like, circular. (2) adv. like a wheel; in a circular motion, চক্রবর্তী-n. the ruler of an extensive kingdom; art emperor; a sovereign ruler. हक्वाक-n, the curlew or heron. fem. ठळवांकी. ठळवांछ-n. a cyclone. हक्त्रीन-n. the horizon. हक्त्रिक -n. (arith.) compound interest. 5季引天-n. a wheel-shaped battle-order. हव्यान-n. a wheeled vehicle. চকে-রেল পর্ব—n. a circular railway, দশচকে ভগবান ভূত—(fig.) a brute majority may guillotine even God.

চকাৰাৰ, চকাকৃতি—a. wheel-shaped; circular, annular, round; (bot.) rotate, discoid.

চক্রান্ত—n. a conspiracy, an intrigue, a plot ; an evil design. চক্ৰান্ত কথা—v. to conspire, to intrigue, to plot (against). 5413-

কারী—(I) a. conspiring, intriguing. (2) n. a conspirator, an intriguer, a plotter. চক্ৰাবৰ্ত-n, rotation ; rotatory motion.

চক্ৰায়্ধ—n. same as চক্ৰপাণি (see চক্ৰ). ठिकिको-n. the knee-pan, the patella; the knee.

ठकी-(1) a. armed with a wheel-shaped missile; conspiring, intriguing; crooked: deceitful. (2) n. an appellation of Vishnu

(বিষ্); the snake. চকুঃ, (pop.) চকু—n. the eye; sight ভোহার চকু খারাণ); a look or glance; attention (এদিকে তাহার চহু নাই); covetous look or glance (আমার থাবারের দিকে চকু দিয়ো না) ; a limb of some plants and fruits out of which a new plant grows, a leaf bud (আনার্সের চকু). চকু ওঠা-- v. to be affected with ophthalmia. हकू कर्लंब विवाम जञ्जन कबा-v. to be freed from doubt about what has been heard by visualizing or witnessing it. by किंदिन—v. to undergo ophthalmic surgery or an eye operation. इन्क् श्रुं शिया (इन्ड्या---). (fig.) to open one's eyes; to make wise; (fig.) to disillusion. চকু খুলিয়া যাওয়া—ν. (fig.) to have one's eyes opened, to be made wise; (fig.) to be disillusioned. চকু টেপা—v. to wink. চকু ছল-हन कड़ा-v. to have tears gathering in one's eyes; to be about to shed tears; to be tearful. 57 (981)-v. to cast an evil eye (at); to cast a greedy glance (at); to envy; to have attention or care (for), to attend (to); to keep an eye on, to be watchful about ; to look (at). চতুপাড়া-n. eye-disease; inflammation of the eye. 5% (alb)-same as 5% খুলিয়া বাপ্তয়া. চকু কোটান—same as চকু খুলিয়া (ने ७ ज्ञा. हक् दाका, हक् मुका-v. to shut one's eyes. हकू बाबी--- v. (fig.) to keep an eye on, to be watchful about, to be vigilant. চকু লাগা -v. to be subject to another's evil look and so become harmful; to be envied. চফুর পলক—a wink, চক্ষুর পাতা—the eyelid, চক্ষুর লোম-eyelash. চফুকোটর-n. the socket of the eye. চকুগোচর—pop. var. of চকুগোচর. চক্ষু-চিকিৎসক—n. an ophthalmologist. চক্ষু-চিকিৎসা—n. treatment of the eye. চফুতারকা, চকুতারা-n. the pupil of the eye. চকুদান-

pop. var. of চকুপাৰ. চকুপাড়া—n. eye-disease. हक्त्रभीवन-n. act of opening eyes; (fig.) act of getting or making wise ; (fig.) disillusionment. চকুরুখীলন করা—v. to open one's eyes; (fig.) to make wise; (fig.) to disillusion. চকুক্সীলন হওয়া—v. to have one's eyes opened; (fig.) to become wise; (fig.) to be disillusioned. ठक्द्रांग-n. eye-disease. कक्तीरुव—a. lying or coming within the range of sight, perceptible by the eye, visible. 5 किना -n. act of investing with sight; donation of one's eye (usu. to an eye-bank for the benefit of a sightless person); the ceremony of investing an idol with sight; the act of investing an ignorant person with wisdom,; (sarcas.) stealing filch ing. कक्नीन करा-v. (sarcas.) to have an eye or cast a glance with a view to stealing, to steal; to filch. 5 and wit, (pop.) 5 and -1.8 feeling of delicacy in doing openly some thing undesirable or unseemly. (pop.) baren. n. an eyesore. baren. snake (from the belief that it perceives sounds etc. with its eyes). 5779 -n. po session of sight; possession of insight power of perceiving truth. Faul - a. pos sessing sight; possessing insight; capable of perceiving truth. fem. 5 7 10. 5 7 10. state of being dazed or bewildered of ast tounded. 5 कि हिन हे आ - v. to be dazed of bewildered or astounded. সাধারবের চলে

লোক চকে—in the eyes of the public. For He -no repeated or continuous rame bling or walking.

sween. a dry dish of spiced vegetables cooked in oil and often with fish-bones.

5 mile n. a repeated or continuous walker or rambler; the bee. fem. 52271

brisk. ly, brisk; restless; trembling; oscillating, throbbing; throbbing fast (নাড়ী বা হান্ম চকুল হওয়া) : acieca হওয়া); agitated; wavering, vacillating; fickle (চকলমতি); perturbed; anxious. চক্ষতা of a. fem. of **5**黎阿. (2) n. an appellation of goddess Labellation of sage goddess Lakshmi (वासी) or lightning or করা—v. to agitate; to cause to waver of vacillate to agitate vacillate; to cause to wave vacillate; to perturb; to affect with anxiety. 5 3 7 Even ty. 5物門 变级们一小, to throb fast; to be agir tated: to menu. tated; to waver or vacillate; to become perturbed or perturbed or anxious. 5黎南可一n. mobility i brisk movement brisk movement; briskness; restlessness tremor; oscillation; throbbing;

throbbing; agitation; wavering, vacillation; fickleness; perturbation; anxiety. চঞ্চলিত—a. caused to move; caused to move briskly; made restless; caused to tremble or oscillate or throb; caused to throb fast; agitated; caused to waver or vacillate; perturbed; stricken with anxiety. ककिवा-(1) a. (obs. & poet.) restless. (2) n. a restless person or creature or thing ('যত চপলতা করে চঞ্লিয়া'). (3) v. inf. being restless.

5零1-n. a bamboo or wicker mat; a rattan stool; a scarecrow.

5th, (rare) 5th,-n. a beak or bill (of a bird). 5496-n. the cavity formed within the beaks when shut.

56-n. a coarse cloth made of jute, gunny, sackcloth, hessian; (loos.) jute (ठउँकल). ठित श्री—a gunny-bag.

bba,-n. the sparrow.

boa -n. fascinating or spectacular show (विकाशत्न हरेक) ; glamour (ज्ञारशत हरेक) ; attractiveness (রভের চটক), চটকদার—a. having a fascinating show; apparently or falsely fascinating; showy; glamorous; attractive or spectacular.

हिष्यु—n. a jute-mill.

obal, -n. fem. the hen-sparrow (see 西西山).

चित्रार्−त. drowsiness; mental abstraction, reverie. 5641 Birl-v. to shake off drowsiness suddenly; to have one's light sleep or drowsiness disturbed suddenly; to awake suddenly; to shake off one's reverie suddenly; to be suddenly disturbed in one's reverie; to come to one's senses suddenly.

हिष्कान-(1) v. to knead ; to handle roughly, (sl.) to manhandle; to fondle vigorously. (2) a. kneaded; roughly handled, (sl.) manhandled; vigorously fondled. boalfan, kneading; rough handling, (sl.) manhandling; vigorous fondling.

bbl, n. a thin slip of bamboo-wood,

tin etc.; a lath, a splinter.

b) v. to break into a chink or chinks, to crack, to split; to be broken or spoiled (বুম চটা, বন্ধুব চটা), চটাম—v. to cause to break into a chink or chinks, to crack, to split; to cause to break or be spoiled, to break or spoil.

to get angry; to be offended. bola v. to make angry; to offend.

5615 n. rancour, bad blood, bitter feel-

ings; quarrel; severance or estrangement owing to a quarrel. क्षेकिं क्रां-v. to quarrel (with); to quarrel (with) and sever

हिंग-see हिं। 2,00 চটাপট —var. of চট পট্.

 $\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{b}_{\lambda}$ —n, a tavern, an inn.

চটি২—a. thin (চটি বই).

bbo-n, a kind of slippers open at heels (also (চটিত্বতা).

क्र्यें—n. flattery ; cajolement ; adulatory words.

क्ट्रेट्ब-a. showy, glamorous, apparently attractive.

prom-a. moving frequently or swiftly. not calm, restless, nimble, brisk, swift-moving (ठिंद्रेल ठाइनि, ठिंद्रेल ठेव्रेन); fascinating, captivating (চটুল ভিন্নি). fem. চটুলা. চটুলভা-n. testlessness, nimbleness, briskness; (rare) fascination, grace. চটুলবরনা—a. having swiftmoving eyes, possessing eyes capable of quick glances; having charming or fascinating eyes.

55-int. expressing : quickness, promptness (চট করে করা); the noise of splitting. slapping etc.

हर्षे हैं। -int. expressing: the repeated noise of splitting, slapping etc. চটুচটু করা -v. to split noisily and repeatedly.

ธัติธัฐ₁-int. expressing : adhesiveness, stickiness. boob कहा-v. to feel sticky. οροςδ-a. adhesive, sticky, gluey,

हरून, हरूना-n. ancient names of Chittagong.

চট্পট্—adv. quickly, promptly, চট্পটে—

a. prompt; quick.

5%-n, a blow with the open palm of the hand, a cuff, a slap, a buffet. हफ् चां असा-४. to be cuffed or slapped or buffeted. by (ए अयां, हफ् मांबा-v. to cuff, to slap, to buffet.

চড়ই—dial. corrup. of চড়াই.

চতুক-n. the festival of worshipping Shiva (चित्र) on the last day of the Bengali year (also bys-); the ceremonial swinging from a tall pole by worshippers of Shiva (শিব) on this occasion. চড়ক-গাছ n, a tall pole from which a worshipper of Shiva (পিব) swings on the day of chadaka (চড়ক) festival. চকু চড়ক গাছ হওয়া—to be dazed or stupefied. চড়ক সংক্ৰান্তি-n. the last day of the Bengali year i.e. the last day of the month of Chaitra (ठेज).

हर्ष्य -var. of हळाड़ि.

ष्ठि—(i) n, act of mounting or ascending or riding; rise, increase (দানের চড়ডি); boom in the market. (2) a. soaring, rising, increasing (চড়ডি দর), চড়ডি বানার—a market in which there has been a boom; a market with soaring prices. क्षन-n. act of mounting or climbing up

or ascending or riding; act of boarding (a vehicle) ; rise, increase (পাম চড়ন). চড়নদার— (1) a. one who mounts or rides; one who boards (a vehicle). (2) n. a climber: a

rider ; a passenger. **७५** ;—n.a piece of land; (usu.a sandy one)

rising out of the river-bed, a silted piece of land. हका भरक्रक—a piece of land has risen out of river-bed. यह क्या-n. a shoal, চড়াঃ—a. haughty, arrogant, angry (চড়া

কথা) ; severe, strong (চড়া রোদ) ; high (চড়া স্বর, व्छा भाम). bψ1, -ν. to climb (up), to ascend, to-

mount, to ride; to increase, to go up (नाम চড়া) ; to become louder (হুর চড়া) ; to become stronger ((बान हड़ा) ; to attack ("क्विब डेशरब हड़ा) ; (of cooking utensils) to be placed on the oven (হাড়ি চড়া).

हफ़्राहे_व—n. an ascent, acclivity, upward slope; act of mounting or climbing up; upward movement; altitude. क्षाह-छेरताहे -acclivity and declivity, upward and downward movement,

bylda-n. the spatrow. চড়াইভাডি—n. picnic.

চড়াও, চড়াউ—(I) n. an attack, a raid, an assault. (2) a. one who has attacked or fallen upon; attacked. চড়াও করা—v. to attack. हज़ां व इन्हां—v. to fall upon, to attack, to raid, to assault, to assail.

हफ़ार-int. expressing : the noise of bursting or splitting or slapping.

क्षांब 3-v. to cause to mount or ride or board, to mount or board; to increase (দাম চড়ান); to make louder or deeper (গলা চড়ান); to fix, to adjust (ধ্যুকে ছিলা চড়ান, বেহালায় স্থর চড়ান); to place upon; to load (गांडिएक यांन हड़ांन); to put on, to wear (गांडिय জামা চড়ান); (of cooking utensils) to place

upon the oven (ভাডের হাঁড়ি চড়ান). हण्डान - v. to strike with the open palm of the hand, to slap.

চড়িভাডি—dial. corrup. of চড়াইভাডি. চডুই—dial var. of চড়াই ২.

म्पूरेखांकि—dial, var. of म्बारेखांकि. हफ्रम्—int. expressing : an onomatopœic sound as of itching, pricking etc.

চড়বড় --int. expressing : an onomatopœic sound as of bursting of grains of corn when singed or fried; rapid movement or prattling. চড় বড় করা—v. to make a repeated sound as of bursting of grains of corn when singed or fried, to fritter; to move or prattle rapidly. চড়্বড়ে-a. moving or talking rapidly.

চপক-n. chick-pea, gram. 59-(I) a. furious, tremendous, violent (চণ্ডবিক্রম); very angry, fierce, ferocious (চথ-প্রকৃতি) ; severe, strong (চণ্ডরশ্মি). (2) n. (myth.)

the name of a furious demon.

531-a, fem, of 53. (a.) one of the lowest castes চঙাল—ন, amongst Hindus (usu. entrusted with the execution of criminals); a member of this

caste; (fig.) a ferocious or merciless man-Bei निक!-n. a kind of lute; a name of Goddess Durga (ছুৰ্গা).

চঙালী, চঙালিনী—fem. of চঙাল. চিকা-var. of চতী (n.). 561-(1) a. fem. of 59. (2) n. a manifesta

tion of Goddess Durga (হুগা); the name of a Hindu scriptural book narrating the activities and glory of Chandi (50); (fig.) furious or turbulent woman, a termagant চনীপাঠ-n. recital of the Chandi (চণ্ডা) a Hindu scriptural book ; (sarc.) severe best ing (পীঠের উপর বা কপালে চতীপাঠ). চতীমতপ্রা a shrine including its raised vestibule, of Goddess Chandi (50). Gard -n. fem. (often masc.) a termagant. मन्त्रिक ती. benignant form of Goddess Chandi (69) विकास (1) n. Goddess Chandi (हिंदी) esp. when engaged in fighting demons; (fig.) violent and bad-tempered woman, a terms gant, a shrew; (fig.) an Amazon. (2) a. ter magant, shrewish : Amazonian.

n. an intoxicating preparation from opium. 50 41611—v. to smoke opium. college, to smoke option of an one who is addicted to smoke ing opium.

हरू:-n. d a. four. हरू: शकाचर-n. d a. एकः भक्षाम् खम् - a. fifty-fourth fifty-four. fem. हजूश्याम्बर्मी. हजूश्यार्थ—n. four sides i all the four sides; all sides. 54846-11 four hundred. 500 1 500 - a. four-hundred. th. fem. চতুংশততমী. চতুংশাল, চতুংশালা a building or a group of buildings around a square courtyard. by: and n. da. sixtoriour. busen four. हज्द्रविष्ठम—a. sixty-fourth. fem. four. ৰ্ফিডমী. চতুঃসপ্ততি—n. d. a. seventy-four. हिन्द्रमञ्जूष्टिय—a. seventy-fourth. fem. সপ্ততিত্তমী. চতুঃসীমা—n. perimeter, boundary. চতুঃসীমাবচ্ছিন্ন—a. bounded on all sides.

চতুর—a. intelligent; dexterous, skilful, ingenious, clever; artful; cunning, crafty,

চড়ুরংশ—(I) n. four shares or parts. (2) a. divided into four shares or parts, quadripartite. চতুরংশিত-a. divided into four parts, quadripartite; (of books) quarto.

চতুরজ্—(I) a. (of an army) comprising four parts such as elephants, cavalry, chariots and infancry; four-limbed; having all limbs; complete, thorough. (2) n. an army complete in all the four parts such as elephants, cavalry, chariots, and infantry; a form of (Indian) music; chess. fem. a. 59-রজিনী (চতুরঙ্গিনী সেনা).

n. intelligence; dexterity, skill, ingenuity, cleverness; astuteness; artfulness; cunning; slyness.

विश्वते में जिल्ला, ca. eighty-four. वृद्धनी जिल्ला a. eighty-fourth. fem. हजूतनी िजमी.

চতুৰখ—(1) n. four horses. (2) a. drawn by or having four horses, four-horsed

চতুনত্র—(1) a. square ; quadrangular, rectangular, rectilinear : level (চতুরত্র জমি). (2) n. a square; a rectangle.

Бञ्जा—fem. of চञ्जूत.

চতুরান্ন-n. one who has four faces; an appellation of God Brahma (বন্ধা).

চতুরালি, (rare) চতুরালী—n. cleverness. slyness, trickiness; deception; an instance or act of cleverness or trickiness or decep-

চতুরাভায—n. the four stages of human life according to Hindus, such as the celibate student-life, the life of a householder, the life of a hermit and the life of an ascetic.

530'4-a. fourfold, four times; excessive: much more (than). 5584 521-1. to multiply by four, to quadruple. to increase fourfold; to increase many times over. 533 195-2. multiplied by four, quadrupled.

o n. (math.) biquadratic,

taised to a fourth power, square of a square. हिंद्रते a. fourth. हर्ष्ट्रश्च n. one-fourth, a fourth part. ogen-(1) a. fem. of ogen. (2) n. (astr.) the fourth day of a lunar fortnight, obsequial rites performed by a married daughter on the fourth day of the death of either of her parents; (gr.) the fourth caseending.

हर्फ़्न—(1) n. de a. fourteen. (2) a. fourteenth. हर्जन अभी—a. consisting of fourteen lines. চতুদ্ৰপদী কবিতা-a quatorzain. চতুদৰ পুৰুষ—fourteen generations in the ascending order such as the father, the grandfather etc.; the fourteenth generation. চতুৰ্দৰ বিশ্বা—the four Vedas, the six Vedangas (বেদাঙ্গ), the Mimamsa (মীমাংদা). logic, history and mythologies: all these collectively. চতুদৰ তুবৰ—the seven heavens and the seven underworlds. by 4 (1) n. fem, the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight: a girl of fourteen. (2) a. fem. fourteen years old.

চতुर्भिक्—n. the four quarters of the compass, namely north, south, east and west; four sides; all the four sides; all sides or places; all affairs or things. by fire-adv. on all sides; in all directions.

हकुर्मान, हकुर्माना-n. a kind of litter carried by four bearers.

চড়্ৰা—adv. in four ways; on four sides: fourfold, four times; in four parts.

हर्जनविज—n. d a. ninety-four, हर्जनविज-তম-a. ninety-fourth. fem. চতুৰ্বভিত্মী.

চতুৰ্বক্ত —same as চতুমু খ. ธฐส์ที่—n. virtue, wealth, love and final salvation: these four goals or pursuits of

of human life. চতুৰ্বৰ্—n. the brahmanas, the kshatriyas,

the vaishyas, and the shudras : these four castes or orders of the Hindu society. চতুবিংশ-a. twenty-four. চতুবিংশতি-n.

d a. twenty-four. हर्ज़िवश्चिष्ठिय-a. twentyfourth. fem. छुपिरनेष्ठिणमी.

চতুर्विद-a. of four sorts or kinds. fem.

চতুবিধা. हफुर्देश—n. the four Vedas, namely Rik, Yajus, Sama and Atharva. pytori-a. versed in all the four Vedas.

চতুৰ্'ৰ-(I) a. having four hands or arms; (geom.) rectilineal, quadrilateral. (2) n. an appellation of Narayana (নারায়ণ) or Vishnu (विक्); (geom.) a rectilineal or quadrilateral figure; (sarcas.) a deified or immensely prosperous man.

চতুর্মাস—n. the four monsoon months.

চতুমু'ধ—(I) a. having four mouths or faces, four-faced. (2) n. an appellation of God Brahma (একা).

চতুশ্চন্তারিংশ—a. forty-four. চতুশ্চন্তারিংশং —n. d a. forty-four. চতুশ্চভারিংশত্তম—a. forty-fourth. fem. চতুকভারিংশভমী.

७५६—n. a square ; a rectangle ; a square

or rectangular courtyard or portico or vestibule ; a four-pillared square or rectangular courtyard or platform.

চতুকোৰ—(i) a. square; rectangular. (2) n. a square ; a rectangle.

চতুক্তর—(I) a. having four limbs or divisions; of four kinds (আত্ৰম চতুইর). (2) n. an aggregate of four, quartet (नी छिठ्डुहेंग).

हरूक्ष्यलं -n. a junction of four roads or an intersection of two roads.

हफूल्य्य—(i) n. a quadruped animal; a beast. (2) a. quadruped, four-footed; (fig.) as foolish as a beast. by min-n. fem. a four-lined or four-footed stanza, a quatrain.

हिष्ट्रभाश्चि—n. a school for teaching Sanskrit, esp. the four Vedas or grammar, poetry, laws, and philosophy.

by a. four-footed or four-lined (চতুজাদ লোক); complete, entire; having all the parts; having four parts (চতুপাৰ ধৰ্ম). (2) n. a quadruped.

n. four sides; all the four sides; all sides; neighbourhood. 530174-adv. on all sides.

of a building etc.) four-storied; (of a vehicle etc.) four-decked; (geom.) tetrahedral. 19894-n. a tetrahedron.

क्कृत्विश्न-a. thirty-four. क्कृत्विश्न -n. d a. thirty-four. कृष्विरभ्यम्-a. thirty-fourth. fem. চড় जिश्वास्था.

pys-n. a courtyard; a portico, a vesti-

क्वांतिश्य-a. forty. क्वांतिश्यं -n. d. a. forty. क्यांत्रिश्नक्य-a. forty-fourth. fem.

চড়াল্—n. same as চাডাল.

bega-int. expressing: smarting sensation or pain. basta-a. smarting.

5-44-n. a round-shaped silvery white river-fish, the moon-fish, the opah.

চন্দ—n. (obs.) the moon ('শ্রদচন্দ প্রন मक्'),

हम्मन-n. sandal, sandalwood; sandalpaste, त्रकृष्यन, कृष्यन-n. red sandalwood. খেতচন্দ্ৰ, হরিচন্দ্ৰ-n. white sandalwood, Santalum album, 544-5155-a. smeared or painted with sandal-paste. कमनिष्ठलक-n. mark of sandal-paste on the forehead. পত্ত-n. sandal-paste. চন্দ্ৰ-পি"ড়ি, (rej.) চন্দ্ৰ-भौँ ড়ि—n, a stone mortar on which sandalwood is rubbed to make sandal-paste, उपग्र-वृष्ण-n. clove. क्यानान-n. a kind of

हिन्द्रना—n, the name of an Indian river; a

kind of parrot having red streaks round its throat; a species of hilsa fish.

हम्मा-n. (obs. & poet.) the moon ('नाथ छन्द কল চন্দা').

b表─n. the moon; (in comp.—used as a sfx.) a superior member or specimen (20) हिन्त). हिन्द्रक-n. the crescent spot on the pescock's tail. हस्का-n. moonlight. हस्कान -a. brightened by moonlight, moonlit. berasi-n. 18th part of the moon's orb, 8 digit or phase of the moon. 5244175 (geog.) the horns of the moon. 5四本可一(1) n. the moonstone (also চন্দ্ৰকাৰ্মৰি). (2) a. as beautiful as the moon. paralis-(1) a. as beautiful as the moon. (2) n silver. কিরণ-n. moonbeam, moonlight. कित्र(भोड़ांत्रिष्ठ—a. same as कस्त्रकद्रांच्या. क्री ate-n. a lunar eclipse. Daty-n. one who wears the moon as his crown: an appellation of Shiva (শিব). চন্দ্ৰ বিস্ত_a. resembling the moon; as bright as the moon. किया नि n. a sweet pastry made of coco nut-kernel and sugar. Fee -a. as ship ing or bright as the moon; of pleasing appearance. Target (1) n. moorlight. moonbeam: (2) a. fem. as shining of beautiful as the moon. 544 4 -n. a family originating from the moon or from a sage named Chandra (हन). हम्पर नीम-a. of this family. 5-4-4-a. having a face as shining or beautiful as the moon, moon-faced; (sarcas.) ugly-faced; (sarcas.) having a round and stupid face, fem. हस्त्रका, हस्ति ना this nasal sign in the Bengali alphabet. Crescon a species of snake having a crescent mark on its hood. 52511 -n. the Chenab in the Punjab. perale-1, the moonstone. Fundamen, the orb or disc of the moon; the halo round the moon; the lunar region. ber affai n. the Chrysanthe mum. 方西和18, (pop.) 方西和1—n. the moon. क्स्यूच-same as क्स्यूचन. fem. क्स्यूची. क्स् (मोनि same as कलकृष. कलाविमा-n. moon light. क्यार्त्या, क्यार्त्या—n. Teth part s the moon's orb, a digit of the moon; metre used in Sanskrit poetry. plagiarist. bereiff -n, the region of the moon, the lunar region or heaven. हिस्ताहिक । n. an attic. हस्ताहिक same िक्ष्य क्ष्य का attic. क्ष्य विषय का and of the moon (astr.) Mercury. sergal—n. moonlight. होत-n. a kind of ornamental girdle of necklace. berein-n. a bright or shining falchion.

berien, a ray of the moon.

চন্দ্রাতপ্---n. a canopy, an awning ; moon-

চন্দ্ৰানন—a. having a face as shining or beautiful as the moon, moon-faced. fem. म्खानना, म्खाननी.

চন্দ্ৰাপীড়—n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব). চন্ত্ৰালোক—n. moonlight, চন্দ্ৰালোকিড—a. moonlit.

চন্দ্ৰিকা—n. moonlight; the pupil of the eye; a round-shaped silvery white riverfish, the moon-fish, the opah; a metre used in Sanskrit poetry.

চক্রিমা—n. (inc.) moonlight.

5८ऋषिय—n. moonrise, the rising of the

विभ्यन-int. expressing : vivacity or restlessness. চৰ্মৰ ক্রা—ν. to be lively or yivacious; to become restless. 54464-a. lively, vivacious ; restless.

59-n. a chop.

69ल-a. restless ; fickle ; vivacious, lively; wanton; impudent, saucy; talkative ; full of levity ; flippant ; fleeting. momentary. ह नहां—(1) a. fem, of हना. (2) n, fem. Goddess Lakshmi (नामी); the lightning. **5995**1-n. restlessness; fickleness; vivacity, liveliness; wantonness; impudence, sauciness; talkativeness; levity; flippancy; fleetingness.

हर्षि , हर्षि , हर्षिका, हर्षि —n. a blow With the open palm of the hand, slap চপেটাখাত-n. a slap. চপেটাখাত করা-৮. to

59,59, -int. expressing : drenched or slushy state. 59 59 करा-v. to be drenched or slushy or sloppy. 59 579—a. excessively drenched or slushy or sloppy, dripping

5307-n. a kind of sandals (chiefly worn by Kabuliwalas).

চৰ্গ-n. চ্ছ জ্ব ্ঞ: these five letters of the Bengali alphabet.

विवन, विवन्ना, विवासी—n. a courtyard; a portico, a vestibule.

हर्हर,—variant of हल हल.

हित्रम् - n. da. twenty-four. हित्रम् चन्डीtwenty-four hours; all day; whole day; always. blace—(I) n. the twenty-fourth day of a month, the twenty-fourth. (2) a. of days of a month) twenty-fourth.

চম্কু n. flash (বিগ্লাভের চম্ক); amazement (চৰ্ক লাগা); alarm, fright; consciousness. butte, butterp. becomes or became amazed; startled ('শুনইতে চমকই গৃহপতি রাব'). চমক পেওয়া-- v. to flash; to strike with amazement. इमक शांख्या-v. to become alarmed or frightened, to startle, to start. চমক ভাক-v. to regain consciousness or come back to senses suddenly, to be suddenly freed from a rapt state. 544 লাগা-v. to be stricken with amazement: to be dazed.

চমকদার-a. sparkling, glittering, glaring, scintillating.

চমকপ্রদ-a, startling; thrilling; amazing; too good to be true.

চমকাৰ-v. to flash; to startle, to give a jolt or cause to startle, or to be taken by surprise. ज्यकानि-n. a flash or flashing: startle, a start or surprise or jolt.

চমকিত-a. flashed; startled. fem. চমকিতা. Быры-n, a kind of juicy sweetmeat made of posset.

চমংকরণ-n. act of striking with amazement; act of causing wonder.

চম্বের—(I) n. (rare) amazement. (2) a. amazingly beautiful or good; amazing. (3) adv. well, nicely (চনংকার ব্ঝিতে পারা, চমংকার বেক্ট্রেন). (4) int. fine, excellent; marvellous. हम्द्रकात्रक, हम्द्रकाती—a. amazing. fem. हम्द-কারিণী, চমংকারিতা, চমংকারিত্ব-n. marvellousness; excellence. हम९क्ड-a, amazed. চমংকৃত করা-- v. to amaze, to strike with marvel. চমংকুড হওয়া—v. to be amazed, to marvel (at).

চমর-n, the yak; a kind of fan or a brush for fanning made of the hair of a yak's tail; a fly-whisk. fem. চমরী-the she-yak.

চমস—n, a spoon; a spatula; a ladle. চমসাকার—a. spoon-shaped or ladle-shaped: (bot.) spatulate.

हमू-n. 30th part of an आक्रिकी; a company of troops; an army.

500 a-n. a flower or its tree of the magnolia family, the Michelia Champaca, the champak or champac. हम्भ्कांब-n. a wreath or garland of champak flowers.

proj -n. decampment, escapade, escape. flight. চম্পট পেওয়া—v. to decamp, to escape. to flee away, to run off, to show a clean pair of heels, to give the slip (to).

5 my -n, the name of an ancient Indian city (modern Bhagalpur ?).

हम्भा -- same as हम्भक.

p=>|-n, a literary composition in which both prose and verse have been used.

চন্দল. (chiefly used as a sfx.) a collection, an assemblage, a multitude, a heap (অরাতি-চন্ন); act of collecting or gathering, amassing.

চয়ন—n. act of collecting or plucking. collection (প্ৰস্চয়ন); a number collected or plucked, a collection, an anthology (কবিতা-চয়ন, গল-চয়ন). চয়ন করা—v. to collect or cull or gather or pick or pluck. চয়নিকা—n. fem. a small collection; a collection of poems or other literary works, an anthology. চয়নীয়, চেয়—a. worthy of being collected; that which is to be collected.

চমিত—inc. but pop, var. of চিত.

চর, বনচর); dwelling in, inhabiting (জল্চর); mobile (চরাচর).

of the bed of a river or sea above the waterlevel.

5%,—n. a secret emissary; a spy; (astrol.)

চরক-সংহিতা—n. a treatise on medicine written by Charaka the sage.

চরকা, (rare) চরখা—n. a spinning-wheel, a spinning-jenny. চরকা কাটা—v. to spin. নিজের চরকায় ভেল দেওয়া—(fig.) to oil one's own machine, to mind one's own business. (usu. imp.). পরের চরকায় ভেল দেওয়া—(fig.) to meddle in another's affair, to interfere in the affairs of others.

চরকি, (rare) চরকী, (rare) চরবি—n. a rotating firework, a Catherine-wheel; (mech.) a windlass. চরকির মত খোরা—v. to turn round and round like a wheel; (fig.) to gad about.

534-n. a foot, a leg; a foot or line of a verse; ambulation, walking, travelling wandering, moving; observance, practice. हत्रविकाल-n. a foot fancied as a lotus; a beautiful or divine foot. 549391-n. kindness oozing from one's feet; favour. 534-চারণ---n. ambulation, walking; perambulation; peregrination. চরণচারী—a. (also n.) pedestrian. চরণতরী, চরণতরি—n. a foot regarded as a boat esp. to cross the river Baitarani (বৈতরণী) after one's death. চরণতল —n. the sole; the foot. 5345(5) 刘本一v. to lie under the foot or sole of; (fig.) to act as one's bond-slave for attainment of final salvation; (fig.) to depend cringingly on. চরণতলে পড়া—ν. to fall at the feet of (esp. in order to win favour). हद्रवस्त्री-n. a devoted wife; one belonging to a sect of Vaishnavas founded by Charandas ; (sarcas.) a female companion or associate of a Vaish-

nava. চরণধূলি, চরণধূলা—n. the dust of one's feet. চরণপদ্ম-same as চরণকমল, চরণপ্রাপ্ত -n. the border or end of one's feet. চরণপ্রান্তে—adv. at one's feet. চরণবন্দনা n. act of worshipping one's feet; act of bowing down at one's feet in obeisance, genuflection. চরণ্যুগল—n, both the feet, the two feet; a pair of feet, baq-(ag-same as চরণধূলি. চরণসেবক—n. a devotee. চরণসেবা n. act of worshipping one's feet; act of massaging one's legs and feet. 539 -n. contact of one's feet : act of touching one's feet. চরণ পর্বা -v. to touch one's feet. जबन्मदर्भ-adv. at the contact or touch of one's feet banifso-a. marked with the foot-print (of). চরণাকুলি-n. a toe. চরণামত -n. the water with which the feet of 8 deity or revered person has been washed. চরণাস্ত্র, চরণারবিন্দ-same as চরণকমল हब्द्वांशास्त्र—adv. at one's feet.

চরম—(I) n. end, termination (কিছুর চরম (প্ৰা) : ultimate or last or final stage, most critical stage (চরমে ওঠা); highest stage, greatest height, climax, culmination, maximum (হঃখের চরম). (2) a. ultimate or final (চরমণ্ডা, हत्रम निकास); last (हत्रमकाल); extreme (हत्रमनीमा ठतम अलवाय्); highest, maximum (ठत्रामादक्वी). pertaining to death or the time of death, dying (চরম नगा). চরমকাল-n. the dying moment. हत्रमग्रि-n. last resort, only prop and support. हत्म कल्याम्—extreme climate. छन्नभाव—n. a document containing the disposition of one's effects at death, a will; an ultimatum, हत्रमत्रीमा—n. utmost limit. छद्रमामर्थ−n. highest ideal. छद्रमावश्रा−n. last or final stage, ultimate stage, most critical stage, চরমোৎকর্ম, চরমোল্লভি—n. excellence or improvement.

exudation of hemp, churrus, charas.

cattle) to graze; (of other beasts, birds, anthropophagies etc.) to go about for food; (sarcas.) to go about one's business; (of fish) to nibble at bait. The graze; to go about for food; (sarcas.) shift or fend for oneself.

jects: (as sing.) the world, the universe, the whole creation.

feed (cattle); (derog.) to direct or govern to make a person do everything one wishes

him to do, to lead a person by the nose; (derog.) to teach (ছেলে চরান).

চরিত—(I) n. character; deportment, behaviour, manners, conduct; activities; custom, usage; biography, life. (2) a. observed, performed, executed, accomplished; invested with. চরিতকার, চরিতাখায়ক—n. a biographer. চরিতাবলী, চরিতাবলি—n. pl. biographies, lives; collections of biographies. চরিতাভিবান—n. a biographical dictionary.

চরিতার্ধ—a. one whose desires have been fulfilled; successful; satisfied, gratified. চরিতার্থ করা—ν. to fulfil one's desire; to satisfy, to gratify. চরিতার্থতা—n. fulfilment of one's desire; success; satisfaction, gratification

চরিত্র—n. character; conduct; manner, behaviour, deportment : disposition ; nature; custom, usage; function; activities; good character or behaviour, chastity; a biography; a character in a drama; a tole. চরিত্র খোয়ান, চরিত্র হারান—v. to lose one's character or morals, to have one's character or moral corrupted, to become depraved, to go to the bad. চৰিত্ৰগত a. relating to the character, characteristic (চরিত্রগত দোৰ). চরিত্রগুৰ্—n. the excellence, of one's character; a characteristic quality (good or bad). pfag-fog-n. a charactersketch. हिन्न - हिन्न - n. delineation or portrayal of characters, character-painting. विवास्त्राच-n. moral corruption ; a vice or defect in one's character; dissoluteness. debauchery, চরিত্রবান—a. good-charactered; virtuous ; chaste. fem. চরিত্রবর্তী. চরিত্রহুলন n. character assassination. চরিত্রীন—a. morally corrupted or ruined, characterless, depraved, dissolute, debauched, profligate. fem. চরিত্রীনা. চরিত্রীন ব্যক্তি—a debauchee, a libertine.

চিমিত্রাক্রৰ—n. delineation or portrayal of one's character. চিমিত্রাক্রন করা—v. to delineate one's character.

ठितिष्ठ—a. mobile, moving.

in milk with sugar and ghee.

চৰ্চৰ—int. expressing: the sound of splitting (চৰ্চৰ্ কৰে কটিা); extreme dryness or parchedness (ত্ৰিহে চৰ্চৰ্ কৰা, গলা চৰ্চৰ্ কৰা); quickness (চৰ্চৰ্ কৰে লেখা).

an ancient folk-music; a ceremony observed on the eve of the holi ((र्शिन) festival.

চর্চা—n. discussion; criticism (প্রচর্চা); culture, cultivation, practice, study (বিতাচিটা, সকীতচর্চা); meditation, thought (চকুপাণি চর্চা মার চিত্তে'); act of smearing or painting, anointment (তিলক্চর্চা). চর্চা ক্রা—v. to discuss; to criticize; to cultivate, to practise, to study; to meditate, to think; to smear, to paint, to anoint. চ্যাচিত—a. discussed; cultivated, practised, studied; meditated, thought; smeared, painted, anointed.

bob-n. a blow with the open palm of

the hand, a slap.

5 √6 −n, a kind of bread shaped like a thin disc by the hand.

চৰ্বৰ—n. act of chewing, mastication. চৰ্বৰ ক্রা—v. to chew, to masticate.

bid-n. fat ; animal fat ; lard, tallow.

biqs—a. chewed, masticated. biqsoq—n. act of chewing the cud, rumination; (fig.) discussion of an old topic or repeated discussion of the same topic. biqsoq qqi—v. to chew the cud. to ruminate; (fig.) to discuss an old topic or to discuss the same topic repeatedly.

हर्ग-a. (of food) that which has to be chewed; masticable. हर्वाह्या—(I) a. that which has to be chewed and that which has to be sucked: (fig.) of different delicious varieties; (2) n. pl. articles of food comprising that which has to be chewed and that which has to be sucked; (fig.) articles of food of different delicious varieties, rich and costly dishes. চর্ব্য-চুষ্য-লেঅ-পের—(I) a. that which has to be chewed and that which has to be sucked and that which has to be licked and that which has to be drunk; (fig.) of different delicious varieties, delicious and costly. (2) n. (lit. & fig.) delicious food or dishes, delicacies of all descriptions.

চম—n. skin, cutis; the true skin, derm; cuticle; hide; leather; bark (of plants). rind; a shield. চম্বার—n. a shoemaker or a tanner or currier (by profession or caste). চম্বাল—n. a wart, a mole, a small bump on human skin. চম্চাল—n. the physical eye. চম্চাল, চম্চাল—n. the titmouse; the bat; the vampire. চম্মাল—n. impetigo. চম্বার—a. armed with a shield; one who bears a shield. চম্বামাত—a. leathern. চম্বার্কা—n. a leather shoe or boot or slipper, a leather footwear. চম্বার্কা—n. a leather belt. চম্বার—n. a leather-band. চম্বারমান—n. a leather-band. চম্বারমান—n. a

dealer in hide or leather ; a tanner. চর্মারa leathern; hide-bound. চর্মােগ-n. skin disease. চর্মসার—(1) n. serum. lymph. (2) a. hide-bound ; very lean or emaciated. क्रम्बनी n. a leather-bag; a container for leather.

हर्भावत्र - n. a leathern cover or jacket.

र्भाव-n. a shoemaker or a tanner or currier (by caste or trade).

চর্মাসন-n. seat made of skin (of deer, tiger etc.).

54-a. that which is to be practised or observed. 541-n. fem. practice or observance (धर्महर्षा, उडहर्षा) ; observance of rules or routine (निनर्ग); culture (त्वरुग्ध, माहिजा-हर्वा); act of looking after (त्त्रागी-हर्वा). हर्वा शक —n. any of the lyrics composed by a sect of Buddhists about their religion and religious practice, supposed to be the earliest specimen of Bengali literature.

চল—(I) a. unsteady, restless, fickle (চলচিত্ৰ). (2) n. currency, vogue, fashion (চল থাকা); (math.) variable.

চলকাৰ—v. to run out of a vessel owing to a push or jerk, to spill,

हनहिन्द-a. fickle-minded, mentally unsteady. por bys -n. fickle-mindedness.

हमक्तित-n. cinematograph, cinema; a cinematograph film, (sl.) movie. जनकिय-विश्वा—n cinematography.

छनव्हि-inc. form of छननविख-।see हनन). हनव्हिक्शन-a. having no power of motion, unable to move, paralysed.

ser a. moving. going, running, rolling, passing (চলভি গাড়ি); in activity, going (চলভি ৰাবসায়); current, present (চলতি বছর, চলতি বাৰার); usual, customary (চলতি কণা, চলতি त्रीजि); fit for social intercourse, fit for matrimonial alliance (চলতি ঘর). চলতি আমাas-current deposit.

हन्द-a. moving; mobile; current, in vogue,

চলন—n. act of going or moving or travelling (চলনশীল); gait (চলন বাকা); motion; currency, vogue, custom (চলন থাকা); behaviour, deportment (চালচলন); usage, practice; fashion, style (দাবেকী চলন). চলন থাকা -v. to be current, to be in vogue. Dong to —n. power of moving, motion. हनमान-a. going, moving, travelling; mobile. চলনসই -a. passable, tolerable.

हनमान-inc. form of हन and हन्तु.

চল্য—a. moving, going, passing, running, in motion, on the move.

हन्द्रद्रु—n. zoospore.

চলা—v. to go, to move, to walk লোক हना); to run, to ply (द्वाम वाम हना); to depart; to set for (দেশে চলা); to proceed (তুমি চঃ'-आमि गाँछि); to get on, to run (कांत्रवात हमा)-; to pass away, to elapse (সময় চলে যাওয়া); to be maintained (मानाज हला); to suffice, to cover as expenses, to defray (খরচ চলা); to be getting on (जीवन हला); to work, to operate (ঘড়ি চলা, মেশিন চলা); to begin to work or operate; to circulate (রক্ত চলা); to pass current, to be introduced (कृतिन हला) ; to be uttered (अठन छोका ठना); to be accepted (সমাজে চলা); to behave or act (থিশিমত চলা); to be permitted or allowed (कांकि हनाद ना) ; to continue (সারারাত গান চলা) : to begin, to start (এবার গল চলবে); to go to death (বৃদ্ধ তাৰে भारप्रह— अवीत हलाला); to extend (पृष्टि हला); to be used (হাত চলা); to be fired or shot (বন্ধুৰ bला). **एटन जांगा**—v. to come ; to come away from; to come quickly, big aler -y, to go away. क्यायं हजा-v. to act or behave in obedience to ; to obey. Golfon-1. passage, travelling (ह्लाहात्त्र १९); movement, traffic (लाक-छ्लाइल); circulation (ब्रङ-इलाइल, वांगू हलाहल). हलाहल क्यां-v. to travel : to move ; to circulate. poria-v. to cause to walk or move; to cause to pass current; to cause to be accepted. ह्यांट्यां-n. act of walking or moving (চলাফেরার ক্মতা); movement ; gait ; behaviour, deportment. चन नेद्य हजा—to whiz past.

plas—a. current; customary; usual; চলিত নিয়ম—া colloquial (চলিত ভাষা) ; (arith.) practice.

beige-a. moving, mobile; restless, un' steady; about to go away or depart.

be away or departs wave. a rushing wave.

वित्र न-n. d a. forty.

চৰ্মুখোর—n. (vul.) brazen-faced, shameless.

FINI-n. (a pair of) spectacles; an eye glass. हन्या अग्राजा—(1) a. spectacled. a spectacled man; a dealer in spectacles and other optical goods. हन्यायाती, हन्या नेत्रा—a. spectacled.

bas-n. a wine-cup; honey; alcohol.

हिंग -(1) v. to plough, to till; to cultivate, (2) a. ploughed, tilled; cultivated. v. to cause to plough or till or cultivate.

51-n. tea. 51 21871-v. to take tea, to drink tea. 51-44-(1) a. planting or producting tea. ing tea. (2) n. a tea-planter. 51 at Suit And

-tea-time, हा-मामि-n. a tea-tray. हा-वांगीन -n. a tea-garden, a tea-plantation. চারের मिकान-a tea-shop. हार्यन शाल-tea-pot. চায়ের পেটী-a tea-chest, চায়ের বাসনকোসন -tea-service, tea-set.

চাই, চাও, চায়—ν. (pr.t.) forms of চাওয়া ১.২. कि ठाइ, कि ठां -what do you want ? ठाइ-कि -adv. even; probably. हार्ट्सि -for the asking.

চাইডে-con. than,

চাউनि—coll. corrup. of চাइनि.

চাউল-n. rice. আতপ চাউল-sunned rice. जिस ठाउँग-parboiled rice.

চাউল-পড়া--n. a handful of rice charmed to detect criminals.

চাউল-মুগরা—n. a medicinal plant of the family Flacourtiaceæ, chaulmoogra.

চাওন-coll. var. of চাহন.

516113-v. to want; to ask for, to request for (जिका हाअप्रा, ममग्र हाअप्रा); to desire (মরিতে চাওয়া); to be ready to. চাওয়া-চাওমিn. act of wanting or asking for or desiring repeatedly. 51911-v. to cause to want; to cause to ask for or request for; to cause to desire ; to cause to consent. हाउपा माज for the asking.

চাওমা। - v. to look at; to open (চোৰ চাওয়া) ; to cast an evil eye (on or at). চাওয়াbisfa-n. act of looking at one another; act of coming to an agreement by looking at one another. 5 3414-v. to cause to look at ; to cause to open. মুখ ভুলিয়া চাওয়া—to look favourably on; to be favourably inclined towards.

চাওয়া-চাওয়ি, চাওয়ান—see চাওয়া ১.২.

ofe; -n. a leader ; a chief ; a ring-leader ; a veteran person ; a somebody.

ole -n. a clod; a device made of bamboo slips for catching fish.

bib, n a kind of mat made of dateleaves or bamboo slips.

n. a piece of lac beaten into a leaf. n. a ceremony observed on the eve of the holi ((हालि) festival.

कैंकित - a. curly ('कैंकित किक्त').

bibl-(1) v. to scrape, to shave. (2) a. scraped; shaved. 5151-(2151-a. (lit.) thoroughly scraped or shaved; (fig.) rude and outspoken, curt. 51514-v. to cause to scrape or shape. siph, siph-n. act of scraping; a scraper.

कान-दिला-see काका. हाडाडि-var. of दहेडाड़ि.

of the scrapings of calcined milk or

of some milk products or of sticky dross of other foods.

টাছা, টাছান-variants of টাচা and টাচান respectively. চাছনি, চাছনি—n. same as है। इनि.

টাছি-variant of টাটি. है। है-variant of हों छे.

हाँही, हैं। एकांबतां of हाँही, and हाँहि, respectively.

চাড়াল—coll. corrup. of চঙাল.

कैं। म-n, the moon ; the most beautiful or glorious person ('नशीयांत हैंगि'); (sarcas.) an ugly person; (vul.) a friend (এम मिश्र होंप). চাঁদক্তা, টাদকুড়ো—n. a variety of small silvery-white fish, the moon-fish, the opah. हैं। इनि. हैं। इनी—(I) n. moonlight; a canopy. an awning; a vestibule, a spacious corridor. (2) a. moonlit (চাঁগনি রাত). চাঁদবদন—(1) a. having a face as beautiful as the moon. moon-faced; (sarcas.) ugly-faced. (2) n. a face as beautiful as the moon; a moonfaced man or boy; (sarcas.) an ugly-faced man or boy. fem. हैं। क्यानी. हैं। क्यांति-n. a target, a range ; target-practice. Divaloi. है। महात्र-n. a necklace designed in the likeness of the moon. जैक्सूच-n. a face as beautiful as the moon. डीट्सब क्ला-(lit.) a small fragment of the moon; (fig.) an extremely beautiful or delightful person esp. such a baby, a charming little child. छैदिनद eli-a company of beautiful charming young women; a gathering of pretty faces.

हैं। मा 3-var. of हैं। मि 3.

ঠালা ২-n. the moon (চালা মামা); a variety of small silvery-white fish, the moon-fish, the opah; (geom.) a protractor.

होत्र । subscription; contribution; quota. जामा (ए॰४४)--v. to pay subscription ; to subscribe ; to contribute. है। का (जानाv. to raise subscription. होन वता-v. to allot one's quota.

है। मि, -(1) n. pure silver; silver. (2) a.

pure (ठांनि क्राणा). biff 2-n. the crown of the head.

हैं। जिसी —(1) a. moonlit (हैं। जिसी बांड). (2) n. moonlight; a moonlit night.

है। क्रियां—n. moonlight.

है। दिमाना-न. a canopy, an awning,

5191-n. a kind of flower or its tree belonging to the magnolia family, the champak ; a kind of small banana. हैं। निन्ति—n. a variety of pot-herb.

চাক-n. a wheel (কুমোরের চাক); anything wheel-shaped (ছোলার চাক); hive (भोहाक).

চাৰ্চকা, চাৰ্চিকা—n. lustre, glaze; polish, showy glitter; glamour. চাৰ্চকাপুৰ, চাৰ্চকাশ্ৰ, clustrous, glazing; glittering; glamorous.

ठाकनिकन-a. smooth and bright.

চাকতি—n. a wafer; a disc; a discus. রূপোর চাকতি—(fig. & usu. dero.) a silver coin, money.

চাকন—n. act of tasting a cooked dish or food. চাকনদার—n. a taster of (cooked dish. tea etc.), a food taster.

চা-कन्न -- see हा.

চাৰস্থ—n. a man-servant, a servant, a menial, an attendant, a follower; an officer or employee (সরকারের চাকর). fem. চাকরানী—a maid-servant, a maid. চাকর-বাকর—n. pl. (com. gen.) servants or menials or followers collectively.

চাকরান—(I) n. a grant of land to a servant in lieu of salary. (2) a. thus granted (চাকরান জমি).

চাকরি, (rej.) চাকরী—n. employment, service; a situation, a job; the post of an office assistant, a clerical job. চাকরি করা-—v. to serve, to work. চাকরি খালি—situation vacant, চাকরি शांनि (महे—(there is) no vacancy. চাকরি (वांका-v. to look or hunt for employment, to seek a job. চাকরি খোৱান—v. to lose a job, to be dismissed. চাকরি চাই—situation (is) wanted. চাকরি ৰাড়া—v. to resign from service. চাকরিতে চোকা—v. to enter-service. চাকরি থেকে অব-সর বা বিদার নেওয়া—৮, to retire from service. চাকরি পাওয়া—v. to get employment, to get or secure a job. চাকরি वकाয় রাখা-->. to be able to continue in service. Diale (मना-same as চাকরি পাওয়া. চাকরি যাওয়া, চাকরি হারান-same as চাকরি খোরান, সরকারী চাকরি—public service, government service. চাকরিজীবী—same as চাক্রে. fem. চাকরি-

চাক্রে—(I) a. working (চাক্রে মেরে = a working girl). (2) n. an employee, a worker, a servant; an officer; an office assistant, a clerk বড় চাক্রে—an officer (usu. a high-ranking one). সরকারী চাক্রে—a public servant.

চাকলা ,—n. a slice or slip (জামের চাকলা), চাকলা —n. a district, a county, a shire. চাকলাদার—n. the governor or the owner of a district or shire.

চাক। -dial. corrup. of हांचा.

চাকাং—(1) n. a wheel (গাড়ির চাকা); anything round or wheel-shaped; a round piece (মাছের চাকা). (2) a. wheel-shaped, discoid, round (চাকা দাগ).

চাকি—n. a disc; a discoid piece of wood or stone for making bread and similar other things (চাকি-বেলুন); a grinding-stone, a mill (আটার চাকি),

চাকু—n. a clasp-knife; a pen-knife; a knife, চাকু মারা—v. to knife, to knive.

চাক্রি, (rej.) চাক্রী—variants of চাকরি.

চাকুরিদা, চাকুরে—variants of চাকরে. চাক্তি—alt. spelling of চাক্তি.

চাকুৰ—a. ocular; visual; visible, evident চাকুৰ জ্ঞান—visual knowledge or perception. চাকুৰ প্ৰভান—visual perception; a visual percept. চাকুৰ প্ৰমাণ—an ocular demonstration. চাকুৰ সামী—an eye-witness.

চা-খড়ি—n. chalk.

চাধা—ν. to taste; (fig.) to enjoy জৌবনৰে চাধা). চাধান—(I) ν. to cause to taste or enjoy. (2) a. caused to taste or enjoy.

চাগা—v. to become vigorous, to gain strength; to become acute or more acute, to increase (বাধা চোগছে); to rise, to spring up (মনে চোগছে); to come into consciousness, to originate (বুছি চোগছে). দ্বাগান—v. to become or make vigorous, to gain or cause to gain strength; to become or make acute or more acute, to increase; to spring up or cause to spring up: to rise or cause to rise; to come or bring into consciousness, to originate.

biffy-n. agitation; act or state of becoming acute or more acute. biffy first solution to become agitated; to become acute or more acute.

bis, bis, -n. an improvised platform (usu. made of timber, bamboo, twigs etc.)

bisy, bisy, bisyl, bisyl—n. a large lump; a large cold.

vigorated; reinforced; refreshed. stall and to reinforced; refreshed. stall to reinvigorate; to reinforce; to refresh. stall stall strength; to come round. An stall sta

চালাভি, চাডাভি, (rare) চালারী, (rare) চাতারী

—n. a large wicker basket; a large creel an

চাচা—n. a father's brother or cousin, uncle. fem. চাচা—an aunt. চাচাত—a. avuncular. চাচাত ভাই বা বোদ—n. a cousin.

চাঞ্চল্য—n. restlessness; agitation, perturbation (মানসিক চাঞ্চলা); fretful activity; buspid movement, rapidity, (নাড়ীর চাঞ্চলা),

tle; anxiety. हांक्षणाक्त-a, thrilling, sensational. हाक्षमाहीन-a. unperturbed; calm; steady.

bib,-n. the kick of an animal (as of a cow or horse). চাট খাওমা—v. to be kicked (as by an animal). চাট মারা-v. to kick.

biba-n. a food that is to be taken by licking; any snack which is to be taken with an intoxicant.

गृहिन-n. a condiment, chutney, sauce.

गाँ।,-var. of गाँछै.

bibla-(1) v. to lick. (2) a. licked; given to or engaged in licking (1) of o). sidistibn, repeated or continuous licking; act of licking each other; (iron.) intimacy or mutual laudation or compliment or adulation. गंगेव-v. to cause to lick.

bibit -n. a coarse mat made of dateleaves or palm-leaves or bamboo slips.

गंगेगाहै, गंगेम—see गंगे।

गाँडि, -a. razed to the ground (ভिटिमाँडि मित्रि.

billia-n. a blow or a stroke with the open palm of the hand, a slap. চাটি মারাv. to slap.

निहिम्न, a kind of banana.

big .-n. a frying-pan.

ठाउँ जि—n. adulatory চাটুবাদ, words, flattery, sycophancy, চाएँकाब, हाएँ-वामी, कांग्रेखांबी—(1) a. flattering. (2) n. a flatterer. an adulator, a sycophant fem. sig-वाषिनी, हांबुंखाविशे.

हाडि—coll. corrup. of हात्रि.

bit, biti) -n. an instance or act of shoving up something forcefully, a forceful upward shove (চাড় দিয়ে তোলা); enthusiasm, earnestness, zeal (লেখাপড়ায় চাড়): pressure or urgency (কাজের চাড়). চাড় থাকা to have keenness or zeal. Div CVENT-V. to give an upward shove with force. the cated to prize or prise up or open. by face (wien - v. to shove up forcefully.

of twisting up (chice bigi); a support, a prop. sigi

Com-v. to twist up; to prop up.

n. (dial.) a large earthen manger. n. the swallow. fem. olvel, (inc. but pop.) bissail.

oforen. a vestibule, a terrace.

कांक्ति—coll. var. of कांक्र्य. Dal var. of very of four principal castes amongst Hindus, namely, the brahmanas, the kshatriyas, the vaishyas and the shudras; prescribed practices of

these castes. (2) a. pertaining to these castes or their practices.

চাত্র্মায়-n. a vow that is to be observed for four months at a stretch.

5158-n. intelligence; dexterity, skill, cleverness; artfulness; cunning, slyness.

हामद-n. a sheet of cloth worn over the body; a cover made of cloth; a bedsheet; a sheet of metal or other things.

চাৰ-dial, corrup, of রাব and চাঁব,

চানকাৰ-v. to excite into activity or to speed up, to make active or prompt (हो कद्राक চাৰকাৰ, শরীর চাৰকাৰ); to brighten, to brush up, to polish (আসবাবপত্ৰ চানকান); to heat or fry slightly (মসলা চানকান).

চাৰা-n. a kind of gram or chick-pea fried crisp. biaipa-n, a crisp snack prepared by frying chick-pea, monkey-nuts and other things with salt and spices.

চান্দ, চান্দা-obs. poet. corrup, of हस्त.

চা- -a. lunar (চাক্র গতি, চাক্র মাস).

চান্ত্রাঘণ-n. a kind of expiatory penance.

51%; -n. a bow; (geom.) an arc. চাপ--(I) n. pressure (কাজের চাপ, বায়ুর চাপ, রক্তের চাপ); weight, influence, request, importunity etc. (मारबंब हार्ल लाख रम विस्त করল); a layer (বরফের চাপে চাপে). (2) a. clotted, coagulated (চাপরক, চাপদই); thick, close-set (हांश-वृत्तन); massive and extensive. চাপ খাওমা—v. to be pressed; to coagulate, to thicken. Big CFGII-v. to press. Biggs -n. a piston ; a pump. of avily-n. massive or thick-set beard extending all over the cheeks and chin. চাপমান (ব্যু)-n. a baro-

চাপকাৰ—n. a loose and long robe (chief-

ly used as a part of official dress).

চাপটি, চাপটা—n. the posture of squatting or sitting on one's haunches with legs folded. চাপটি খেমে বসা—». to sit upon one's haunches with legs folded, to squat; to sit fixedly or immovably; to remain seated obstinately.

চাপ্य-n. a blow or stroke with the open palm of the hand, a slap, চাপড় খাওমা—ν, to be slapped. हां एड एड माना - v. to slap.

চাপড়া-n. a piece of clod or turf flat or almost flat.

চাপড়াৰ—v. to strike (chiefly repeatedly) with the open palm of one's hand, to slap or pat (chiefly repeatedly).

চাপদ্ৰ, চাপদাড়ি, চাপমান—see চাপ্ৰ. চাপরাস, (rej.) চাপরাশ-n. the distinctive dress of the servants of a person or office or institution, a livery. চাপরাস-वादी-a. liveried. गंशवात्री-n. a liveried servant; an office messenger, an orderly, a chaprasi.

চাপল্য-n. restlessness ; fickleness ; vivacity, liveliness; fluidity, liquidity; wantonness; impudence, sauciness; talkativeness; levity; fleetingness; momentariness; rashness, imprudence.

Fig. -(1) ν , to press; to compress: to suppress, to conceal, to hide (কথা চাপা) : to restrain, to check (উন্নতি চাপা); to extend, to cover ('পঞ্চগোড় চাপিয়া গোড়েম্ব রাজা', 'কুলকুল চাপি'); to ride or mount (যোড়ায় চাপা); to board or get into (গাড়িতে চাগা); to come upon as a load or weight, to burden (पार् 터에). (2) n. act of pressing; compression; suppression, concealment; act of restraining; act of extending or covering; act of riding or mounting; act of boarding or getting into; a cover or lid (ঘটের চাপা, গর্ভের চাপা); a weight (কাগজ-চাপা). (3) a. pressing or compressing (বুক-চাপা বাধা); subdued, low, not clearly audible (চাপা গলা, চাপা ফুর); not prominent, dull (চাপা রঙ্); covered (কাটা-ৰোগে চাপা); restrained, obstructed, frustrated (চাপা বরাড); sunk or depressed to a lower level (পৃথিবী উত্তর-দক্ষিণে কিঞ্চিৎ চাপা); secretly circulated, private (চাপা ওজৰ); secret, concealed, suppressed (চাপা হ্ৰ); uncommunicative, reserved (চাপা লোক). চাপা (79 T)-v. to cover; to suppress, to conceal, to hush up; (of a vehicle) to run over. চাপা পড়া—v. to be covered; to be suppressed, to be concealed or hushed up; to be run over (by a train, a vehicle etc.). চাপা গলায়—in an undertone. চাপাচাপি, (dial.) চাপাচ্পি—n. continuous pressing or thrusting or stuffing; mutual pressing; continuous solicitation; suppression, concealment; an attempt to suppress or conceal. চাপাচাপি করা—v. to press or thrust or stuff continuously; to press mutually; to solicit or pester continuously; to suppress, to conceal; to endeavour to suppress or conceal. চাপা স্বরে—in an undertone. চাপিয়া बन्ना->. to hold tight or pressed; to press. চাপিনা বসা—v. to sit upon one's buttock; to sit firmly ; to settle firmly ; to be fixed tightly or firmly. চাপিয়া বাওয়া—v. to avoid disclosing; to desist from mentioning. চাপিয়া রাখা-», to keep pressed; to keep restrained; to keep concealed or undisclosed. (যাড়ে) শয়তান চাপা—to be possessed by a devil.

চাপাটি—n. a piece of disc-shaped thin bread made by hand, chapati, chapattie, chapatty.

চাপাৰ (pronun: চাপানো)—v. to place upon ভিত্নে হাঁড়ি চাপান); to load গোড়িতে মান চাপান); to burden (ঘাড়ে চাপান); to cause to ride or mount (ঘোড়ায় চাপান); to cause to board or get into (गांजिएनत काशास कानान); to impute or ascribe (to) (मिष हांभान).

চাপাৰ (pronun : চাপাৰ)—n. a problematic charge in verse set to music, thrown by 8 party of singers at the opposite party for answering.

চাবকাৰ-v. to whip, to lash, to flog, to flagellate, to scourge, गांवकामि-n, whipping, lashing, flogging, scourging, flagellation.

চাবড়া-n. alt. of চাপড়া.

চা-বাগান--see চা. णित, गविकांछ, गविकांछ-n. a key. मि Cक्शा, हारि वक्ष करा-v. to key; to lock; to keep confined (ছেলেটাকে চাবি দিয়ে রেপেছে); to keep shut (मूल ठावि (मलग्रा).

biga-n. a whip, a lash, a scourge, a flageilum. Diga tien - p. to be whipped of flogged or scourged or flagellated. भोता-v. to whip, to flog, to scourge, to flagellate.

চাম—same as চামড়া.

চামচ—n. a spoon; a ladie. চামচ বিলৈ কাটা বা ভোলা বা দেওছা—», to spoon or lade (out).

চামচিকা, (coll.) চামচিকে—n. the titmouse. होस्ट्रि—coll. corrup. of होसह.

চামজা—n. skin; derm; (of larger ani mals & also dero.) hide; leather (5) পাকা চামড়া জুতা). কাঁচা চামড়া—hide. leather. চামড়া ছাড়ান, চামড়া ভোলাflay, to skin,

कामन-n. a kind of fan or a brush for fanning made of the hair of a yak's rail fly-whisk. plassified—a. & n. one of fans with the aforesaid fan or brush of fly-whisk. bind (1) a, having this brush or fan. (2) n. the horse.

চামসা, (dial.) চামসে—a. shrunk or smell ing like dried hide.

চামাতি, চামাতি—n. a strip of leather; a strop.

চামার—n. a shoemaker or tanner of currier (by caste or trade); (fig.) a mercie less or bear less or base man; (fig.) a skinflint. fem. চামারনী, (rej.) চামারণী.

চামুড়া—n. a manifestation of Goddess Durga (511) when she killed two giants-Chanda (5%) and Moonda (4%).

চামেल-n, a kind of sweet-scented white jessamine.

চার,-var. of চারা, and চারা২.

চার_২—n. a spy.

চার,-n. bait (used to entice or catch fish) (পুরুরে চার ফেলা); the part of a pond where bait has been dropped (bits माड আসছে).

চার₈—n. d a, four. চার-আনা—(1) n. a fouth part, one-fourth, a quarter; four annas; a four-anna piece. (2) a. onefourth (होत-आना अ:म), होत-आमि-n, a fouranna piece. हात-क्रेगाती-a. elicited out of the meeting of four friends. viacaiai, (rej.) চারকোলা—a. square; quadrangular. छात्र-पीना-n. four pieces or bits or units; a kind of chequered cloth or fabric. हाइ-हाना -(1) a, having a thatched roof consisting of four parts. (2) n, a house having such a toof. biacoloi-a, square. biabi, (coll.) होबट्डे—(1) a. four. (2) n. four o'clock. চারটি—a, four ; a few or a little. চারটিখানি a. a little, biaffa-n. four directions or sides or quarters; all directions or sides or quarters or places. biantul, corrup.) bigotte-n. a kind of four-legged cot lusu, made of bamboo and coconutcoir). Dia Mica-on all fours. Diacoca-a. four-legged, four-footed, quadruped. Dia-(Min), (dial.) statell—a. complete, full. sta ভিত-same as চারদিক্. চার সন্ধ্যা-four evenings; four parts or points of the day, namely, the morning, the noon, the evening and the midnight. Dis-sie 44 431 b. to get a couple married, to marry. राहिज्याद्य-on all fours.

bigs -a. den. one who tends or grazes (cattle).

bige, -n. act of tending or cattle ; a pasture, a grazing ground.

older n. a holy minstrel who sings the glory of a country or race of family. fem. विश्व नि

ठींबन , ठींबन - n. act of moving (পদচারণ). ofal, -n. fragrant things thrown into a fishing area to allure fish; a fishing area into which fragrant things have been thrown to allure fish; a bait.

of all a remedy; a means of reparation or redress,

bial (1) n. a young plant, a sapling; a

young fish, a spawn, (coll.) fry. (2) a. newlygrown, newly-born, young (চারাগান্ত, চারামান্ত).

छोत्राच-v. to spread out, to scatter, to be widespread.

চারি—var. of চার.

-চারিণী-a. fem. of -চারী.

চারিড-a. tended, grazed ; infused ; conducted, led, driven.

চারিত, চারিতা-n. character; conduct: good character; good conduct. जिंबिक पुका -n. hero-worship. 时间每一a. relating to character or conduct; characteristic.

-bial-in comp. (used as sfx.) plying, moving (আকাশচারী); observing or adopting (এড-চারী, মিখাচারী).

big a. beautiful, pleasant, charming. good-looking (हांक्षमर्गन, हांक्ष्रमन्त्र) ; fine, polite. हाक्कला—n. fine art(s). हांक्कीला—a. fem. having pleasing manners. চারুহাসিনী—a. fem. having a charming smile. 5139 -n. charm, handsomeness, loveliness; elegance, grace.

চারুত্-n. charm. loveliness, handsomeness; grace, elegance.

514-a. pertaining to skin, dermal, cutaneous; pertaining to hide; cuticular; pertaining to a shield.

চাল₃—coll. corrup. of চাউল.

চাল্ৰ-n. a thatched roof or covering, a thatch (एरवव ठांन, निकांब ठांन) ; a circular canvas of mat containing paintings of heavenly scenes placed at the back of an idol (usu. চালচিত্ৰ). চালকুমড়া-n, a kind of pumpkin the plant of which is allowed to creep up on a thatched roof, singer, (dial.) singer -n. (lit.) a thatched roof overhead and an oven to cook; (fig.) food and shelter. Fig. কেটে ওঠাৰ-- v. to evict (one) from one's home stead.

চালত-n. mode of living, practice, style (व्यनिषे होण); behaviour, manners (होणहलन, होनाहोंन) ; fashion (त्मरकाल होना) ; gait, movemont (গদাইলশকরী চাল); a deceitful device or move, a trick (চাল ফ্সকান) ; (in chess etc.) a move ; affectation of superiority, airs (চাল মারা). চাল কমান-v. to forgo or cut down costly style of living. চালচলন—n. bearing, demeanour; deportment. Fier Fier-v. to play a trick (upon); to try to hoodwink; (in chess) to make a move. जान (प्रश्ना-). to give airs; to try to hoodwink; (in chess) to make a move. हाल वस्त्रान-v. to change one's style of living, to adopt a new style of living; to change a trick; (in chess) to লক

hange a move. চাল বাড়ান—v. to go in for better style of living incurring thereby ore expenses. চাল বিগড়ান—v, to have ne's style of living spoilt or lost; to have ne's demeanour or manners worsened; to ave one's trick foiled. চাল মারা—v. to give rs; to hoodwink. চালবাজ—a. one who is customed to giving airs; a braggart. लवाकि—n. the practice of giving airs; agging. **हानमांड—**n. (in chess) checkmate.

চালক—(i) a. one who or that which rives or leads or manages or rules or comands. (2) n. a driver ; a leader : a manager ; ruler ; a commander.

চালতা, (dial.) চালতে—variants of চালিতা. চালন, চালনা—n. act of moving (रखहालना); t of wielding (অসিচালনা); exercise (মন্তিক্

लना, (ल्ड्नालना) ; application (वृक्तिनाना); anagement, defraying expenses of (সংসার-लना) ; ruling, governing (ब्रांक्) piलना) ; act of iding, guidance (মুগুখে চালনা); act of leang or commanding (रेमश्राजना); act of

recting (দৃষ্টিচালনা); act of driving (পোত-नना). ज्ञानमा कन्ना—v. to move; to wield; exercise; to apply; to manage; to rule, govern; to guide, to lead, to command;

drive. চাलनी, চাलनि—n. a sieve; a strainer. লিনি বলে সু°চকে ভোর কেন টেলা—(lit.) a

eve laughs at the eye of a needle; (fig.) man with countless defects laughs at a nall defect in another, the pot calling the ettle black.

চाननीय-a. that which or one who can e or is to be moved or wielded or excised or applied or managed or ruled or uided or led or commanded or driven.

চাল্বে-coll. corrup. of চालिका.

চালা;--n. having a thatched roof, thathed (চালাখর). (2) n. a thatched house, a natch; a hut.

চালা ২—v. to move (বুটি চালা); to wield মত্র চালা); to exercise (মাধা চালা); to apply िष होना, होन होना); to lead, to deploy रेंग्र होना); to cause to move by means of ccult power (বাটি চালা); to circulate (কুণা

চালাक-a. clever ; intelligent ; sly ; shrvd. **চালাকি**—n. cleverness ; intelligence ; yness ; shrewdness. हालांकि कड़ा-v. to try outwit or hoodwink; to try to prove e's cleverness.

চালাঘর—n. a thatched house or room, a thatch; a hut.

চালাচালি—n. act of moving or circulating about (घ्ँ টि-हानाहानि, कथा-हानाहानि).

চালাৰ, (pronun : চালাৰ)—n. consignment (मान-हानाम): despatch (लाक-हानाम); export (বিদেশে মাল-চালান); an invoice or a bill of lading; act of sending up for trial (আসামীকে চালান); চালান দেওয়া—v. to consign; to despatch; to export; to send up for trial; to commit to sessions.

চালান (pronun : চালানো)—v. to conduct. to manage, to run, to carry on প্রতিষ্ঠান চালান, সংসার চালান, কাজ চালান); to drive, to steer, to pilot (गाड़ि ठालान, त्नोका ठालान, अली প্লেন চালান); to wield, to use (অন্ত চালান); to discharge or fire (গুলি চালান); to circulate (নোতুন টাকা চালান), to introduce (নোতুন নিয়ম চালান); to cause to accept (ममार्क ठालान); to find market for (वर हालान, भगासवा हालान); to utter or put into circulation esp. unlawfully (জাল টাকা চালান); to cause to move by means of occult power (वार्षि हानान): to guide, to lead (ছেলেকে বিপথে চালান); to continue (गीन होलान); to defray (थंब्रह होलान); to cause to move or operate (स्थिन होलान, इरलक-हिक भाश हालान). भा हालान-v. to move one's foot; to kick; to walk quickly or more quickly; to quicken one's steps; to paddle esp. more quickly, মুখ চালান—v. to talk of eat (esp. voraciously); to scold; to complain, to grumble. হাত চালাৰ—v. to move one's hands esp. more quickly : to eat of work with the hand esp. quickly or more quickly; to beat.

होलानि, होलानी—a. relating to export: ex ported; exportable; consigned. कांत्रवांत्र—export trade. हालांनी माल-export goods; consigned goods, consignment; not locally produced or fresh, bisiel export duty.

biles-a. moved; wielded; exercised; applied; managed; ruled, governed; guided: led ed ; led or commanded ; directed ; driven. of निरु करा-to move; to wield; to exer cise; to apply; to manage; to rule, to govern; to guide; to lead or command; to direct; to drive.

চালিতা—n. an edible acid fruit or its tree. हांशियां -n. old-sightedness, long-sight edness, presbyopia. 51641 431-v. to be attacked or affected with presbyopia.

চাল্ব—a. current, in vogue (চালু মত); that which sells in the market, selling, salable (চালু মাল); running (চালু কারবার); (iron.) social and smart, unscrupulously clever (চাৰু ছেলে). চালু করা-- v. to introduce; to give a start to; to make accepted or acceptable. हांबू भीका-v. to be current, to be in vogue; to be running. हांनु मान-a marketable or salable commodity; (iron.) a social and smart

চালুনি--pop. var. of চালনি.

চাৰ ,-n. a species of the roller bird.

होंच्-n. tilling, ploughing, cultivation জিমি-চাব, ধানের চাব); agriculture; culture (মাছের চাষ); endeavour or practice for promotion, cultivation (বৃদ্ধির চাধ). চাষ করা—v. to till, to plough, to grow (আলু আথ মাছ रेष्डामित्र চाम कता); to cultivate. চामवाज-n. agriculture.

हांबा, हांबी-n. a ploughman, a husbandman, a cultivator, a farmer; (dero.) a rude or vulgar person, a boor; (dero.) a clodhopper. निषादक्-a (rare) like a cultivator ; vulgar; uncultured; uneducated; obstinate; rustic. চাৰাভুষা, (dial.) চাৰাভুষো, চাৰীভৃষিh. (also a.) agriculturists; poor rustic people living by agriculture; uncultured or uneducated rustic people. (श्रीमा हामा-(dero.) a clodhopper.

होइन, -n. act of wanting or asking or

bien 2-n. act of looking at; act of opening one's eyes.

চাহনি—n. a look, a glance.

চাহিদা—n. need ; demand.

belon, the prawn or the shrimp. abl চিংড়ি, ঘুসা চিংড়ি—the shrimp, গলদা চিংড়ি the lobster, वाजमा किश्य-the crayfish or crawfish. মোচা চিংড়ি, শলা চিংড়ি—the

b", b" b"-int. expressing: a low creek-

ing sound of pain (as made by a small bird). by, (dial.) fory-n. paddy moulded into flattened rice by boiling and then thrashing, flattened rice; (of playing-cards) the club. To entition, to thrash boiled padddy into flattened rice. कि दूछ-दिन्छीq. (lit.) flattened as a grain of flattened rice; pressed hard.

हि है हि हि नात. expressing : a neighing sound. To to to neigh; (iron.) to speak with a neighing voice.

ok: n. a kind of tight-fitting necklace looking like a laced object; a hanging door-screen or sun-blind of laced bambooslips etc., a chick.

চিক্ৰ, চিক্ৰিয়া-see চিক্ৰ, and চিক-নিয়া ১,২ respectively.

চিকन,-(I) n. fine embroidery work or needlework on cloth etc. (চিকনের কাজ). (2) a. fine (চিক্ল কাপড়).

চিকন্, চিকণ-a. glossy, glazing, lustrous; unctuous ; beautiful.

brightness: glow; glaze, চিকনাই--- স. gloss, lustre.

চিকन-काला-n. a man having a beautifully dark complexion; an appellation of Krishna (কুঞ্) : beautiful Krishna.

চিক্ৰিয়া, (inc.) চিক্ৰিয়া—a. (in poet.) glossy, lustrous ; unctuous ; beautiful ('59) চিকণিয়া').

চিক্ৰিয়াৰ, (inc.) চিক্ণিয়া—inf. v. (used as adv.) making (it) fine ('ठिक निम्ना गौथिय क्लमाना').

চিকারী-n. shorter extra strings of a sitar.

চিকিছে—dial. corrup. of চিকিৎসা.

চিকিৎসক-n. a physician, a doctor, a medical practitioner; a medical officer (আবাদিক চিকিৎদক=a resident medical officer).

চিকিৎসনীय-a, that which or one who is to be treated medically; curable, remediable.

চিকিৎসা-n. the art or act of healing, (medical) treatment; a remedy, a medicine. cure (এ রোগের চিকিৎসা নাই). চিকিৎসা করা u, to treat medically ; to practise medicine. চিকিৎসায় থাকা—to be under the treatment of. চিকিৎসাক্বতাক-n. the medical service. চিকিৎসাগার—same as চিকিৎসালয়. চিকিৎtreatment. जाधीन-a. under (medical) চিকিৎসাবিশ্বা-n. the art and science of healing, medical science, medicine. চিকিৎসা-विखांगे—same as देवसमहर्हे. हिकिश्मानग्र—n. a place where patients are treated, a healing institution, a clinic; a hospital, a nursing home. চিকিৎসাশাল্ত—n. the science of healing, medical science; a medical treatise; medical treatises collectively; pathology.

চিকিৎসিত-a. treated medically under

treatment. চিকিৎস্য—a. same as চিকিৎসনীয়.

চিকীধা-n. desire for doing, চিকীবিত-a. desired to be done. চিকীষু'-a. desirous of doing.

চিকুর-n. hair ('চিকুর ফুরিছে বসন উড়িছে'); lightning ('िंक्क्न चिकिमितक'). िंक्क्निकाल-n. (long and luxurant) tresses; a lock of hair.

िंच ्-a. smooth and bright: glossy: glazing, lustrous.

हिन्द्र -n. a thunderbolt; a flash of lightning. চিকুর ঝন্ঝনা-thunderclap. চিকুর श्रीवर्ष-v. there is a thunderclap or a flash of lightning.

চিকুর -- n. a shrill and loud cry. চিকুর কেওয়া, চিৰুর মারা-v. to utter a shrill and

loud cry, to scream, to shriek.

छिक्छिक्, छिक्भिक्-int. expressing : glitter or glisten or sparkle. চিক্চিক করা, চিক্মিক করা-v. to glitter, to sparkle, চিক্চিকে-a. glistening.

विक्र , विद्वते, विक्रक, विक्रक, विक्रकी-n. the prawn or the shrimp. fem. bab-n. the

shrimp.

চিচিংকাঁৰ-int. d n. open sesame.

চিচিকা, চিচিঙা, (dial.) চিচিডে—n. a kind of green kitchen vegetable looking like a long tube tapering at both ends.

विकिष-var. of विकृतिकृ.

চিচ্ছক্তি—n, (phil. & theol.) inherent or spiritual cognition or perception.

िच−n. a thing, an article; a valuable thing; (iron.) a shrewd or wicked or queer person or character (সে একটি চিজ).

किंदे,—n. a small piece of paper, a slip; a small letter usu, sent by hand, a note, a chit, a memorandum.

চিট ২—n. viscosity, adhesiveness (চিট ধরা). विवेकिटवे—a. viscous, adhesive, sticky.

िष्ठे), (dial.) किर्छे—(1) a. dried; having no substance within, (2) n. a grain of paddy having no substance within,

हिने (dial.) हिट्ने—(I) a. viscous, adhesive. (2) n. a kind of course treacle tasting slightly bitter (usu. footog, foco-

for -n. a small letter usu, sent by hand, a memorandum, a billet, a note; a list; a roll, an inventory; a rough account-book (as of a real estate); a book containing the descriptive measures of a real estate.

бю-n. a letter; an epistle; a memorandum; a missive. চিটি-চাপাটি-n. corres-

pondence collectively.

िष्-n, a split, a crack, a rent, a slit ; a crevasse; (fig.) dissension, estrangement, separation. চিতৃ বাওয়া, চিতৃ ধরা—v. to split, to crack.

हिक्" -var, of हि*का.

विष्क्—int. expressing: the feeling of smarting pain. চिड्डिक मोत्रा-v. to smart. िष्णिकस—n. (of playing-cards) the club.

চিড়িয়া-n. the bird. চিড়িয়াখানা-n. an aviary; (loos. & pop.) a zoo.

চিড় চিড় --milder form of চড় চড়.

िष् विष् -- int. expressing : cotinuous it ching and irritation; rapid and almost inaudible speech চিড় বিড় করা—v. to itch and irritate continuously; to talk rapidly and almost inaudibly.

চিত্ত্ —poet, corrup of চিত্ত.

টিড্_২—alt. spell. of টিং১. collected. 1500 -a. culled. stored, saved up; composed.

চিতল—n. a variety of flat-fish.

চিতা, -n. a kind of herb (রাংচিতা, চিত্র); musty spot on cloth caused by damp; mould, mildew; freckles, lentigo. চিতা পড়া—v. to become mouldy.

চিতাৰ, চিতাৰাখ-n. the Indian leopard.

the cheetah.

bolo-n. a funeral pyre. boitated-n. act of mounting one's funeral pyre for the purpose of being burnt. boicated to mount one's funeral pyre willingly the purpose of being burnt : to die (cp. lie in one's grave). त्रांवरनंत्र किला—the fune ral pyre of Ravana of the Ramayana, to be burning for ever ; (fig.) an everlasting grief or torment. Follown n. the ashes of a funeral pile.

চিতাৰ, -falsely elegant var. of চিতেৰ. Toolag - v. to lie or lay flat on one's back, (med.) to lie or lay in a dorsal position; to swell or expand (বুক চিডান); to awake.

চিতি, চিতিসাপ—n. a kind of variegated snake with stripes.

চিতি-কাঁকড়া—n. a variety of small crab the fiddler.

हिट्डिन्—n. the tenor portion of a musical composition.

for 3-n. (esp. in phil. & theol.) inherent or spiritual cognition or perception.

The a. lying or laid on one's back or in dorsal a dorsal position, (fig.) killed or defeated ('তোমার শক্তরা রণক্ষেত্রে চিং'). চিং করা ৮. ১০০০ ০০০ ০০০ ১৯০০ on one's back; (chiefly med.) to cause to turn to a dorsal position; to cause to turn turnle : (6a) and turn turtle; (fig.) to defeat. The government to on one's back; (chiefly med.) to turn a dorsal position a dorsal position; to turn turtle; (fig.) to be defeated for be defeated. for first a. style of swimming by floating ing by floating on one's back.

চিংকার—n. a shout; a scream; a yelli

an uproar. focata an -v. to shout; to scream: to yell.

চিত্ত-n. the mind; the heart. চিত্তকোভ -n. mental depression ; dejection ; grief ; sorrow. চিত্তগাহী-a. captivating; attractive ; pleasant. किंकिंगका -n. mental agitation or perturbation; anxiety, worriedness: unsteadiness of mind; lack or loss of attention. becoin-n. a captivator of the mind or heart. ि छज्य, ि छन्मन-n. control of the mind; self-restraint. Tourisn. anguish ; mortification ; envy. ि छनिद्राध -n. absolute concentration of the mind to one and only one point; absolute inward concentration of the mind. চিত্তপ্ৰসাদ -n. mental contentment or pleasure, complacency. চিত্তবিকার—n. perversion change of mental state or mood. চিত্তবিকেপ -n. distraction of the mind; loss of concentration or attention. किञ्चितिकल्य-n. perturbation; disquiet; mental agitation. िखविदनाम्न-n. amusement. recreation. entertainment. চিত্তবিলোদন করা—খ. to amuse. विजिविध्य-n. beguilement of the bewilderment. foggie-n. faculty of the mind; (any of the) desires and inclinations. bucaval-n. affliction heartache. िछरेवक्ला—same as िछविसम. bearn. loss of mental powers, dementia. bessen-(1) n. amusement, re-Creation, entertainment. (2) a. amusing or pleasing to the heart, pleasant. bustant asthetic faculty of the mind. fordis n. purification of the mind. bearean-n. control of the mind; self-restraint. n. serenity of the mind mental com-Posure, self-possession. हिस्टाबी, हिसाक्व a. captivating, fascinating, fem. besifaf. हिर्देशना , anxiety, worry. हिर्देशिक - n. elevation of the mind. for single-n, hypochondria.

চিৎপটাং, চিৎপাত—a. lying or laid fully to lie fully on one's back. চিৎপটাং বা চিৎপাত হওয়া—v. to the contract of the contract

to the ground fully on one's back.

Fig. (1) n. a picture, a painting, a drawing; a portrait; (esp. in geom.) a figure; a sketch; an illustration; a toileted decoration; a description. (2) a. amazing. Wonderful; variegated. Fig. n. the Indian leopard, the cheetah; a toileted decoration; a painter. Fig., Fig., Fig., Fig., a painter. Fig., Fig., Fig., Fig., Fig., a painter. Fig., Fig., fig., fig., a painter. Fig., fig., fig., a painter. Fig., fig., a painter. Fig., fig., fig., a painter. Fig., fig., a painter. Fig., fig., fig., a painter. Fig., an acrostic. Fig., a painting. Fig., an acrostic. Fig., a painting.

n, sweet fragrance; the yellow orpiment. চিত্ৰপ্ৰ—n. (myth.) the name of the secretary or clerk of Yama (यम) the god of death. চিত্ৰৰ-n. act of painting or drawing or sketching; illustration; decoration; description : delineation, portrayal. চিত্ৰভারকা -n. a film star. bिखनाछा-n. a cinematic adaptation of a drama or story or fiction. scenarios, চিত্রশাট্যকার-n. a scenarist, a writer of scenarios. চিত্ৰনিপুণ—a, skilled in painting. ভিত্তবৈপুণ্য-n. skill in painting. চিত্ৰপট-n. a (painter's) canvas; a plate or canvas or any similar object with a painting. চিত্ৰপুত্তলিকা-n. a painted image or puppet. basen -n. a plate with a painting ; a plate for painting ; an easel. हिज्बर -adv. like a picture. boविकि-a. particoloured, motley, variegated; decorated with various paintings, mottled. চিত্ৰবিদ্যা n. the art and science of painting, painting. চিত্ৰভাৰু-n. fire ; the sun. চিত্ৰময়-a. full of pictures or painting; picturesque; described or illustrated by pictures or drawings. fem. छिखमग्री. छिखम्ग-n. the spotted pictorial symbol or writing. छिज्नान।-- 1. a painter's studo, an atelier; a picture-gallery. চিত্রশিল্প-n. the art of painting. চিত্র-শিল্পী-n. a painter, an artist. চিত্তসূচী-n. list of illustrations (in a book).

চিত্রা—n. the fourteenth of the twentyseven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

চিত্ৰাৰ—a. having beautiful eyes. চিত্ৰাৰুগ—a. picturesque ; vivid.

চিত্রাপিড—a. drawn in a picture, painted; motionless like a painted figure. চিত্রাপিড-বং—adv. as motionless as a painted figure.

হিত্ৰাপদ্ধাৰ—n. (rhet.) a kind of writing in the shape of painting.

ne snape of panising.

किञ्जि—n. a woman of the second order

of physical excellence.
চিত্রিড—a. drawn in picture, painted; described; written; decorated; picturesque.
চিত্রিডবং—adv. like one painted; (dumb)

like a picture.

চিদাকাশ—n. the Supreme Being conceived as unperturbed or indifferent as the sky or conceived as identical or coinciding with the mind; God as conceived from the idealistic and introspective viewpoint; (loos. but pop.) the canvas of the mind conceived as the sky, the firmament of the mind ('চিদাকাশে উলয় হল').

by | w | -n. the conscious mind or spirit;

the knowing or cognitive self; the thinking principle.

ष्ठिमानम-n. the Supreme Being conceived as the source of (spiritual) consciousness or cognition and delight of bliss.

চিদান্তাস-n. manifestation or introduction of (spiritual) consciousness or knowledge; the soul of a living being, the indi-

vidual soul, (cp. Latin) animus. চিক্তপ্স—n. the Soul or the Supreme Soul

identified with (spiritual) consciousness and knowledge, the Supreme Being. िन₃—poet, corrup. of िञ् (ल्याक्त किन')

हिन 2 -n. c a. coll. corrup. of हिना (हिन-পরিচয়, অচিন),

हिमा-(I) v. to recognize; to be acquainted with; to know; to identify (नान किना); to choose or differentiate (अत्यम हिना) ; to learn (অকর চিনা). (2) a. acquainted; known; learnt ; familiar. किनान-v. to make one acquainted with, to introduce; to cause to know; to enable to chose or differentiate; to teach. िमाहिनि-act of being acquainted. हिनाशित्रहण, हिनाखना-n. acquaintance.

চিনি—n. sugar. চিনি-পাতা—a. sweetened with sugar in course of processing. किन-পাতा परे-sweetened or sugared curd. हिनिज्ञ वनम-(fig.) one who labours hard for another's profit but cannot share it; a drudge. (व थांग्र हिनि (कांगांग्र हिसामिन-(fig.) the cost of one's good habit is always met by Provi-

চিন-alt. spell. of हिन and हिन्द.

किन्किन्-int, expressing: very mild inflammation or pain.

চিন্তক—a. one who thinks, thinking. ि उन-n. act of thinking : consideration, cogitation, act of pondering; meditation; recollection. हिन्त्रनीय-a. subject to or requiring thought or consideration or cogitation or meditation; thinkable; cogitable.

চিন্তা—n. thought; cogitation; meditation; consideration; recollection; imagination; fancy (উস্তট চিন্তা) : anxiety, worry (िखांत्र शढ़ा, िखांकून); concern, fear (तृष्क বয়সের আঘাত চিন্তার কথা). চিন্তা করা—৮. to think; to cogitate; to meditate; to consider, to judge; to recollect; to imagine; to fancy; to devise; to be stricken with anxiety, to worry; to be stricken with fear. চিন্তা নাই-never mind, don't worry; never fear. हिंखा इश्वम-v. to be worried; to be stricken with fear. চিন্তাকারী—a. one who thinks or cogitates or meditates or

considers or judges or recollects or imagines or fancies or devises ; anxious, worried; stricken with fear. চিন্তাকুল, চিন্তাকুলিত-এ extremely worried or perturbed or anxious or frightened or alarmed or concerned. চিন্তা অৰক—a. causing anxiety or worry of fear or concern. bedian-n. morbidity caused by anxiety or worry or fear or concern. চিন্তানিময়, চিন্তান্থিত, চিন্তাভিত্ত, চিন্তা ##-a. (extremely) worried; (greatly) stricken with fear or concern; drowned in or

overwhelmed with or lost in thought; thoughtful. िखामिन-n. a mythological wishing gem; a philosopher's stone; God Narayana (নারায়ণ); God. চিন্তাশীল-a. thou ghtful, meditative, musing; pensive; wise. চিত্তিত—a. engaged in thinking ; thought ful; worried, anxious; stricken with fear or alarm; recollected; considered; de-

vised; meditated. চিন্তিতপুৰ-a. premeditated. চিন্তিভভাবে—adv. anxiously. চিত্তে—coll. corruptions of চিনিতে, and চিন্তিরা.

किया - a. personifying (true) conscious ness or knowledge (often used as an epithet of the Supreme Being). fem. हिमाबी.

চিপটান (pronun: চিপটানো)-v. flatten by squeezing or pressing.

চিপটাৰ (pronun: চিপটাৰ), (coll. & pop.) ि परिवर्गाः a heart-rending insinus: ting remark uttered calmly.

চিপসাৰ—var. of চোপসাৰ. চিপা—(I) v. to squeeze; to press. (2) a. squeezed; pressed; squeezing or pressing (भना हिला) ; narrow (हिला भनि).

চিপিটক—n. paddy moulded into flattened rice by boiling and then thrashing, flattened

চিবাৰ—(1) v. to chew, to masticate. (2) व chewed, masticated, og ag oca formach,

to crunch. হাম্হাম্ করে চিবাল—v. to munch. চিব্ৰক—n. the chin.

চিত্তন-dial. var. of চিবান.

শভাব).

bala-n. act of chewing, mastication TO NOT TO PIET TO PER STORY OF THE PER S होन-v. to pinch. हिमहोनि-n. act of pinching ching.

চিমটি—n. an instance of pinching, pinch. विषष्ठि काष्ट्री-v. to pinch.

চিম্ভা, (coll.) চিম্ভে—a. tough like (চিম্ভে hide (চিমড়ে প্চি); very lean and dry গড়ন); (fig.) obstinate or disobedient (চিম্বার্ড) চিমনি, (rej.) চিমনী—n. a chimney.
চিমসা, (dial.) চিমসে—variants of চামসা

and होगदन respectively. চিরঃ (pronun. চির)—n. a crack, a slit. চির্ (pronun: চির্অ)—(1) a. relating to all times. everlasting (চিরসতা) : never-ending, endless, perpetual (চিরহুঃখ); long-continuing ('ফ্চির শর্বর'); all, whole, entire (চির-कोवन, ठितकाल). **चित्र-प्यस्तकात्र—(I)** a. perpetually dark. (2) n. Cimmerian darkness. छित्र-अम्रान-a. never-fading, unfading, amaranthine. চিরখানী—a. indebted for ever. চির-कर्मा, bित्रकाती—a. sluggish, slow, slothful, dilatory, procrastinating. চিরকাজ্জিত a. (of a desire) long-cherished. চিরকারিতা—n. aluggishness, sloth, dilatoriness, procrastination, basin-(1) n. all times; eternity. (2) adv. always, ever, for ever; continually, incessantly, perpetually, endlessly; eternally. চিরকালীন, (dial.) চিরকেলে—a, lasting for or covering all times; very ancient; inveterate. चित्रकादलत जगु-for ever. चित्र-विवाद-(1) a. celibate. (2) n. a celibate. fem. ितक्माती. जित्रदक्मार्य-n. celibacy. जित्रक्षिय same as চিরকর্মা. চিরক্রীড-a. (of slaves etc.) bought or bonded for life-long servitude : obliged or grateful for ever. किनn. one's whole life. (2) adv. for the whole of one's life, for life. basilasi n. long life; immortality; everlastingness. हिन्नकोरी, हिन्नकीर-a. long-lived; immortal; undying, imperishable; everlasting, fem. bित्रकीविनी. bित्रकीवी रुख्या—v, to live long; to become immortal. bacarios, (pop.) চিব্ৰুগাতি—a. unfading; full of eternal light or halo. forever. based and or naio, lower being always covered with snow. চित्रञ्चान-(त्रशा-n. the snow-line, जित्रमात्रिसा—n, perpetual poverty. baring n. life-long slavery or servitude or dependence; perpetual or long-con-काल, जिन्द्रक्ष - n. perpetual or long-continued affliction or sorrow. bassal-a. eggrieved or afflicted or distressed for ever or for a long time. fem. चित्रष्ट्रश्चिनी. चित्रनवीन same as চির্মুত্ন, চির্মিদ্রালা, eternal sleen as চির্মুত্ন, ^{8leep} : death. চিরনিভিত, চিরনিভাভিত্ত—a. auccumbed to eternal sleep; dead. जिन বিজিত বা চিরনিজাভিত্ত হওয়া—v. to succumb to eternal sleep; to die. চিরনির্বাসন—n. baniel. banishment or transportation for life. 64-

নিৰ্বাসিত করা—v. to banish or transport for life. চিন্ননির্ভর--(1) n. (a source of) neverfailing help or support. (2) a, always offering help or support : (inc.) always depening on for help or support. চিরনিভরতা—n. (inc.) act of depending for ever for help or support. bित्रनौशांत-same as bित्रपुषात. bित-নুতন-a. ever new, fresh for ever. চিরস্তনa, existing or continuing for ever; perpetual, eternal; endless; of long standing (চিরন্তন প্রথা). fem, চিরন্তনী, চিরপরিচিত-a. known for ever; known for long. for-প্রচলিত-a. prevailing for ever or for a long time. চিরপ্রবাস—n. act of living abroad or away from one's home for ever or for a pretty long time. চিরপ্রবাসী—a. living abroad or away from one's home for ever or for a pretty long time. চিরপ্রবাহিত —a. ever-flowing. চিরপ্রসিদ্ধ—a. famous or well-known for ever or for a pretty long time. চিরপ্রসিদ্ধি-n. state of being famous or well-known for ever or for a pretty long চিরবাঞ্চিত-a. ever-desired; longdesired. कित्रविटक्ष-n. separation or estrangement for ever. किन्नविनाय-n. adieu for ever: last or final parting or separation. চিরবিদাম এহণ করা-- v. to bid farewell for ever ; to be separated for ever. চিরবিত্যব -n. perpetual or long-existing malice. চিরবিষেধী—a. malicious for ever or for a long time. চিরবৈনী, চিরশক্ত ল-n. perpetual or long-lasting enmity or feud. bिदरेयती. চিত্ৰশক্ত-n. a perpetual or old enemy, চিত্ৰ-त्रिश्-n. same as ित्रदेवती. ित्रक्रग् १-a. ailing for ever. baraq-n. (a source of) neverfailing help or support. চित्रगामल-a. evergreen. चित्रमञी-n. a constant companion. চিবসহচর--n, same as চিরসঙ্গী, চিরসুর্থী--a. happy for ever. चित्रमूख् -n. a constant friend; an old friend, চিরস্থামিও-n. permanence; durability, stability; immutability. हिन्द्रायी-a. everlasting, perpetual; long-lasting; constant; permanent. किन-স্থামী বন্দোবন্ত-permanent settlement. চির-चित्र-a. unmoved or steady or calm or unperturbed for ever. ि कन्यविश्व-a. worthy of being remembered for ever, unforgettable. চিরহরিৎ—a. evergreen.

চিরকুট—n. a small piece of paper, a slip; a short letter, a memorandum, a note; a piece of rag; a piece of dirty and ragged loin-cloth.

ित्रनी, कित्रनि—inc. spelling of कित्रनि.

চিরতা—n. a bitter-tasting medicinal herb. চিরনদাতী—a. fem. having sparsely set

teeth, having spaced teeth. छित्रनि—var. of छित्रग्नि.

চিরা-(1) v. to cleave, to split; to hew, to saw (কঠি চিরা); to slice; to scratch (আমার গা চিরেছে); to incise, to gash, to cut; to cut open, to operate (পেট চিরে বার করা). (2) a. cloven, cleft, split; sliced; scratched; incised, gashed; cut open, operated.

চিরাই—n. act of hewing or sawing; charge or cost of hewing or sawing.

চিরাগ-var. of চেরাগ.

চিরাগত—a, prevailing for ever ; coming down from age to age.

চিরাচরিত-a. practised for ever; practised through the ages; traditional.

চিরাতা—var. of চিরতা,

চিরান-v. to cause to cleave or split or hew or saw or slice or scratch or incise or gash or cut open or operate.

চিরাভাত্ত—a. practised or habituated for a long time or for ever,

চিরাভ্যাস-n. a long or permanent practice or habit.

চিরায়ত—a. pervading or pervaded for ever; all-pervading; eternal and universal. চিরায়ত সাহিত্য—classical literature, classics.

চিরায়মান।—a. fem. existing or living for

ever; immortal; long-lived.

ितांसुः, (pop.) कितास्, कितासूचान्—a. living for ever, immortal ; long-lived. fem. balu-चडी-immortal ; long-lived ; never-widowed.

जिल्लाका की-var. of जिल्लाकी,

চিক্লৰি—n, a comb; an instrument for combing or carding wool etc., a card; a

हिन – n. a kind of rapacious bird, the hawk.

চিল্তা, (dial.) চিল্তে—n. a thin or small slice or slip (এক চিলতে মাছ, এক চিলতে কাগজ).

हिलमहि, हिलमही-n. a basin for washing hands and mouth, a wash-basin.

हिला, (dial.) हिल्ल-n. an attic, a garret. (চিলাকোঠা, চিলেকোঠা).

िन्नाहिनि-n. a hue and cry, an uproar, a hullabaloo, an outery. जिलाजिकि कवा-v. to make a hullabaloo, to raise an uproar.

চিল্লাৰ—v. to shout, to give a loud or sharp cry; to make a hullaballo, to raise an uproar.

চিছ্—n. a stain, a stigma, a spot (কালির

চিহ্ন, কড়চিহ্ন); a mark, a line (দীমাচিহ্ন); an impression, a print (পদচিহ্ন); a sign (মৃত্যুর চিহ্ন হুমেংর (চন্চ) ; an insignia, a symbol (রাজ্চিক্) ; 🌡 token (29155); a hint, a beck, a beacon; a notation. कडिह-n. a cicatrice, a scar left by a healed wound. युडिहिङ्—n. a memento, a keepsake. bes-a. stained, stigmatized, branded, stamped; marked; marked off: printed; bearing a sign.

চীল,—alt. spell. of চিল.

होन 3 -n. cheese.

চীৎকার—alt. spell. of চিংকার,

होन-n. China. होन-माधात्रवंडन-n. the Chinese Republic. हीम-शंमला-n. the Chinese aggression.

5141, -(1) a. small. (2) n. a small variety of paddy grains (usu. हीना हान). हीना हान n. a small variety of duck.

চীনাং—(I) n. a Chinaman, a Chinese. (1) a. Chinese. होना १ कुक-n. Chinese silk. पात्र-China grass. हीनांवानांम-n. ground nut, pea-nut, monkey-nut. Bainib-n. porcelain, chinaclay, kaolin. हीनामाणिक वानन -chinaware, china, porcelain, bal--n, the Chinese vermilion or red lead.

চীবর—n, a piece of scanty loincloth worn by an ascetic; a piece of rag.

চীর-n. a piece of rag; bark of a tree;

slip of paper. 519-a. torn ; cleaved ; split ; cracked. sound caused by boiling; an uneasy feeling caused by extreme hunger or contraction

চু*মা—a. giving out a bad smell as of the tion. smoke of coal (5 1) 54); tasting of bile, bilious (5 1) ous (চুমা চেকুর = bilious eructation). চুমার (1) v. to calcine slightly or partly. (2) a. calcined slightly

ক—n. (used as a correl. of তুল) a fault, steet. a failicined slightly or partly.

ously (and were of informing against hack) defect, a failing. ciously (and usu, falsely), tale-bearing painst biting. biting. চুকলি খাওয়া—v. to inform against maliciously (a.) maliciously (and usu, falsely), to tell tales to backbite to backbite. इकलिएशाब—(I) a. given to bearing or hard bearing or backbiting. (2) n, a tale-bearer; a backbiter

sorrel. a backbiter.

でする一v. to be finished, to end, to tesmion nate ((কাজ চুকা); to be decided or settled of sorrel. (মামলা চুকা); to be decided or set be (মামলা চুকা); to be solved (সমগু চুকা); to person to be solved (সমগু চুকা); 972

क्कान-v. to finish, to end; to decide or settle; to solve; to repay.

ুকো—dial. corrup. of চুকা ১-

क्ष्य-int. expressing: mild noise of licking or sipping liquids; noise of sucking or lisping.

pro-n. a term, a condition, a stipulation (मिल्लित हुनि) ; a contract, an agreement (চুक्ति कता); settlement (मामनात চूकि इल्हा); completion or termination (এভক্পে খাটুনির চুক্তি। চুক্তি করা—v. to make a condition, to stipulate; to enter into an agreement, to contract. कृष्णिनामा-n. a deed of agreement, a contract. कुलिएक-n. breach of contract.

ছাক, ছঙি, চুকী—n. a narrow and small pipe or tube; duty on exports and imports; octroi or duty levied on goods entering a town for sale (also চুঞ্জিকর).

n. the nipple, the teat, the pap,

११कि-n. a mild noise of licking or sipping or sucking or lisping or kissing; the nipple, the teat, the pap.

Fig.—a. (used as a sfx.) famed for pro-

ficiency in (ভাষচুঞ্, বিভাচুঞ্). ষ্টিক ,-n. (sl.) a tuft of uncut hair kept

on the head by Hindus. চিতিক, চটকী—(1) n. a ring with small

bells worn by women on their toes; a sound made by rubbing the thumb and the middle finger (cp. fillip, flip); a pinch; easy familiar talk or writing. gossip. (2) a. light; flippant; short light and humorous or sarcastic (চুটকি দাহিতা).

रिविन-v. to do one's utmost, to employ or exert utmost strength or power, to apply one's energies to the full (চুটিয়ে কাজ করা).

py-n. a bracelet.

n. a variety of thin bangle. propria -a. (of garments) plaited.

हिद्या-coll. corrup. of हुज़ी.

en rej. spellings of pa and pal respectively.

हिने, हुनी—rej. spellings of हिन.

n. lime; calcium. (2) a. pale (12) हैने हेल्या), हैन (कांग्रीन-v. to slake lime. प्रतित्र limewater. pras Gilb—a lime-kiln.

रिनकास—n. whitewash, limewash. कृतकाम v. to whitewash, to limewash.

Papiler-n. (fig.) disrepute, disgrace, intamy. Ace paster (FGT)—(lit.) to besmear one, face with lime-paste and soot as a mark of disgrace; (fig.) to disgrace.

(1) n. a pucker, a wrinkle; contraction, shrinking; (of garments) a frill.

a. puckered, wrinkled; contracted. shrivelled; frilled.

চুৰবাল-n. mixture of sand, lime and water (so prepared or mixed for plastering walls etc.), mortar. (দেওয়াল প্রভৃতিতে) চুনবালি हजान-v. to plaster (walls etc.) with the mixture of sand and lime or mortar.

চুমরি-var. of চুমুরি.

palls-a. limy, calcareous, calciferous. চুনা পাথর—limestone.

চুনাং—(I) n. any variety of the smallest fish. (2) a. very small (চুনামাছ); very narrow (চুনাগলি).

paid-var. of pad.

চুৰাপু*টি—n. very small fish; (sarcas.) a negligible person, a small fry.

हुनातिः--var. of हुनुविऽ-

हुनाती, हुनाति - n. a lime-manufacturer by caste or trade.

চুনি, (rej.) চুনী-n. a ruby; an emerald. চুনুবি --(1) n. a piece of coloured or dyed loin-cloth or cloth. (2) a. coloured,

dyed. इन्ति २, इन्ती-var's of इनाति २.

pen-pop. var. of pals and pals. हुमी-coll. corrup. of हुदनी or हाइनी.

[9-(1) a. silent, hushed; speechless. (2) int. silence, hush. চুপ করা—v. to become silent; to keep quiet, to keep mum; to hush. চুপ করান—v. to silence, to hush. চুপ পাকা-v. to remain silent ; to keep quiet ; to remain suspended (কাজকৰ্ম চুপ থাকা). চুপ মারা, চুপ হওয়া—v. to become silent; to stop talking; to stop, to cease (গোলমাল চুপ

চুপ্চাপ—a. silent; noiseless; speechless; হওয়া). inactive (বিপ্লবীরা চুপচাপ হয়ে গেছে); ceased. discontinued (योग्मानन চুপচাপ इख्या); suspended (কাজকৰ্ম চুপচাপ হওয়া).

pall-a. perfectly silent or noiseless or speechless. চুপটি করে, চুপটি মেরে—quite silently or noiselessly or speechlessly.

চুপড়ি, (rej.) চুপড়ী—n. a wicker-basket. हेशमा, ह्शमांन ;—(1) a. depressed, sunk, fallen, shrunken (চুপসা গাল); shrunk esp. caused by the coming out of the inside matter (চুপনা কোড়া). (2) v. to become depressed to sink, to fall; to shrink.

চুপুসাৰ ২—ν, to soak, to absorb, to smudge

(বুটিং কাগজে কালি চুপসান). চুপিচাপি, চুপিচুপি, চুপিসাড়ে, চুপেচুপে adv. noiselessly; unobservedly; stealthily, lurkingly: secretly; whisperingly.

চুবভ়ি, চুবড়ী—dial. variants of চুপড়ি.

চুবাৰ—(I) v. to immerse thoroughly for a time, to immerse. (2) a. dipped, immersed.

চুবানি, চুবুনি—n, a spell or act of dipping, immersion.

চুমকি—n. a spangle, a foil, a tinsel. চুমকি-বসান—a. spangled, tinselled.

চুমকুজি, (rej.) চুমকুজী—n, the sound of noisy kissing; any similar sound. চুমকুড়ি (FGT)-v. to kiss noisily; to sip or suck

চুমরান-v. to adulate or cajole into doing something; to twist the end(s) of (গৌপ

চুমরি—n. the spathe of the coconut, date

চুমা, (dial.) চুমু—n. a kiss. চুমা থাওয়া, চুমা দেওয়া—v. to give a kiss, to kiss. চুমাচুমি, (dial.) চুমুচুমি—n. mutual kissing.

চুমুক—n. a draught, a sip. চুমুক পেওয়া—v. to take a draught, to sip. এक पृश्वतक—in one sip, at a draught,

इत्मा-dial. yar. of इमा.

पृथ्-poet corrup, of पृथा.

ছম-var. of ছম্বন.

ष्ट्रियरे—(1) v. (poet.) kisses, kiss. (2) v. imp. (poet,) kissing.

চুম্বক—n. magnet, lodestone, load-stone (also চুম্বৰ-প্রস্তর); an abstract, a gist, a summary (স্থায় শান্তের চুম্বক). তাড়িত-চুম্বক—n. electro-magnet. চুম্বক্তে—n. a magnetic field. हुन्द-n. magnetic force or power ; magnetism. वृष्ठकष्ट्र - n. demagnetization. চুত্বকৰ-n. magnetization. চুত্বক-শলাকা-n. a magnetic needle. च्यक्ड-a. magnetized. ष्ट्रकीय—a. magnetic.

ছম্বন-n. act of kissing; a kiss. চুম্বন করা —ν. to kiss.

চ্বিত—a. kissed; touched; contiguous. हिंदी—a. (rare) kissing; touching; contiguous ; scraping (গগনচুমী).

pul-n. a kind of condensed perfume.

हुमा खन-n. de a. seventy-four.

চুমান—(1) v. to fall in drops, to exude, to ooze; to distil. (2) a. fallen or falling in drops, exuded or exuding, oozed or oozing; distilled. ह्यांनि—n. oozings; exudation.

ह्यांत-n. da. fifty-four. हुम्राल-var. of क्रांगान.

p्यां लिल-n. d a. forty-four.

ছুর—(I) n. powder, dust (লোহাচুর). (2) a. stupefied, dazed (নেশায় চুর): pulverized; crumbled; destroyed ('য়ৰ অৰ্থ মান স্বাৰ্থ সকলি করেছ চুর').

চুরচুরে—a, stupefying; stupefied.

চুরট—var. of চুরুট.

ष्ट्रवनी, (rej.) पूत्रमी—corruptions of कांत्रनी (see চোর.)

চুরমার—a. broken or crumbled or shatter

ed to pieces; utterly destroyed. कृतानलाई, (dial.) कृतानला है-n. da. ninety four.

চুরাनি, (rej.) চুরানী-n. d a. eighty-four. of stealing, theft. पृति कता-v. to steal. पृति इश्रा-v. to be stolen. इति-ठाभाजी—n. pilferage, filching; unfair and shameful act or means; stealth. মুরি করিয়া—by means of stealing; by steal th, stealthily.

वृतिनी, (rej.) वृतिनी—corruptions of दिनंदनी (see (DIA).

n. a cigar not pointed at either end, a cheroot; a cigar, par al sul-v. to smoke a cheroot or cigar. partal-1. a small cheroot or cigar.

कुकनी, (rej.) कुक्रनी—corruptions of क्रांबनी (see (চার).

कुल-n. hair (of the head). इन बनानto dishevel hair. For Colon-v. to undo of undress hair. per air-v. to dress hair; to do up or put up hair. press (site) -a tuft of hair. Free (1) - root of hair. (1) a. amounting to the turning of a hair; hair's breadth. (2) adv. by a hair's breadth. क्ल-(bal—a. hair-splitting. क्ल-(bal faeits by judgement resting on subtle arguments and fine distinctions. For-Coal Total বা প্রভেদ করা—৮. to split hair. চুল-পরিমাণ a. hair-breadth.

চুপকনা, চুলকনি—n. itches, scabbies; an itching sensation, itching; (sarcas.) undue curiosity or curiosity or interest.

desire for a desire for scratching. Post post or (sarcas.) to be (sarcas.) to be desirous of being beaten of flogged and chum.) flogged. मुद्र क्लकान, किंफ क्लकान-", (hum.) to be desirous of speaking or of opening one's mouth one's mouth, হাত চুলকাৰ—v. (hum.) to desirous of here. desirous of beating or flogging.

विनकानि, वृज्यक्नि—variants of वृज्यक्नी

চুলা, (dial.) চুলো—n. an oven, a furnance; a stove; a pyre. per wier, per sala or to ignite an over to ignite an oven or furnace or stove pyre, to make a pyre, to make a fire in an oven etc. पो—(imprec.) go to hell. प्रतात्र (पार्टिक

চলাচুলি, (dial.) চুলোচুলি—n. act of pulling of another by he one another by hair: a terrible quarrel (imprec.) go to death's door.

scramble. চুলাচুলি করা—v. to pull one another by hair; to quarrel or scramble (together) terribly.

ফ্রিল্—int. expressing : restlessness. চুল্-इन् केंद्रा-v. (sarcas.) to be restless. शिठ पृत्-ৰুল্ করা—v. to itch for having a beating or flogging. सूच इल्युल् करा-v. (hum.) to itch for opening one's mouth, to itch for talking. হাত চুলুবুল্ করা—v. (hum.) to have an itch to beat or flog. polato-a. restless. हिन्दुनानि—n. restlessness.

हेंति. इसी. (rare) हुसा-n. an oven; a furnace; a stove; a pyre.

ह्या-(1) v. to suck. (2) a. sucked (वाश्र फ्-(ठावे। वा - চুव। कल) ; sucking (ब्रक्टकावा वा - চूव। अम). विन-a. to cause to suck.

pla-n. an artificial nipple or pap. (also ইবিকাঠ). চুবিপিঠা—n. a kind of semi-liquid

dish of sweetmeat.

ছড়া—n. top, summit (বৃক্চুড়া, পৰ্বতচ্ড়া); a peak; a pinnacle (यन्दित्त हुएं।); a diadem. a crown, a coronet; the solemn ceremony of shaving one's head leaving a tuft of hair uncut; (cp.) tonsuring (also poisse, poiatuft of hair thus left out uncut (pol বীধা); (fig.) the chief or best man (বেংলের হিড়া). চূড়ান্ত—(I) n. the acme or extreme; conclusion, decision; finality. (2) a. extreme ; conclusive, decisive ; final. চূড়ামৰি n. a jewel for a diadem or crown; a title awarded to some scholars; (fig.) the best or chief man. कृषामनित्यांग-n. a conjunction of planets regarded as holy by Hindus.

n. the mango tree; the mango. यहारि—n. mango-bud.

[(1) n. powder, dust; lime; coloured Powder thrown at one another on the holi (cate) festival. (2) a. pulverized powdered; broken; fractured (अपि हुन रुखना; utterly destroyed (आना हुई इंद्रश्ना). हुईकांत्र-n. manufacturer of lime (by trade or caste). portion n. forelock; a ringlet. pda-n. pulverization; act of breaking; act of fracturing: utter destruction. politica. pul-Verizable; breakable; frangible; easily fractured; destructible; that which is to be pulverized or broken or destroyed. brot. Felles a. pulverized, powdered; broken ; tractured ; utterly destroyed.

a, that which is to be or can be sucked.

plas a. sucked. yar. of pagy. (时一alt. spell. of (日本),2.

চেংড়া-alt. spell. of চেকড়া.

เชื้อโรอโร. เรื้อโรมโร-n. a confused loud noise, hullabaloo, hue and cry, (फेंडांट्डिडि वा টেচামেটি করা—v. to make a hullabaloo : to clamour, to raise a hue and cry.

টেচাড়ি—n. a slip or lath of bamboo.

CDBIA-v. to shout ; to scream ; to yell ; (dero.) to talk or read or sing or lecture

(कैंगनि-n. same as कि नारकि.

চে তেওঁ ছে-adv. by licking a plate or dish or any similar object dry; by licking up entirely.

চেক >--(1) n. a pattern of cross lines forming small squares, a check; a piece of checked cloth. (2) a. checked, checkered. chequered. (54-4101-a, checked, checkered, chequered.

চেক্-n. a bank-cheque, a cheque. তেক कार्छ।-v. to write out a cheque, to draw a cheque. চেক ভাকাৰ-v. to cash a cheque. (ব্যাহ কর্তৃক) চেকে টাকা লা দেওয়া—». to dishonour a cheque, (sl.) bounce (i). চেক-দাখিলা -n. a descriptive rent-receipt (given by a landowner containing the particulars about the land and its tenancy). (हक्वि - n. a cheque-book. চেক্সুড়ি, চেক্সুড়ী-n. the counterfoil of a descriptive rent receipt.

চেকৰাই—pop. var. of চিক্ৰাই.

(5%,-n. a kind of small and almost bloodless river fish with very soft flesh.

Con an improvised cot used as a bier.

চেক্ড়া-(1) n, a flippant youth ; a flippant person; a young lad or lass. (2) a. young and flippant; flippant; young. (कक्षांत्रn. flippancy; impudence, sauciness,

চেক্লোলা—(I) n. act of carrying as a dead body (by grasping one's arms and legs). (2) a, in the posture of a dead body; carried as a dead body.

(हक्यूड़ी, (हक्यूड़ि—a. (usu. fem.) having an extremely small head ('চেক্সমুড়ী কাণী').

চেন্সারি, চেঙারি—variants of চানাড়ি.

(क्रें, (क्रिक-see (क्रि. চেটাই—var. of চাটাই.

टिहोन-a. flat. (टिहोन शा). टिहोन कता वा 2011-v. to make or become flat, to flatten. চেট, চেটক—see চেটী.

(क्रिकेश्टिकेश-a. insolent and rude (क्रिकेश-চেটাং কথা).

চেটা, চেটকা, চেড়া-n. fem. a maid-servant; a female attendant or follower; a female guard, a guards-woman. masc. (56. চেটক, চেড়-a man-servant, a servant; a follower or attendant: a guard, a guards-

coco |- n. the palm (of the hand); the sole (of the foot).

(कड़, कड़ी—see क्री.

(50%;-n. the mind: the heart : mental powers, cognition; mental attitude, mentality; animus.

চেত্ৰ-a, one who or that which gives consciousness or knowledge : enlightening : animating.

(5 64-(1) a. conscious: sensible: having knowledge, knowing, enlightened; animated; living. (2) n. consciousness; sensibility; conscience; knowledge, enlightenment, light; animation; a living being, an animate creature; the soul (cp. Latin 'anima' or 'animus'). (ठ उन अमार्थ-an animate object.

(534)-n. consciousness : sensibility; sensation; feeling; perception; conscience; knowledge; cognition; good sense (পালিটের চেডনা হওয়া); animation, life. চেডনা eto!-v. to have consciousness or sensibility or sensation; to be conscious or aware of ; to have animation. (हडना (निश्व) -v. to instil consciousness or awaken sensation; to give knowledge; to make one conscious of a fault etc. চেডৰা পাওৱা v. to regain consciousness; to come back to senses; to become conscious of a fault etc. (ठडनामून, (ठडनाहीन-a. unconscious, insensible ; impercipient, insensitive. (504) होडोस-v. to lose consciousness; to swoon,

(FV)-v. to regain consciousness; to become conscious; to rise from sleep; to awake; to become active. (5%)4-v. to bring to consciousness; to make conscious; to rouse from sleep; to awake; to warn; to make active, to animate, to stimulate; to tease, to irritate.

(b)-n. a chain.

চেলা-pop. var. of চিলা.

চেপ্টা—a. flat (চেপ্টা নাক); flattened (usu. by pressure). (5%) a-(1) v. to make flat, to flatten. (2) a. flattened.

চেপা--pop. var. of চিপা.

CFH-a, that which is to be or should be plucked or culled or collected.

(छन्नांब-n. a chair. (छन्नांबम्हांम-n. a chairman.

Coca-con, than.

Muslim saint.

চেরা, চেরাই-pop. variants of চিরা and ष्टिबांचे respectively.

চেরাগ-n. (Mus.) a lamp (usu. a small and cheap one). (क्यांगी-n. a piece of rentfree land granted for bearing the cost of burning lamps regularly in the tomb of 8

द्रावन—pop. var. of हिदान.

(60)-n, loin-cloth : garment, raiment. (boll) -n. a kind of very small silvery fish.

(601)2-n. a disciple, a follower, a chels. (यमन शुक्र (छमन (छन)—like master, like

টেলাত, টেলাকাঠ—n. a chopped log of wood.

Cheria -v. to chop or cause to chop (8■ with an are).

চেলি, চেলিকা, চেলী—n. a kind of silk cloth or loin-cloth.

চেলো—n. a violoncello, a cello.

(एक्षांकिक्क-var. of किलांकिकि

চেইক—a. one who endeavours, endes চেলান-var. of চিলান. vouring, trying; one who seeks; enter prising.

চেন্টৰ—n. act of endeavouring or trying; act of seeking.

তে ক্যান—a. engaged in endeavouring of seeking or procuring.

Cool-n. an instance or act of trying, an endeavour, an attempt; an effort enterprise; act of seeking. (FB) करी, (FB) भारता - v. to try, to endeavour attempt; to seek. (50)-(44 n. (phys.) s motor-centre. (5句) 「有理一n. (physos of motor-centre. (5句) 「有理一n. continuous of careful off-careful offcareful effort or efforts. (Follows as 1058) চেন্টাৰত efforts. চেন্টাৰত—sauless i unenterprising : inactive ; idle.

চেন্টিওব্য—a. worth attempting or endes

তেতিয়—a. (chiefly phys.) giving motion vouring. motor (क्टीय नार्छ).

(Delai n. appearance; countenance; form, figure, shape. (5213) (1214-1). show oneself in, to present oneself, appear; to appear as, to seem (to be), to look,

टि—alt. spell. of हरे.

Cosq-n. a tuft of uncut hair on the head aintained by maintained by Hindus esp. by a brahmin.

চৈত্যু—n. consciousness; sensibility; sensation; feeling; perception; conscience; knowledge; cognition; good sense; animation, life; awakening; watchfulness; (chiefly sarcas.) a tuft of uncut hair on the head maintained by Hindus esp. by a brahmin. চৈতশ্ৰ ধাৰা—v. to have consciousness or sensibility or sensation; to be conscious or aware (of); to have animation. চৈত্ৰত্য ক্ষেত্ৰমা—v. to instil with consciousness or sensation; to give knowledge; to make one conscious of a fault etc. (1999) পাওলা—v. to regain consciousness; to come back to one's senses; to become conscious of a fault etc.; to earn knowledge. (509) रोबांब-v. to lose consciousness; to swoon, to faint.

চৈত্যোক্স—n. dawning of consciousness; spiritual awakening; coming to one's

senses, regaining consciousness.

Coulfin-n, the crop of the month of Chaitra (tod); rent or revenue to be paid in the month of Chaitra ((Don); vernal breeze; emotion or passion experienced during the spring, vernal emotion or passion.

Delen -a. grown in or relating to Chaitra (केव),

किनी, किन्नि-a. of the month of Chaitra

टेंडिक, टेडिक—a. mental.

n, a place of worship or sacrifice; a Buddhist monastery or shrine or monument esp. one containing one or more relics of Gautama Buddha.

(1) a. relating to a (funeral) pyre. (2) n. a tree near a cemetery to be worship-

Ped by Jainas (জৈন).

(obs.) रेडिक-n, the last month of the Bengali year (from the middle of March to the middle of April.)

्ष्टेब, टिबिक-a. Chinese (टिबिक मःक्रुडि).

in. expressing: the noise of swishing movement or of sucking quickly in one breath. (है। कतिया-very quickly; with Swishing movement, boltingly; in one breath. (bibi-adv. (also a.) straight ahead and with utmost speed. Color () with utmost speed. be dart or bolt straight ahead, to scamper off. Coles of all -adv. very quickly; swishingly; quickly and breathlessly (colte) করিয়া হ্ধ থাওয়া).

Chip-n. slender but finely pointed fibre of wood, bamboo etc.

টোলা, টোলাৰ—pop. variants of চু'লা and চু আৰু respectively.

চৌক 3-n. one-fourth of a kahan (কাইন); one-fourth of anything; a symbol indicating one-fourth (1-, 11-).

চোক্ৰ, চোকল-dial, variants of চোৰ and চোৰল respectively.

চোৰলা-n. rind or skin of fruits and vegetables; husk of corn; a flake or slice.

চোকা. চোকান-pop. variants of pais and চুকাৰ respectively.

চোৰ-coll. corrup. of চকু. চোৰ ওঠা-- u. to be afflicted with ophthalmia or inflammation of the eye. (हांचे शाना-v. to force out the eye-balls with fingers, to gouge. চোৰ টাটাৰ-v. to have pain in one's eyes : (fig.) to be stricken with jealousy, to envy. চোৰ টেপা, চোৰ ঠারা—v. to nictitate, to wink (at); to wink significantly. চোখ দেওৱা —v. to cast an evil eye on. চোৰ পাকান v. to goggle in anger, to roll one's eyes : to frown. (514 (416)-v. (of young birds) to have eyes opened for the first time; (fig.) to be enlightened (esp. suddenly). Cota ब्राह्मन, (हांचे लाल कवा-v. (lit.) to redden one's eyes; (fig.) to look with angry eyes. ट्राट्य आयुन मिट्रा (मधान-v. to show or demonstrate or prove beyond doubt. (FIG রাখা---, to keep a watch (on), to keep an eye (on). किरिय किरिय क्रांची-v. to keep always an eye on ; to keep under continuous observation or constant watch, or surveillance. চোখে কল আসা--v. to have tears in one's eyes, to feel like weeping, (sl.) to pipe one's eyes. (हार्च धुना (म असा-v. (fig.) to throw dust in one's eyes, to hoodwink. (हार्य-मुद्ध कथा वना-v. to talk smartly and cleverly; to display one's gift of the gab; to talk overmuch in order to conceal something; to talk too much; to prattle. (हारथ-मुरथ किছू ना (मथा-- v. (fig.) to be dazed; (fig.) to be utterly confused: (fig.) to fail to find any means of escape. চোৰের আড়ালে—out of sight; unobservedly : at one's back. (हार्थन डेशरन-before ones eyes. (जिर्चे चल-a tear-drop, tear. চোধের খল কেলা-v. to weep. (sl.) to pipe one's eyes. (होदचन डांबा-pupil of the eye. চোৰের দেখা-act of seeing only and nothing else; act of seeing only for a moment. চোখের নেশা—a strong desire of seeing only and nothing else. চোখের পাতা-eyelid. চোৰের বালি—a mote in one's eye; (fig.) an eye-sore. (চাৰ বুলে খাক।—(fig.) to refuse to

take notice of, to close one's eyes to; to

connive at চোখের ভুল—illusion. চোখের यांचा वाक्या—(in abuses) to be lacking in ability to see, to fail to take notice (of), to be

unobservant. চোৰে সরবে ফুল দেখা—(fig.) to be dazed (esp. being stricken with fear); to find everything falling to ruin. कहा (हाच-

brown eyes (as those of a cat). बाहा (हांच, नान (कांच-eyes reddened with anger or

intoxication. সাদা চোখ—natural (that is not intoxicated or otherwise affected)

vision, plain eyes. (ठावबाकी, (ठावबाकी-a. fem. (in abuses) blind. (6148-a. having eyes, eyed; clever and smart.

(Fix)-a. cutting or piercing or pointed. sharp (ঢোপা ৰাণ); severe, pungent, cutting (চোধা কথা); clever and smart, intelligent,

all-round (চোৰা লোক); genuine, pure (চোৰা coldicold-n. act of seeing or meeting

or facing one another. চোৰাজ—a. tasting rich (চোধাল রারা): clever and smart, all-round (চোগাল লোক);

sharp (চোধাল বাণ); pungent (চোধাল কৰা). -(होर्चा-in comp. having an eye or eyes or vision, -eyed, -sighted (একচোখো). চোগা--n. (Mus.) a loose outer garment

(resembling a surplice) চৌৰ, চৌৰা, চৌৰা-n. a tube or pipe (usu. a fat one); a barrel; a spout.

চোট-n, a stroke, a blow, a shock (লাঠির চোট); a wound; bite (সাপের চোট); force, strength, strain, virtue (ক্লার চোট, হাসির চোট); anger, rage (চোট দেখাৰ); stretch, time (এक्फ्रांटि), कांठे क्वां-v. to bully, to bluster, to threaten noisily, to thunder; to ex-

press anger (often futile anger) noisily. (516 चौक्रा-- v. to receive a shock or wound or bite. (हार्ड दमका- v. to give a shock; to hurt ; to wound ; to bite. (516 5871-v. to be robbed, to lose. 97 (otto-adv. at one

stroke, at one and the same time, simultaneously. চোটপাট-(I) n, an instance or act of bullying or blustering. (2) a. rude and angry (छाउँगाँहे ख्वांच). (छाउँगाँहे बदा-v. to bluster, to bully, (bib)-n. system of lending money at an

exorbitant interest, usury. (ठांडीय शांडीन--). to lay out (money) under this system. (bibla-v. to strike; to strike or cleave or cut off with an axe or any similar tool;

to cause to be bitten. (Figi-n, a thief : a cheat, a swindle চোণা—rej. spell. of চোনা. চোড-coll. corrup. of চৈত্ৰ. চোডা—a. worthless, useless (চোডা লোক,

চোডা কাগজা. চৌদ্, চৌদ্ধই—coll. corruptions of চৌদ

and (हो फरे respectively. Cola -n. urine of cattle esp. of the cow. (biबाब-v. (of the cow etc.) to pass urine.

to urinate. এक गामना इर्द अक्टकां ि होमाa fly in the ointment; a small defect that spoils the total substance. (519) -int. hush ! silence !

(51%-n. a stroke of a weapon (esp. of a heavy weapon). 94 Colon-with one stroke.

চোপদার—n. a mace-bearer ; an usher. চোপর—a. whole, entire (চোপর দিন). Colora - int, hush ! silence ! keep quiet!

(sl.) shut up ! চোপরা-var. of চোপা. টোপরাও—var. of চোপরও. চোপসা, চোপসাৰ—pop. variants of চুপুসা

চোপা—n. (dero.) the face (পোড়া চোপা); severe scolding ((5)*11 कड़ा) : a rude reply, repartee or retort. (5191 431 - v. to scold severely; to reply rudely, to retort. ভালা-v, to thrash one's face. (পাড়া हो। -(lit.) a burnt face; (fig.) an ugly or ill

চুপুসাৰ respectively.

omened face; (fig.) the face of a disgrace ful person, a disgraceful face. (Figia -(1) v. to strike or chop with a weapon (esp. with a heavy weapon). (2) a. struck or chopped thus. চোপ —alt. spell. of চোপ.

Colored of Colored and colore p्वानि—respectively. (bining (1) n. an unmannerly or rude

person; a rough, a rowdy. (2) a. unmanner ly; rude. ly ; rude ; rough (চোরাড় লোক, চোরাড় চেচার). column as চোমাড় (a.). চোমান, চোমানি—pop. variants of চুমান চোরাড়ে—same as চোরাড় (a.). Column, the jawbone; the jaw, the and palle respectively.

chap. Columnal Calumn, lockjaw. Stellen. jaw-fallen. Gorale de break. ing. (fig.) hard to pronounce, jaw-break. চোৰ—n. a thief; a stealthy man. rick. ing. চোরাল-ভাঙ্গা শক্—a jaw-breaker. (bial, (biael. (biaelb) - n. a kind of prick ly thistle that sticks fast to the clothes of a

a secret

chamber; a secret recess or cupboard in a wall of a room. চোৰ-চোর বেলা—a game of hide-and-seek in which some children act as policemen and the rest as thieves. চোৰ-চোর না pl. thieves and swindlers. চোরে চোরে মাসুড ভাই—(fig.—dero.) birds of the same feather (flock together). চোরের ব্যালিখাড়ে খায়—(fig.) ill-earned money has to be lost for nothing; ill-got, ill-spent. চোরের মার বৃদ্ধ গলা—(fig.) an inveterate sinner is always the loudest in denunciation.

চোরা,—n. a thief; a deceiver. চোরা না উবে ধর্মের কাহিনী—(fig.) Satan turns a deaf ear to the teachings of scriptures, good counsel to a rogue bears no fruit.

চোৱা ২—a. stolen (চোরা টাকা); secret, hidden, concealed (চোরা গঠ); furtive (চোরা চাইনি); unlawful, black (চোরা কারবার, চোরা বিজ্ঞার); secret, unseen (চোরা আঘাত). চোরাই বিজ্ঞার); secret, unseen (চোরা আঘাত). চোরাই এ. stolen (চোরাই মাল); unlawful, black (চোরাই কারবার). চোরা গঠ—a pitfall. চোরা গঠি—a narrow (and usu. blind) lane. চোরাবারিক a. clandestine. চোরাবার—v. (obs.) to steal, to thieve. চোরা বাজার—black market. চোরাবারি—n. quicksand. চোরা মার—a steal-thy or surreptitious blow.

Coifas-a, stolen.

the kingdom of the Cholas (Cota).

Vest. a shire

চোৰাই—n. (now rare) act of falling or letting fall in drops, oozing, exudation; distillation; (loos.) act of brewing (মালাই); anything (esp. wine) distilled or brewed (চোলাই খাওয়া). চোৰাই করা—ν. to distil; (loos.) to brew.

চোৰ, চোৰন, (inc. but pop.) চোৰণ—n. suction. চোৰক—a. sucking. চোৰ-কাগৰ—n. blotting-paper. চোৰনীয়, চোৰণীয়, চোৰ-কাগৰ—a. that which can be or is to be sucked.

Colai, Colain pop. variants of pai and pain respectively.

চোৱা—see চোৰ.

চিত্ত—a. level, even; smooth; straight; fine, elegant (চোর ইংরেজী); scrupulously fitting (চোর পাজামা); decent (চোর পোলাক-পরিচন)

(16) — a. (used as pfx.) four, quadri-. (5)-

a door-sill. চৌকোনা, (inc.) চৌকোণা—a. quadrangular; square. (5) 16-n. a fourlegged cot or stool. চৌশুপি, চৌশুপী—(I) n. a square; a check. (2) a. containing squares or checks, check. (5) 34, (5) 341-a. quadruple, fourfold. (5) मुज-n. a carriane or chaise and four, (Fibial a. four-wheeled. coloini-n. a hut (usu. a thatch) with a roof having four distinct parts. (b) ba-a. split in four; split in pieces. (biol-(1) n. the fourth day of a month. (2) a. (of days of a month) fourth. किन्।-(1) a. four-storeyed. (2) n. third floor, colois -n. a kind of four-stringed musical instrument, a tetrachord. (5) 1919n. an Indian musical measure. (1) n. same as क्रिजान. (2) a. four-storeved. क्रोबिन-n. d a. thirty-four. (क्रोफिक, (rare) (को किने, (poet.) (को किन-n. the four quarters or sides : all sides. क्लिप्टि-adv. on all sides. (Dirie, colonion-n. a kind of litter carried by four bearers. (कोनभी-(1) n. a variety of four-footed versification, (cp.) tetrameter : a quatrain. (2) a. four-footed. tetrametrical. (5) 98-(1) n. whole day or night, twelve hours. (2) a, incessant, continuing always; entire, whole (छोशत मिन). চৌপল-a. quadrangular ; square. চৌপারা -(1) n, a four-legged cot or tool. (2) a, fourlegged. Colonian. all sides; four sides. क्रोमाथा. क्रोसचा-n. a junction of four roads or a point where two roads intersect, a cross-road. कोबानि—n. d a. eighty-four. कोबिक-n. d a. sixty-four. कोबिक कनाsixty-four branches of fine arts. চৌক-vai. of ছোকঃ.

চোক-var. of চোক-s.
চোক-var. of চোক-s.
চোক-var. of চোক-s.
চোক-var. of চোক-s.
চোক-var. of colors.

(চাক-var. of colors.)

(colors.)

(colo

(b) a. rectangular, rectilineal; square. (2) n. a playing-card with four pips.

wooden cot or stool; a watch-box or outpost (esp. one situated at a cross-road); act of guarding, watch (colfo (4011); an outpost for collecting revenue and taxes, a toll-station, a toll-booth, a toll-house, a choky. (colfo (4011)-v. to guard, to watch. (colfo-vila-n. a watchman, a guard, a sentinel; a village watchman, a chowkidar; a bailiff who collects revenue. (colfornia-n. the

office or pay of a watchman or chowkidar or revenue bailiff. (कोविमात्री-a. relating to a watchman or chowkidar or revenue bailiff. চৌকিদারী টেক্স-a tax levied on villagers for the maintenance of the village Union Board and the village watchman.

চৌৰো-coll, corrup. of চৌকা.

চৌধস-var. of চৌকস.

চৌগোঁলা—a. liaving one's beard parted in two at the middle of the chin and turned

(5) \$ -v. imp. (poet. & obs.) being startled.

coloine, coloing-n. the surrounding expanse or land. ट्रिकां नर्ट, ट्रिकां नर् adv. exerting one's utmost strength or power: in full swing.

color-same as For (used chiefly in লকাচৌড়া).

cold-n. one-fourth; one-fourth of the total annual crop or the value thereof exacted as revenue by Mahratta rulers from their subjects or from states subjugated by them.

किय-n. d a. fourteen. कियह, कियह (1) n. the fourteenth day of a month. (2) a. (of days of a month) fourteenth. চৌদ্পুরুষ -n. past fourteen generations; fourteen generations to come; past seven generations and seven generations to come. (5) %. পুরুষ উদ্ধার করা-(fig.) to abuse in the filthiest language.

होधुत्रामी—fem, of होधुत्री.

চৌধুরী-n, a feudatory prince; one of a class of generals; the chief merchant of a city or of a central market, a merchantprince; a village headman; a foreman of labourers, a gangsman; a title of honour.

होशह-a. level.

চৌপাটি, চৌপাঠী—coll. corruptions of চতুম্পাঠী.

চৌপালা—n. a large-sized palanquin.

চৌबाका-n. a rectangular water-reservoir, a storage tank for water etc.

ट्रिवां ज़ि-var. of ट्रिशांडि.

Colca-n. one of a class of upcountry brahmins (descended from those who were versed in all the four Vedas); (dero.) a porter, a doorkeeper, a janitor.

(5) 4-a, capable of attracting; relating to magnet or magnetism ; magnetic. চৌचक আকর্ষ-(phys.) magnetic attraction. চৌৰুক উত্তর-(phys.) magnetic north. চৌত্বকগাহিতা —n. (phys.) magnetic susceptibility. (ठोवक

পर्वण-a magnetic rock. क्रीयक क्षेत्र-magnet. lodestone. (कोचक भनाका-(phys.) a magnetic needle.

cola-n. a thief.

চৌরস, (rare) চৌরাস-a. spacious, roomy; wide ; level, flat ; levelled, flattened ; rectangular.

চৌরোদ্ধরণিক-n. a police chief of a city or state

Column. act or an instance of stealing. theft. টোর্ছ-n. the profession or prctice of stealing. () दर्शनाम-n. (med.) kleptomania. চৌরোমাদগত বাজি—a kleptomaniac.

চৌহন্দি, (rej.) চৌহন্দী—n. (lit.) boundary lines on four sides; (pop.) boundary, periphery, perimeter; a specified area; jurisdiction. क्रोडिम कवा, क्रोडिम क्रिक कबा-v. to delimit.

চ্যবনপ্ৰাশ-n, a famous Ayurvedic (আয়ু-বেদীয়া) medicine for cough and other bronchial troubles or complaints.

চ্যাং, চ্যাক-alt. spellings of চেক্ नाजेशनाजेश—alt. spelling of दन्नेश्टनजेश.

गांडांबी, गांजांबी—alt. spellings of (ज्ञांबि. চ্যানসেলার-n. a chancellor (esp. of a university). ভাইস-চ্যান্সেলার-n. a vice chancellor.

178-a. got detached, dislocated, dislodged, come away, shed (বুকচাৰ); fallen of slipped ((dismissed or removed (পদচ্যত, রাজাচ্যত); strayed (প্রচাত); (bot.) deviated; off the fairway; failing; fallen, false to one's vow or religion. (300)3, 44-চাত). চাতি—n. detachment, dislocation, dislodgment, coming away, shedding; fall or slip; dismissal or removal; straying; (bot.) deviation; failing; (geog.) a fault. press

-n. (bot.) deviation-error.

₹3-n, the seventh consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

n. a portable covering made of

(I) n, the sixth day of a month. straw for a boat or hackery.

(2) a. (of the days of a month) sixth. n, a check of a checker-board; a checker-board; a descriptive form () ছক); a plan usu. a detailed one প্রাক্রে (a); a rough sketch, a rough-cast plan of outline (宋朝 秦本); a prescribed or traditional shape, a pattern (देशकारमंद इंटर (करा). The n. squared paper; graph paper. (a. marked with squares; checkered; marked with descriptive columns. to alpho. to draw squares; (fig.) to toughcast; (fig.) to make a preliminary plan ; (fig.) to draft.

रेक्का-मक्का-(1) n. utter disregard or neglect, utter disorder; utter waste or wastefulness. (2) a. lying at sixes and sevens, lying pell-mell; utterly neglected or wasted. इंक्ज़-नक्ज़ा कत्रा—v. to waste by utter disregard or neglect; to waste utterly; to throw at sixes and sevens.

to sketch or draft; to roughcast; to make a preliminary or draft plan; to chalk out, to draw.

n. a spiced dish of vegetables cooked almost dry.

a playing card marked with six

ह्वाई-शाबाई—n. tall talk. ह्वाई-शाबाई Tal-v. to boast.

रहिन-dial, corrup. of (इहिन-

हिष्कान dial, corrup, of हिष्कान. रिष्ठि alt. spell. of क्लेकहे.

n, a small bullet; a grapeshot.

n, glow, shine, lustre; light; beauty, glamour, splendour (রপের ছটা): a sequence, serial succession (क्लिक्न हरें) ; a

চীক-n. a measure of weight (= ্ব সের): measure of area (=5 hands long and 4 hands wide or 20 square hands).

expressing : anxiety etc. That agreement to become restless; to fidget; to be impatient with eagerness; to be troubled with anxiety; to toss about be troubled with anxiety , fidgetiness; impatience. Traco-a. restless.

ना. hide, skin (इतिर्वत इड्)

". nide, skin (राज्य हुन) her a long slender bar of metal or other material, a rod; a stick; a bow of a material, a rod; a stick; a boundsical instrument (বেহালার ছড়); a long ecratching mark, a long scratch (গারে ছড় লাগা). epai var. of ebai.

Disad to get scratched or grazed or bark bruised or flayed; to strip the skin or bark

Reserved to the control of the served of the hursery rhyme; alay-awi = a folk-rhyme); ed anit things threaded together or arranged as if threaded, a string ((গাটিড্ডা); a bunch, cluster (এক ইড়া কলা); a spell of sprinkling

or a solution for sprinkling ((4)43 \$50), wat Tibl-v. to cap verses, to quote apt verses.

इकाइपि-n. act of scattering about negligently and profusely; state of being scattered about negligently and profusely, profusion, abundance, Exists agi-v. to scatter about negligently and profusely; to squander. इज़ाइज़ि बांदश-v. to lie scattered about neglectedly and abundantly; to go a-begging.

इज़ाब-», to scatter about in a disorderly manner, to strew ; to scatter (बीव इंडान) : to. sprinkle (ৰল ছড়াৰ); to give out, to emit (গৰা ছড়ান) : to spread (রোগ ছড়ান).

एकि. (rare) एकी-n. a slender stick; a stick: a walking-stick; (bot.) a spike. (C特殊]-ছড়ি). एफि जातान-v. to brandish one's stick ; (fig.) to lord it over (a person).

इडिंग, इडिंगी-n. roof (esp. of a carriage) : a wicker covering (as of a boat); a frame on a cot for rigging up a mosquito-net.

ছত্ত্ব --- coll. corrup. of সত্ত্ব-

एक .- n. a line of writing (इ-एव (व्या) : a foot of a verse.

₹4-n. an umbrella; a sunshade, a parasol. worldin-adv. (fig.) under the shelter or protection of.

paq-n. fungus; mushroom; a kingfisher.

ह्यदान-a. scattered about in a disorderly manner, all over the shop; scattered about, strewn here and there; scattered to

∎्छम ७—n. a royal parasol and sceptre.

ছত্ৰধৰ, ছত্ৰধাৰী—a. de n. one who holds an open umbrella (as a regalia) over the head of a monarch or a person of importance. vance. n. a king; an emperor: a title of Shivaji the Mahratta king.

ছত্ৰভন্-(I) n. stampede, débacle; confusion and disorder; (rare) anarchy. (2) a. stampeded; confused and disordered. To-ভঙ্গ করা--- v. to stampede, to rout.

ह्यांक-pop. var. of ह्या ह्यांकापर-n. mycelium.

च्याकाब-a. shaped like an open uubrella; scattered about like an open um. brella; scattered about in a disorderly (and usu. wasteful) manner, all over the shop.

ছिखि—n, a wicker covering as of a boat.

ह्यो 3-n. an Indian upcountry caste of kshatriya origin; a member of this caste.

ह्यो र-a. umbrella-bearing; one who bears an open umbrella (as a regalia) over the head of a monarch or a person of importance or high status.

इम-n. a leaf of a tree (न्याक्ष); a covering, a mantle (পরিজ্ঞা). ছম্ম-n, the act of covering; a cover.

₹2—a, feigned, disguised, assumed, pretended ; counterfeit, faked. इन्नाय-n. assumed name, pen-name, pseudonym, Ti-(तन-n. a disguise. इसूर्यन शांवन कवा-v. to disguise oneself, to assume a disguise, TH-त्वनी-a. disguised. fem. इम्रावनिनी, इम्रावनी লোক—an impostor; a person incognito. स्वार्यान-adv. in disguise, incognito.

रुव-coll. corrup. of भव.

हनहन, हनहन-int. expressing : a feeling of physical indisposition. नदीव रन्एन कडा -to feel indisposed or out of sorts.

₹ -n. inclination, liking, proneness, desire (ছন্দাৰ্গমন) : control (বচ্ছন্দে) ; manner, way, fashion (विविध हाम्म). इन्मानुशबन-n. act of moving or working at will; wilfulness, रमानुगामी—a. moving or working at will; wilful. इन्तानुवर्धम-n. act of moving or working at another's will; act of complying with another's will. Evigent a. moving or working at another's will; complying. ष्णानुत्रजि—same as श्लानुवर्जन, क्लानुवर्जन same as इन्लाम्बयन, इन्लाम्बाबी—same as रचानगामी.

***, (pop.) ** 2-n. poetical metre ; prosody. इन्लिखन, इन्लिखन, इत्नाखन-n. an instance of defect or break in the poetical metre (cp. catalectic); (fig.) disturbance (জীবনের ছন্দোপতন). ছন্দ-বিশ্লেষণ—». scansion. इन्नःगात्, इन्नगात्-n. prosody.

ছন্দানুগমন, ছন্দানুগামী, ছন্দানুবর্তন, ছন্দানু-वर्जी, क्लान्ड्जि, क्लान्यत्व, क्लान्यात्री-see

इत्निव्य-adv. by means fair or foul, by hook or by crook.

इत्यांवक्-त. versified. इत्यांवक नव-metrical composition.

ছर्त्भावक-n. versification : metrical rhythm.

इत्लाएक—see इन्नः, इन्न_२.

THE -a. covered ; overcast; obscured; disappeared. removed ('পাপতাপ হবে ছন্ন'); lost. Tariyi—a. ruined; homeless; Bohemian, vagabond, roving. इसम्बंड- a. out of one's senses, out of one's right wits, not in the proper frame of mind,

ET -int. expressing: a splashing noise. ET ET -int. expressing : repeated or continuous splashing noise.

ছগ্নৰ—var. of ছাপ্ন.

ছবি,-n. glow, lustre (ৱৰিচছবি); beauty show (মুখচছবি).

ছবি-,-n. a painting a picture; a portrait. इवि (डाना-to take a photograph or snapshot, to photograph. ছবি আৰু-to draw or paint a picture.

र्म्स्—int. expressing : an uncanny or eerie sensation. TARCA—a. uncanny, eerie, weird.

TI-n. & a. six.

ছয়লাপ—a. over-full; over-flowing; flooded; strewn with (ঘরপানা কাগলপতে ছয়লাপ): extravagantly wasted, squandered (छिनिम-পত্তের বা টাকাপয়সার ছয়লাপ). ছয়লাপ করাto fill to excess; to flood; to strew; to waste extravagantly, to squander.

हरकड़े, (rej.) इत्रक्छि n. strewn state confusion, disorder, a mess; mismanagement.

হরবা—var. of ছটরা,

n, deception, deceit, fraud : dissi mulation; a hoax, a deceptive trick, a stratagem : course (क्ष्पंष्ट्राल) : form, shape ('बृहिहरण (मच कीएम') ; a beck ('कबी कम्र हरण') ; B pretext, a pretence, a plea (अनारम्ब इत्ल, जीप) চিত্ৰে) : a fault or failing, a defect (ছেল বুলা), though to hide one's real feelings. thoughts etc. to give a wrong idea of them, to feign. To sal-v. to find fault with, to cavil. ve ale ... to lay a trap. verbigf n. fraud and deceit. finding, cavilling. (2) n. a faultfinder, 8 caviller. Toler n. faults and pretexts, pretexts and pretences; a negligible fault or defect; excuses (to explain or defend one's conduct etc.). Econocady. by force or fraud, by hook or crook.

enter (1) int. expressing : rippling noise. (2) a. making a rippling noise, ripp ling ('ছলচ্ছল--ভরন্ধা').

enter—(I) int. expressing : the noise made by running water (ছলছল করে বন্ধে চলা); tearfulness (চৰু ছলছল করা). (2) a, tearful (ছলছল চেবি), ছলহল করা—৮. to become tearful.

हलना, इलन-n. deception, deceit, fraud; dissimulation; beguilement, double-dealing; boaring ing; hoaxing. Teles all v. to deceive; to

beguile ; to hoax ; to play (a person) false. v. to deceive ; to beguile ; to hoax.

tricks and posturings; false

Ents—int, expressing : the sound of dash ing any liquid against a hard subset

चनिष्ठ—a. deceived, cheated; beguiled; hoaxed.

स्विष्ठि—dial. corrup. of द्राविष्ठि.

হা—n. a young one of a bird and also of small animals (পাৰির ছা); an infant, a child. an offspring (ছা-পোৰা). ছা-পোৰা—a. burdened

an offspring (ছা-পোৰা). ছা-পোৰা—a. burdened or encumbered with the responsibility of rearing several or many children on a small

rearing several or many children on a small income; (fig.) timid; fearful.

Then, ashes; a negligible or worthless

thing; trash, rubbish; nothing ছোই জান). হাইপান, ছাইডান্স—n. pl. (fig.) trash, rubbish;

nonsensical talk, stuff and nonsense. হাই-চাপা আন্তল-(lit.) fire smouldering under ashes; (fig.) a latent quality or a suppressed feeling. হাই কেন্তে ভাঙা কুলো—a neglected

person of a family who is made to do all unpleasant and unimportant jobs.

[126—n. eaves (of a roof or thatch); a

pent-house. ছাইচডলা—n. the space below the overhanging roof or thatch.
ছাউৰি,—n. roofing, roof (খোলার বা ধড়ের

হাউনি; —n. roofing, roof (খোলার বা বড়েম হাউনি); an awning.

campment or base.

Tien-dial. corrup. of Tien-dial. corrup. of Tien-(1) v. to cover; to roof, to thatch;

to spread; to overcast; to pervade; to beset. (2) a. covered; roofed, thatched; spread; overcast; shaded; shady; pervaded; beset. (3) n. act of covering or roofing or thatching; shade, a shaded place.

v. to cause to cover or roof or thatch.

child, offspring.

होक्ति, (inc.) हाक्ती, (rare) हाक्ता-n. a

sieve, a strainer; (inc.) lees.

বিকা—(1) v. to sieve, to sift, to strain;
to filtrate. (2) a. sieved. sifted, strained;
filtered; true or clear (ছাকা কৰা); especially
selected or chosen, select (ছাকা ছাকা হোৱা।
বিকা); unmixed, unadulterated, pure (ছাকা
বিকা); easily available (ছাকা প্রসা); used
in sifting or filtration (আটা-ছাকা চালনি, চা-

in sifting or filtration (পাটা-ছাকা চাললি, চা-ছাকা লেকড়া). ছাকা তেলে ভালা—to fry in so much oil or fat as to necessitate straining. ছাকিয়া ব্যা—ν. to beset, to encircle, to hem in; to besiege; to attack from all sides.

to pop. var. of ties.

tib— — n. a mould (সন্দেশের ছাচ); any food shaped in a mould (ফারের ছাচ); a mat-

l; rix; (fix.) likeness, similarity, image (একই গুঁচে গড়া).

টাচকার—n. a moulder. টাটি—a. pure, genuine ; indigenous (ছাটি

কুষ্ডা). ছাঁচি কুষড়া, ছাঁচি পান, ছাঁচি বেড see কুষড়া, পান and বেড respectively.

होंहे—(1) n. clippings, loppings, cuttings, scrap of anything : style of cutting or crop-

ping, cut (আমার ছাঁট, চুলের ছাঁট). (2) a. scrap (ছাঁট কাগজ). ছাঁটা—(1) v. to cut, to cut off, to clip, to

trim, to crop, to lop, to prune; (rare) to husk; to exclude (গল থেকে ছাটা); to retrench; to cut short, to reduce (গল ছাটা, গল ছাটা). (2) a. clipped, trimmed, cropped, lopped, pruned; husked, husking; excluded;

retrenched; reduced. Tible—n. act of cutting off or clipping or trimming or cropping or pruning; exclusion; retrenchment; reduction; scrap. Tible sql—v. to cut

off, to clip, to trim, to prune; to exclude; to retrench; to reduce. Tible—as a cut motion. Tible—v. to cause to cut off or clip or trim or prune; to cause to be

cut off or clipped or trimmed or pruned.

119-int. expressing: the sound caused

by casting something in hot oil or fat; sudden and sharp sensation of something alarming or disturbing (यूक्त म्राव) हो९ करत्र डाँ।).

ছাল—n. shape, form, cut (মুথের ছাল); type, style, manner (অক্রের ছাল, ক্বার ছাল, নানান্ ছাল). ইবিন—n. act of encircling or tying

round; act of binding the hind feet of a cow at the time of milking. The string or cord with which the hind feet of a cow is tied at the time of milking.

है। ज्यां ज्यां - n, a canopied place in the open where a Hindu marriage ceremony is held.

ছালা—(1) v. to pack or wrap (chiefly used as a correl. of বাৰা); to bind, to tie, to tether the hind feet of a cow at the time of milking; to commence (গল হালা, বাড়ি ছালা); to design, to plan, to contrive, to contemplate (কলি হালা). (2) a. designed, planned, contrived, contemplated; commenced, started. (3) n. a packet of food that a guest obtains from his host to carry home.

ছাগ, ছাগল—n. the he-goat; the goat. fem. ছাগী, ছাগলী—the she-goat. ছাগছ্য—n. goat's milk. ছাগল-নাদি, ছাগল-নাদি—n.

dung-pellets of a goat. ছাগশিল, ছাগলছানা —n. a yeanling, a kid. ছাগলান্ত মুত—an Ayurvedic (चात्र्रविषेष) medicine prepared from the fat of a castrated goat.

Tib-n. a beating in of rain driven by wind; a spray or sprinkle (জলের ছাট, আপ্তনের

ছাড়—n. omission (বেধায় ছাড়); release (হাজত থেকে ছাড়); escape (বিপদ্ থেকে ছাড় নেই); exemption (দায় খেকে ছাড়); allowance, discount, commission (ছাড় বাদ দেওৱা); permission (ছাড়পত্ৰ); a permit for unloading a ship. राष्ट्रभव-n. a passport; a permit for movement.

হাড়া—(I) v. to quit, to forsake (দংদার ছাড়া); to put or take off or leave or change (কাপড় ছাড়া, বাড়ি ছাড়া); to give up (নেশা ছাড়া); to begin to move off or leave, to depart গোড়ি ছাড়া): to release, to set free (চোরকে ছাড়িয়া দিয়াছে); to undergo remission, to subside (বর ছাড়া) ; to exempt, to overlook (ছেড়ে क्षा बना); to get detached or disentangled, to come off, to loosen (ৰোড় ছাড়া, ৰট ছাড়া); to make louder, to raise, to open out (গলা ছাড়া); to post (চিটি ছাড়া); to stop beating, to sink (নাড়ী ছাড়া); to bring forth, to lay (ডিম ছাড়া); to throw, to shoot (বাণ ছাড়া); to cast or slough off (খোলস ছাড়া). (2) a. deserted ছোড়া िहों); bereft of, deprived of, separated from, evicted from মা-ছাড়া, ভিটাছাড়া : set free, let loose (ছাড়া গোৰু); abandoned by. forsaken by (লক্ষাছাড়া); excluded from (স্টি হাড়া). (3) n. release or exemption পাওরা). (4) prep. except, without, but. হাড়াely -a. not thickly set, sparse; incoherent (eigi-eigi veil). Eigieifig-n. separation; parting; estrangement. Tipiq-(1) y. (pronun.; ছাড়াৰো) to cause to quit or forsake or put off or change or give up; to obtain release (আদামীকে ছাড়ান); to cause remission; to detach or disentangle, to cause to come off, to loosen; to cause to make louder or open out; to cause to cast off. (2) n. (pronun. : ছাড়ান্) release or exemption (ছাড়াৰ পাওয়া).

mis-n. roof ; ceiling.

eisen-n. a fine woolly or pasty growth usually caused by damp and dirt, mould, mildew; fungus; (of teeth) tartar; (of tongue etc.) a morbid or dirty coating;

হাতা,-var. of হাতি,.

eivie-n. a fungus; a mushroom; mould, a dirty or morbid coating, rust,

হাতা-পড়া—a. mouldy. tartar. ছাতা-ধরা, musty, having a dirty or morbid coating. rusted, having tartar. বেঙের ছাডা—a mushroom; a fungus.

হাতার, (now rare) হাতারিরা, (coll.) হাতারে —n. a small bird of the sparrow kind given to chattering overmuch (cp. the plover).

vis .- n. an umbrella; a parasol; a sunshade.

ছাতি ২-n. the width of the chest (বুকের ছাতি); chest; (fig.) courage. ছাতি কাটা-to feel as if one's chest will split (in thirst. sorrow etc.); to feel like dying. কোলান-v. to expand one's chest; to make an exhibition of one's strength; to vaunt, to brag, to rattle the sabre.

ছাতিয—n. a large tree with digitate leaves.

ছাভিন্না-n. (poet. & obs.) chest.

Tiy-n. flour made of barley, pigeon pea, maize etc. ; farina (?). হাতুখোর—n. (si.) an upcountry Indian whose staple food is barley or maize.

tia-n. a student, a pupil, a scholar: 8 learner; a disciple. fem. vial. vial হাত্তাৰভা—n. student-life; school-days. হাত্ত नामक—n. monitor, ছাত্রনিবাস, होविचित्र-n. a students' boarding-house, 8 a hostel. Flagfe-n. a scholarship: a mir dle school examination held formerly in Bengal. श्रावसः मण्नाः a students' associa" tion.

হাৎলা-—alt. spell. of হাতলা.

हार्क्त वत-80 ely-n. roof; ceiling. attic. The -a. of n. one who or that which covers; one who builds a roof or that ches. The n. act of covering or roofing of thatching; a roofing or thatching mater rial.

शिष्ट-a. covered ; roofed ; thatched. ole n. a perforated ladle, a strainer ladle.

elal :- (1) v. to knead; to make into a paste by pressing with hands, to soften by kneading (কাদা ছানিয়া পুতুৰ গড়া). (2) d. knea ded; made into a paste by pressing with hands, softened by kneading.

हाना - n. posset. हाना काही - v. (of milk) to turn or be turned into posset; to cur dle. ছানার जल-whey.

होना -n. a young of a bird of beast bird or hand young ones collectively of a bird or beast; (hum.—of men) little ones. होना विश्वान-v. to bring forth young ones.

ৰ্বৰছানা—n. a pup, a puppy. ছাগলছানা—n. a kid. বিড়ালছানা—n. a kitten. মুৱগীর ছানা—n. a chicken. বিয়ালছানা—n. a cub. স্বৰুত্তিক হানা—n. a pig. হরিণছানা—n. a fawn. হাসের ছানা—n. (পাডিইাসের) a duckling, (রাজহাসের) a gosling.

হানাবঢ়া—n. posset cake. চোৰ হানাবঢ়া হওয়া—(fig.) to be dumbfounded or flabbergasted; to look aghast, to be awestruck

হানি,—n. an opaque condition of the cornea, cataract, ছানি কাটা, ছানি ডোলা—v. to remove a cataract by ophthalmic surgery.

চাৰি পড়া—v. to be affected with cataract.

ভাৰি -n. (law) a review of judgment.

হানিভ্লন. a beck, a signal (হাত্তানি).

eifa .- n. fodder for cattle.

হাল ;-- n. a bond or tie ('মারা ছালে বিব পড়ি কানে'),

ছাল ২-n. manner, style, fashion ('বিনাইর।
নানা ছালে').

(2) a. originating from the Vedas, Vedic; relating to poetical metre, metrical.

pression; a mark, a stain. Eig (1981), Eight of the print; to seal, to stamp; to print; to mark,

হাপর—n. a covering, a roof, a thatch.
হাপর-বাত—n. a cot fitted with rods for hanging a mosquito-net.

concealed hid

राणका—var. of धाणका. राणज—var. of घाणका.

হাপা ,—(I) v. to print. (2) a. printed. (3) n. print (ছাপার অক্র). ছাপাই—n. printing; cost of printing, printing charges. ছাপাৰ্ক—n. cost of printing. ছাপাৰাল—n. a printing house, a letter-press, a press. ছাপাৰ—(I) v. cause to print; to get printed. (2) a. printed

হাপাৰ—(I) v. to lie or become covered or suppressed or concealed. (2) a. covered. suppressed; concealed. হাপাহাপি—(I) n. concealment; act of keeping secret from one another; act of overflowing or going beyond bounds. (2) a. overflowing (পুৰুৱে জল চাণাহাপি হয়েছে). হাপান—(I) v. to conceal, to dide; to overflow or go beyond bounds. (2) a. concealed; overflowing (কুল-ছাপান জল).

होशन — corrup. of होनेन. होशोज — n. d. a. fifty-six. होनेना — var. of (हरना. ছাবাল-var. (now vul.) of ছাওয়াল.

श्रीसम्-n. & a. twenty-six. श्रीसरम्-(1) n. the twenty-sixth day of a month. (2) a. (of days of a month) twenty-sixth.

stal-n. a reflection, a shadow; shade, umbra ছোৱার ব্যা) ; semblance, resemblance, likeness (ছেলেটি বাণেরই ছামা) : slight influence এে কবিতার রবীন্দ্রনাধের ছায়া আছে) : a faint shadow (এ উৎসবে আনন্দের ছায়াও নেই) : a constant companion (ছায়া হয়ে সঙ্গে থাকা); a spectre, an apparition, a ghost (ছারা শরীর): darkness রোতের ছারা, সন্ধার ছারা); glow, shine, lustre (রুড়চছারা) : shelter or protection ('দেই পদ্চছারা') : the name of the wife of the Hindu sun-god. हांचा ना बाजान-to keep one's distance, to stand or keep aloof. vinibu-n. a cinematographic film ; a cinema. villes n. a large tree giving shade. হারাম্ভn. Saturn, the son of the sun-god. श्रांबादम्बी -n, the name of the wife of Hindu sungod; Vedic words prescribed for recital in daily prayers. छाम्राट्मर, छाम्रानदीब-n. a spectre, an apparition, a phantom, a ghost. कांबानि -n. an Indian musical air. कांबाशक -n, galaxy, th Milky Way, stateller. (rej.) श्रांबायां -n. magic ; magic lantern. क्षांबाखिनव-n. shadow play. क्षांबाय ७१-n. a canopied place in the open (esp. where a Hindu wedding-ceremony is held), status -a. shady, umbrageous, shadowy, bowery (ছায়াময় হান); spectral, apparitional, ghostly (हात्रामव (नर). हाबामुर्कि-n. an apparition, a phantom, a spectre, a ghost. क्रांब-(I) n. ashes ; (fig.) a contemptible

ছার—(I) n. ashes; (fig.) a contemptible thing, rubbish (কি ছার বলছ); (fig.) a contemptible person (সে কোন ছার); (fig.) the mortal body ('রাগ ঘেব মোই লইআ ছার'). (2) a. base; contemptible. ছারকণালে—(I) n. (vul.—in abuses) an unfortunate or ill-starred man. (2) a. unfortunate or ill-starred. fem. ছারকণালী. ছারখার—(I) n. ruin, downfall (ছারখার বাওরা). (2) a: ruined, downfallen (ছারখার হওরা). আমি কোন ছার—not to speak of a humble man like me.

ছারপোকা—n. the bug.

ছাল—n. epidermis, scarf-skin; scarf; skin; hide; leather; bark (of trees). ছাল ছাড়াৰ, ছাল ভোৱা—ν. to flay, to skin.

ছान्छ n. bark (of trees).

wind n. cloth woven with the yarn of jute, hemp etc.

होजन-n. curry.

will-n. a sack, a gunny-bag.

ছালুন-var. of ছালন.

E-int. fie. E-E-n, reproach, upbraiding, abuse, condemnation. हि-हि कदाto reproach, to upbraid, to look down upon, to condemn.

ছি চকা s-n. a skewer for cleansing the pipe of a hookah.

हि हे कां--a. given to pilfering. हि है कां-চুরি—n. pilferage; petty latceny. ছি চকা-চুরি করা-v. to pilfer. ছি চকা-চোর-n. a pilferer.

हि हकाञ्चल—a. lachrymose, prone to be tearful ; maudlin. fem. हि bकाइनी.

हि हर्द-coll, corrup, of हि हका 312. हिंका-(1) ν. to tear, to rend; to rip open, to detach, to tear off (मूल किंड्रा); to pluck (কুল ছিড়া); to uproot (বাস ছিড়া); to. pull up, to tear off (原可能等): to get decomposed, to rot, to curdle (54 कि की). (2) a. torn, rent ; of no importance, airy (हिं ड्रा কৰা). ছি ভাছি জি—n. a spell of continuous tearing; act of mutual tearing. [] via-v. to cause to tear or rend,

हिंहे,-n. a drop, a blob (क्लिन हिंहे); chintz; a faint sign (পাপলামির ছিট); slight mental derangement, eccentricity, a fad or caprice.

teba-(1) n, a fragment, a piece or portion. (2) a. detached, separate (चित्रेय्द्र).

श्चिकान-(1) v. to spatter (both t. d i.) ; to rebound, to fly off (only i.). (2) a. spattered; rebounded, flown off.

क्रिकिबि-n, a cleat.

किनेबच-a. capricious, eccentric ; a bit touched.

विषेत्रहत-त. a holding lying detached from the parent estate; an enclave.

हिंही, (coll.) हिट्डे-न. a particle sprinkled or scattered (বৃটির ছিটা): a drop. a blob, a pinch. (এক ছিটা চিনি); grapeshot; a globular preparation of opium taken as a drug. कांठे। चांदत्र बूटनड किंगे (मध्या-(fig.) to add insult to injury, to tread over where the shoe pinches. Ebinon-n. grapeshot. Ebi-हिंहि-- n. act of sprinkling at one another, हिहोन- v. to sprinkle, to spray ; to scatter. হিটা-কোঁটা-(i) n. a small or negligible drop or amount. (2) a. of negligible amount. [क्रिं]-(वक्रा-n. a wall made of mudplastered bamboo laths (ছিটা-ৰেড়ার ঘর).

ছিন্তমাৰ—a. in the process of being cut up or hewed.

n. a hole; a slot; a pore; a perforation; an opening; a fault, a defect, a shortcoming (পারের ছিড় খোলা); a weak

डिजमनीpoint শৈক্তর ছিড়ে ঘ দেওয়া). a. fault-finding. हिजानुमकान, हिजारबर्ग-गact of looking for others' fault. Ewig-मकाबी, विकारवयी—a. fault-finding. विखिएa. holed ; perforated ; bored ; pierced ; having a hóle or holes.

चिन्छारे—n. theft or appropriation by snatching.

हिना 3-n. width of the chest; chest.

ছিল। -- a. very thin. ছিল। - (ज क-- n. very thin species of leech that sticks fast to the object it sucks; (fig.) a dogged or pertinacious person.

ছিনান-(I) v. to snatch; to seize; to wrest. (2) a. appropriated by snatching or

हिनान-n. an unchaste or lewd woman. an adulteress; a strumpet, a whore; 8 coquette, a flirt. Enform, coquetry, flirte tion. हिनानि कता -v. to coquette, to flirt.

हिनिमिनि—n. act of playing ducks and drakes; (fig.) reckless use or expenditure. act of squandering. हिनिमिनि (अना-), to play ducks and drakes; (fig.) to use of spend recklessly, to squander, to fritter away.

ছित्न—coll. corrup. of ছिनां ५०२०

Ten-a. torn. rent; split, cloven; cut down (阿爾 李本); uprooted; detached, seps rated ; removed (हिन्नग्रन्त्र), दिन्ना-(1) a. fem of fen. (2) n. a prostitute, a harlot. fent a. freed from hesitation. whose nose has been cut off or amputated clined a one whose wings have been clipped off : (fig.) rendered powerless, frustrated. Tengen, a fragment of a letter. Tenals (1) a. one whose clothes are torn wearing ragged clothes, in tatters, out st elbows. (2) n. torn or tattered clothes. विष्य, दिश्व कि torn or cut or broken to pieces; fragmented; ruined by dissensions or factions. Eggage, Eggag a. truncated ; decapitated ; lopped, of Helin, a truncated manifestation Goddess Durga ((হুগা). বিয়ম্প-a. uprooted, weeded out. Tenan wand-uprooted of homeless people : refugees. persons.

Ten a very fast-moving long boat Tena a fishing-rod, an angle, মাছ ধরা--v. to angle.

हिनहित्न-a. slim.

हिनान-(I) v. to slip, to give (one) the slip, to hide; to keep in hiding, to concealed. (2) a. slipped away, hidden; concealed.

ছিপি-n. a cork, a stopper. ছিপি আটা-

ν. to cork, to stopple. ছিবভা, (dial.) ছিবড়ে—n. refuse of anything the juice of which has been extracted.

ছिम-dial, corrup. of निम. हिमहाम-a, smart and tidy, spruce, spick

and span.

हितासत-a. d n. seventy-six. हितास्त्रत

The famine that occurred in Bengal and also in several other provinces of India in the Bengali era 1176 (1769 A.D.).

हिशानकार, (dial.) हिशानका है-n. d a. ninety-six.

हिमानि—n. da. eighty-six. fere-int. (obs. & poet.) fie.

हित्र-coll. corrup. of दी. हितिहै।म-n. (coll.) charm or grace and shape.

ছিল-p. of the verb-root আছ or থাকা. ছিলকা, (dial.) ছিলকে-n. a thin slip of wood, a thin lath; the bark of a tree, the

skin of a fruit, a shred of tobacco etc.

हिलय-var. of हिलिय. n. a bowstring; fringe of a piece of cloth.

referent the bowl of a hookah, a chillum; a quantity of tobacco that may be smoked in a chillum at one time, chillum-

ful (এক ছিলিম তামাক). ছিলমটি—n. the rod of a hookan on the top of which the chillum is placed, a chillum-holder.

हित्न-dial, corrup, of दिना. िकि-dial. corrup. of मृद्धि.

b-dial corrup of 75. 5, (coll.) E (5!-n. the mole, the musk-rat; (fig. & dero.) a mean person.

Forta, (coll.) Toria-n. meanness, baseness, rascality; pettiness, little-mindedness. To care of and and (fig.) to

sue a beggar and get a louse. F [5] (494 (fig.) disgusting noise, hullabaloo, a state of noisy confusion, bedlam let loose.

हे काल-dial. corrup. of मुकान. हिनाई-n. coll. corrup. of अधिनाई. ইটোবাজি—n, a squib.

F Wi-inc. form of EWI.

VI-n. (dero.) a young woman, a lass. वर्ड है हो (et a विदय-(fig.) a sudden call for an action esp. an important one, feverish

R. R. Touch, contagion, contact; impurity caused by touching what is untouchable, contactile impurity; a defect, a

fault. क ९ मार्ज-n. the Hindu system of untouchability; belief in or obedience to this system.

ह या-var. of (होता.

हुकरी-n. (usu. dero.) a young woman or maid, a lass.

क्रुज़री-n. the female musk-rat, the she-mole.

₽65-n. a string for dressing hair; a fillet; a wearing cloth.

pba-n. recess; leisure; escape, exemption; release; relief. कृष्ठे - n. a commercial discount (कृष्ठे वाप

দেওমা) ; an omission (চুট বাওমা) ; a run (এক ছটে). ছট দেওৱা, ছট মারা-v. to run off, to spurt off, to bolt ; to run away, to scamper off. এक प्राप्ते—in a run ; in a breath. कृषेका, (coll.) कृषेदकां -a. stray.

চুটা-- v. to run; to flow speedily (ত্ৰোত

हुए।); to flow out profusely or rapidly (श्रम ছুটা); to come or go out (আছিন ছুটা); to pour down profusely or rapidly (वांगल हुने) : to fly, to go off (डीड हुए); to come off flying (বিল চুটা) ; to release from influence, to relax influence (त्ना हुते); to come off, to fade (36 goi); to break (98 goi), to stream out (म्थ कूछे). धूत्र कूछे।-- v. to awake. (मणा क्रुछे।

-v. to get sober. 24 poi-v. to vituperate,

to be vociferous. Ebigis-n. act or spell of running about ; bustle. Thin, to cause to run or to flow speedily; to cause to flow out profusely or rapidly; to expel; to cause to come off flying: to remove the influence of ; to break (पूत्र कूटीन) ; to cause to stream out (মুধ ছুটান). n. leisure, recess ; break ; break-up;

a holiday ; a vacation (প্রীম্মের ছুটি, পুজার ছুটি) : a leave of absence; retirement; relief; release. ছুটির দিন—a holiday. লখা ছুটি—a furlough, long leave.

when to throw, to hurl; to cast, to fling; to shoot (তীর ছুড়া, খুলি ছুড়া); to fire (वल्क हुड़ा). शांचन हूट्ड बाना-to pelt (one) with stones. EVIET-n. act of throwing at one another; act of throwing continuously. कृषान-v. to cause to throw or cast. or fling or shoot or fire.

Bo-var. of E €. Evi, (coll.) Etel-n. a pretext, an excuse ;

a plea (ছুডা পাওয়া); a small or negligible fault (ছুড়া ধরা). ছুড়ামাড়া—n, a shallow pretext, a thin excuse. চুড়ার, (coll.) ছুড়োর-n. a carpenter; a

joiner. ছুডারগিরি—n. carpentry.

Te-var. of Te.

हुशाब-see द्वांश.

इयमान-see द्यांयम.

ছবান-var. of ছপান.

हुबर, हूबर-variants of मुबर.

हति, हतिका-n. a knife ; a pen-knife (usu. পেনসিল-কাটা ছবি); a clasp-knife; a dagger; a dirk. हृति मोत्रा-v. to knife, to knive, to stab. श्रेनांड कूति एण्डना वा मात्रा-(lit.) to cut one's throat, to assassinate, to kill: (usu, fig.) to ruin esp. by exacting a heavy pay-

Tre-a. besmeared, coated; entangled; inlaid, beset; bedecked; pervaded; in-

हुनी-rej. spell. of हति.

ছুলা—(I) v. to peel (নারিকেল ছুলা); to scrape (বিত ছুলা). (2) n. act of peeling or scraping; something to scrape with (बिंग्ड हुना). हुनानv. to cause to peel or scrape.

हुनि, (rej.) हुनी-n. nettle-rash, urticaria ; a skin disease akin to ringworm.

CE-n. (dial.) a slice; (dial.) recess or suspension, interval, stoppage. ট্ৰেক, -dial. corrup. of সেক.

(* -int. expressing : the sound of anything falling into hot oil or fat. CEACEAadv. expressing or indicating a slight temperature (नतीत्रों) (हंकाईक क्याह). (हंकाईकint. frequentative of () ;

(n. a slight burn caused by contact with anything hot or burning; a spell of cauterization or searing. (2) v. to singe lightly in oil or fat. (हेका (एडमा-). to cau-

Coofs-n. a dry dish of vegetables cooked in a little oil.

(dial.) (dial.) a. given to cheating or swindling; knavish; unwilling to repay debts. (2) n. a cheat, a swindler; a knave; one who is unwilling to repay debts; a bad paymaster.

(a dry dish of vegetables and fish-bones cooked in a little oil.

(to drag along the ground esp. forcibly,

(swindling, cheating; knavery; unwillingness to repay debts.

হেচা ১—coll. corrup. of সেচা.

CEDIa-v. to pound, to thrash. CEDIA-v. to cause to pound or thrash or be pounded

(हैटाइ-alt. spell, of (हैंडड़.

(ইড়া, হেড়াহি ড়ি, হেড়ান-pop. variants of

ছিঁ জা, ছি জাছি জ and ছি জান respectively.

টেলা—n. a hole, a cavity, a slot, a rent. ট্েদা করা-v. to make a hole, to bore, to perforate.

CECH -a. of no importance, airy, evasive (ছে দো কথা).

(stoppage, remission, cessation, suspension.

(Thet.) alliteration of more than one consonant.

(ইৰড়া—n. a hackney carriage ছেকড়া গাড়ি).

ছেচলিশ—n. d a. forty-six.

Ceel-a, one who cuts or cleaves or severs.

হেত্ৰী-coll. corrup. of কেত্ৰী.

ৰেপ-n. act of cutting or severing (শির-(च्छन); a section (नीर्घराष्ट्रम); suspension (বৃষ্টিতে বা কথায় ছেদ পড়া); a part, a chapter (পরিচ্ছেপ): (gr.) any of the punctuation-marks (also ছেদচিহ্ন). ছেদ পড়া-৮. to cease. (244-(1) a. one who or that which cuts or cleaves or severs. (2) n. a cutter; (geom.) a section, a sector. मर्-n. a canine tooth. (इसन-n. act of cutting or cleaving or severing. Carel -n. a cutting tool, a cutter. (इमनीय, CET-a. that which is to be or can be cut or cleaved or severed. CEFFS-a. cut, cleft. severed.

(इम्डिक्--- n. see (इम्.

Cक्षिविम्-n. point of intersection. हिनान, हिनानि—coll. corrup. of हिनान and हिनानि respectively.

दिनि, (rej.) (हमी-n. a chisel esp. a small

(19-n. (now rare) spittle.

হেবলা—a. frivolous, puerile. হেবলামি n. frivolity, puerility, levity. হেবলামি -v. to indulge in frivolity or levity.

n. a boy; a lad; a male child; a son: (vul.) a person (ব্যৱহাতা). (হোলেনেনা n. a boy's or child's play; a very easy task; act of trifling with : dalliance, (State) Tal-v. to trifle with, to play with, to dilly-dally. (CCG-CCI 43) -n. pl. young men or chaps or fellows; lads. (200-44) n. a child-lifter, a kidnapper of children. Pica, Cecanica—n. pl. children, kiddies; one's sons and daughters collectively (not necessarily minor ones). (इट्लट्वना-11. childhood; infancy. (ছ(न्यान्य - a. tender aged; inexperienced; childish; young and inexperienced (cp. a greenhorn). Catonal of

ছেলেমি—n. frivolity; childishness, ছেলে-भारय-same as इलिशिटन.

হেবট্টি—n. d a. sixty-six. रि—alt. spell. of ছई.

(1-n. a sudden swoop or spring with an attempt to seize or bite, a pounce. (2) मोद्या-v. to pounce (upon), to swoop down

(शैक्टिक-int. expressing : the watering state of the mouth in greed. (दावरहांक • to fret in suppressed greed.

Cets -a. ludicrously greedy of food; given to ludicrous thieving of food. (to la living a food. n. ludicrous greed for food : practice of ludicrous thieving of food. টোচামি করা—». to indulge in ludicrous greed for food or in ludicrous thieving of food.

Ceipia-v. to wash the posterior after evacuation.

ction, -var. of ceioi.

(big) -n. (dero.) a young man, a lad.

টোরা—(I) v. to touch. (2) n. touch (ছোৱা (3) a. touched, contacted; touching (আকাশ-ছোৱা). (ইারাচ-n. (usu. dero.) touch, contact, contagion. influence. (6) 1166-a. contact, impurity caused by touch of contact. (हामान-५. to cause to touch or be touched. CETHICAM-n. act of touching the untouchable; impurity caused by the touch of the untouchable.

(1) n. (usu. dero.) a young man; a lad; a boy; a greenhorn; a boy servant; a serving-boy; a page; an under-age employee. (2) a tender-aged, young; young and inexperienced.

Ceto a. small, little, tiny (ceto cecacaca, ছোট কুকুর, ছোট গাছ, ছোট পুকুর); short (ছোট भेब, (हों प्रि); trifling (हां द्वांभाव); mean, base, low (ছোট মন, ছোট নজর, ছোট লোক); lower, subordinate, concerned with small causes (ছোট আদানত); junior (ছোট দাহেৰ); younger (आमात्र (छाँछ); youngest (छाँछ (छाँज, ছোট বউ) ; socially depressed (ছোট বাত) ; holding lesser amount of shares, junior (CET) ভর্ক); belittled (লোকের চোথে ছোট হওয়া); modest ('বড় যদি হতে চাও, ছোট হও তবে'). ভোটখাট a. (very) trifling (ছোটখাট ব্যাপার); (very) small (हिडियाँडे वह वा श्रांह); (very) short (हिडियाँडे गढ़). base puisne judge. (*16(*). a. a. base or mean-minded person; a rude or uncivil person; a person belonging to a socially depressed class. (Tib simila—see simila. (tib1) -- pop. var. of gel.

(হাটাং-n. a piece of dried bark of banana or dried straw used as a string.

ছোট্ৰ—a. (very) small, little, tiny ; (very) short ; (very) trifling ; younger.

ছোড়—(1) n. separation ; act of leaving or giving up (नार्हाफ्). (2) a. separated, detached. parted (ছোড় হওয়া). ছোড়ই—v. (obs. & poet.) leave(s), give(s) up, discontinue(s). ছেড্ৰ-n. act of leaving or giving up or discontinuing. (হাড়ৰ-v. 3rd per. (obs. & poet.) will leave, will give up, will discontinue. ছোড্ৰি -2nd per. (obs. & poet.) of (文字). (文字) -a. stampeded; confused and disorderly; separated or detached from the bunch.

ছোড়া-pop. var. of ছু ড়া.

(ছाপ-n. stain (ছোপ लागा); tint (लात्वत ছোপ); a paint (রঙের ছোপ). ছোপান, ছুপান-(1) v. to dye. (2) a. dyed.

ছোৰড়া—n. the inedible outer portion or skin of fruits; coconut-coir; refuse of anything the juice of which has been extracted (ছোৰডা করা).

ছোৰল-n. a sudden stroke with nails or fangs or teeth or tongue. ছোবল মারা, ছোব-लान, ছবলাन-v. to strike suddenly with nails or fangs or teeth or tongue, to snap.

(श्वान-dial. corrup. of श्वान (see ছোপ).

হোষারা—var. of ছোহারা.

হোরা—n. a dagger, a dirk. ছোরা মারা—ν. to stab, to knife.

হোলক—n, the shaddock.

(क्लिंगिन-n. a small triangular tent (esp. one used in the army).

হোলা,-n. vetch, gram, chick-pea.

ছোলা--pop. var. of ছুলা.

হোলে—dial. corrup. of সোলে.

(etel -n. dried date, current.

Themphatic form of T.

हाक-alt. spell, of (हेक.

देगारुष—alt. spell. of (देरुष्.

हारिषा—alt. spell. of (केरण).

ह्याटकांज्—alt. spell. of ट्रिंक्ज्.

চ্যাতলা—var. of ছাতলা.

शांवना—alt. spell. of (ख्वना.

■ .- n. the eighth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

wa-n. a measure of length equal to

-w-sfx. born of, produced by or in (জলজ, প্রজ, ডু:থজ),

₩\$-n. oat.

चडे-n. lac. चडेचर-n. a house built with lac.

चश्रांच-var. of चवांव.

चर-n. rust. चर वज्ञां-v. to rust. चर-वज्ञांa. rusty ; rusted. भ्र वर्गन-१. to rust.

बरमा, बरमी—see बक्स.

चक-rare spell, of वक.

चर्य-(1) n. wound, injury. (2) a. wounded, injured, hurt. খব্ম কর|—ν. to wound, to injure, to hurt. weal-a. wounded, injured. hurt; relating to wounds or wounding.

জগ-5—in comp. the world (জগজন, জগ-মোহন).

₩#2-n. a jug.

चनचन-int. expressing : sparkling or dazzling state. 專利專利—n. a sparkling or dazzling tinfoil. अभारत-a. sparkling, dazzling, shining,

चर्गकान, (poet.) चर्गकान-त. pl. (poet.) the people of the whole world, mankind.

बन्ननी-n. the mother of the world: an appellation of Goddess Durga (হুগা).

जगजरी—(I) a. world-conquering. (2) n. a conqueror of the whole world, a world-

च गरान्त्र-न. a war-drum; a kettle-drum. ৰগতী—n, fem. the mother earth, the earth, the world; (pl.) the people of the world. वन्छी-उल-n. the face or surface of

चन्-n. the world, the earth, the universe; society (পশুজগৎ); sphere (কর্মজগৎ); field (গাডুজগৎ, কাব্যজগৎ). জগৎকর্ডা--n. God, the Lord of the universe, जनदकान-n. the Final Cause, God. \$79(191-a. worldwide : all-pervading : universal. খৰংপতি, जगरमाजा, जगरमिछा—same as जगरवरो. जनरस्य-adv. throughout the world. जनर-बर्छ।- n. the Creator, God. क्षत्रश्मात-n.

ৰগদস্থা—n. the mother of the world : an appellation of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্ণ).

जगनीन, जननीचंत्र-n. the Supreme Lord, God.

जगनीयजी-n. fem. of जगनीयंत्र.

चर्मकुन-n, the teacher of the world;

जगरमभोती—n. an appellation of Goddess Manasa (মুনুস্),

चर्गफल-(!) a. that which presses down the universe; too heavy to be moved, immovably heavy. (2) n. an immovably heavy

জগৰকু-n. the friend or benefactor of all : God.

জগৰাসী--(I) a. inhabiting the world. (2) n. an inhabitant of the world, fem. जनदानिनी.

ৰগদিব্যাত-a. of world-wide fame or reputation, celebrated, renowned, famous.

क्शवानी-a. spread over the world, worldwide.

ৰগল্পাখ-n. the Supreme Lord of the world, God; an appellation of Krishna (क्क); the presiding deity of the temple at Puri, Juggernaut. Wintel Cou-n. the domain of Juggernaut, Puri.

অগলিবাস-n. the container of the universe: an appellation of Vishnu (विक) or Krishna (季季): God.

च भग्ना -n. fem. the Female Spirit or Mother Spirit pervading all through the universe. masc. भ्रामाय-God.

ৰগন্ধৰ—n. the (whole) world; the (whole) universe.

জগন্মতা—n. fem. the Mother of the world, the Supreme Being viewed as the Mother, the great Mother.

चर्त्याह्म, चर्त्राह्म-a. de n. one who that which captivates the world or the universe.

चगाविष्ठकि, चगाविष्टकि, (rej.) चगाविष्टकीn. hotchpotch; a confused medley, farrago, mess.

লগান্তি—n. a tax-collector : an obstacle. ▼t-a. eaten, consumed.

₹₹₹-n. the lower region of a woman's abdomen; the loins (usu. of a woman).

abominable, hateful, detest able; repugnant; filthy; hated; vile; base, mean; contemptible. nation, hatefulness, detestation; repuß nance; filthiness; vileness, meanness; contemptibility. hateful or loathsome or odious pursuit.

चढ, जक् ,—alt. spellings of चर.

चन्-n. a war, a battle, चन-डिना-n. battleship, a man-of-war.

a. mobile; movable; having power of locomotion; living, animate.

n. a bush, a thicket, a jungle : a forest : wild plants and herbs, a weed जनना, परना—a. wild; bushy, जननी, जरनी, a. wild : bushy ; living in a jungle. jungli; uncivilized; rude; uncultured; unpolished; unrefined. प्रा (नांक, ज्रा (भार-n. a woodman, a bushman, a jungli an ill-mannered or uncultured personष्ट्रान-n. an embankment, a dam.

অসী—a. military (জঙ্গী লাট); fighting (জন্মী বিমান); armoured (জঙ্গী গাড়ি); belligerent জিলী মনোভাব); warlike (জলী লোক). জলী-বিমাৰ-n. a fighter-plane, a fighter-aeroplane, a fighter. জঙ্গী-লাট-n. the Commander-in Chief (esp. of British India).

সমূলে—see সমল.

n. (of man) the shank; (of beasts) the ham or hough. water -n. greaves. ৰজান্ত্ৰি—n. the tibia.

n. a judge; a justice. wow.n.

judgeship.

Talen-n. refuse, sweepings, rubbish, garbage; (fig.) a trouble, a fix; (fig.) an unwanted or burdensome person or thing.

n. matted hair; a tangle, a complication; entanglement; confusion; an aerial or hanging root of a tree; (psy.) com-Plex. कि भाका, कि वैविन-v. to get matted. to mat; to become complicated, to tangle; to form into a tangle or complex. भाकान, कि वाबान-v. to cause to get matted, to mat; to complicate, to tangle; to give rise to a tangle; to involve or to get involved.

Ton n. an irregular assemblage of persons debating about or discussing something; an assemblage; a crowd, a multitude; (loos.) hullabaloo. wood करा , to form an assembly, to make a clique.

n. matted hair; mane; an aerial or hanging root (श्रीकात करें।). करीकाल, करेंकि n. a mass of matted hair. wollen, woll-(1) a. having matted hair; (2) n. an appellation of Shiva (निर्). जिंचिक -n. pl. matted hair and the bark of a tree (as worn by an ascetic). william. the load of matted hair. wolaten. the Indian spikenard. Tolor-a. having matted hair; having aerial or hanging roots.

किविष्, किविष्री—variants of (कार्टिविष्. किया - a. having matted hair (किया वारा). a. (rare) having matted hair or mane or aerial roots; tangled; confused;

entangled; complicated; difficult; complex : (arith.) compound (জ্ডিল ভগ্নাত্ব). ভটিলা a. fem. of wild; and also mischievously shrewd; quarrelsome; tyrannizing over or oppressing the daughters-in-law.

n. complexity, intricacy; (fig.) confused state, tangle, tangled skein.

a. having matted hair or mane or aerial roots.

कड़ेल-n. a naevus, a sharply defined mark in skin, a birth-mark resembling an urticarial spot.

चर्छ-coll. corrup. of चरित्रा.

জটেবুড়ি—var, of জুজুবুড়ি.

करेब-n. the belly; the stomach; the womb : the interior. कर्तवाना-n. lfungerpain, the string of hunger; hunger, অঠরবাস -n, stay in the mother's womb (between conception and birth), remaining in the mother's womb. कर्रद्रयञ्जना-n. birth-pangs : labour-pain: the suffering of the baby during its stay in its mother's womb ('पिवि পুন: জুঠরবন্দ্রণা'). জুঠরস্থ—a. lying or staying in the belly or stomach or womb.

कर्ठवाधि, कर्ठवानल-n. terrible hunger: digestive power, digestion; gastric juice. কঠবাৰল অলিয়া ওঠা-to be stricken with terrible hunger, to be terribly hungry. জঠরানল নির্ভ হওয়া—to have one's hunger satisfied.

anassed. क्ष कड़ा-v. to bring together, to assemble, to collect ; to amass. जुड़ इश्वम - v. to meet together, to assemble, to collect, to gather.

জুড়ু—n. root ; the root cause (রোগের জুড মারা), জড় মারা-- v. to uproot, to eradicate : to expel or remove the root cause (of).

क्पु -(1) a. inanimate ; insensate ; perceptible by the senses; worldly, earthly; material (क्षूप्राप्त) ; inactive, inert ; stupid, imbecile; ignorant. (2) n. an imbecile; something inanimate or insensate (कोव अ জড়); matter (জড়ের তিন অবস্থা), জড় জির--- a. sluggish. wwwsq-n. the inanimate world; the physical world; the material world. জড়তা, জড়মু-n. inanimateness, insensateness; state of being perceptible by the senses; worldliness, earthliness; materiality; inactivity, inertia; uneasiness (भंद्रीदद्रव ৰুতা); stupidity, imbecility; ignorance; sluggishness. অতৃপদাৰ্থ-n. any inanimate substance; inanimate matter; (fig.) an extremely inactive or immobile person, a person bereft of all sensation. অভূপিও-n. a mass of anything insensate, a conglomerated mass of things. जफ्शूचिन-n. a puppet; (fig.) a person rendered mactive or a person without any freedom of action. wolf-n. materialism. अप्रामी-(1) a. materialistic. (2) n. a materialist. জড়বিজ্ঞান-n. physical or natural science. জড়বুদ্ধি—a. imbecile, fatuous, oafish. अपूछत्र (1) n. (myth.) King Bharata who lost his salvation be-

cause of his over-attachment to a fawn and when he was reborn he remembered the incidents of his former life and so refrained from speaking and all voluntary activities; (fig.) an imbecile or inactive person, a clodhopper. (2) a. imbecile or inactive. জড়সড়—a. cowered. জড়সড় হওৱা -v. to flinch or shrink as through fear or shyness.

ज्जांकि—(i) n. mutual hugging ; intertwining. (2) a. hugged mutually; intertwined. ৰড়াজড়ি করা—v. to hug mutually; to intertwine.

জড়াৰ—(i) v. to embrace; to hug; to grasp or grapple (as in a scuffle); to wrap (কাগজ দিয়ে জড়ান); to surround; to roll up (ৰটাইতে হতা জড়াৰ); to intertwine; to form into a tangle; to entangle; to mess up or be messed up; to become confused (কণ্ জড়ান); to involve or be involved, to implicate or be implicated. (2) a, embraced; hugged; grasped, grappled; wrapped; surrounded; rolled up; intertwined; formed into a tangle; messed up; confused; involved or implicated in.

ज्जात-a. interwoven (क्ज़ान लाग).

बिष्ड—a. connected, related; attached; involved or implicated in ; engaged in ; inlaid, studded with; affected with; confused (জড়িত ভাষা); mumbling (জড়িতকঠে). জড়িত করা—u. to involve or entangle. স্বাড়ত হওয়া -v. to be involved or implicated.

ৰভিবৃতি—n. empiric medicine or cure, medicinal herbs, drugs.

. जिमा-n. inactivity, inertia; lethargy, langour, lassitude, fatigue; uneasiness; confusion; a confusing influence (স্বপ্নজড়িমা).

ज्योष्ट a, rendered inanimate or insensate; stupefied; rendered inactive or motionless; involved in, implicated in; beset with; affected with. ज्येषुठ क्वा-v. to render inanimate or insensate or inactive or motionless; to stupefy; to involve in; to beset with ; to affect,

ৰজ্বল, (rare) ৰজ্বল-same as ৰটুল.

ৰভোপাসক—(I) a. worshipping manimate or natural objects; naturistic; animistic. (2) n. a worshipper of inanimate or natural objects ; a naturist ; an animist. পড়োপাসনা -n, worship of inanimate objects; natureworship, naturism; animism.

जिए वि —(1) n. a piece of bejewelled ornament. (2) a. bejewelled (অড়োরা গহন্য).

क्षि—alt. spell, of क्रिन्।

जड़-n. lac; lac-dye (as used by Hindu women to paint their feet). সভুগৃহ—n. a house built with lac; (fig.) an extremely dangerous abode. অভ্যম—n. lac-dye.

₩ -n. the collar-bone, the clavicle.

জন—(1) n. a person, a head (শত জন) : a labourer (জন থাটান); the common people, the masses, demos (জন-নেডা). (2) in comp. a welfare of the people, masses etc. জন খাটা —v. to work as a labourer. जन थांगेनि—v. to supervise labourers at work, to requisition the service of a labourer. জনগণ-same as जन সাধারণ, जनगर्गा—n, census, जनगर्गमn. the presiding god of the common people or the proletariat, अवश्रात मावि-public demand. was -n. an assembly or crowd of persons; a mob; the rabble; (pol.) the proletariat. व्योव क्या - an unlawful assembly. জননায়ক, জননেতা-n. a leader of the people; a demagogue. अन्यम-n. any human habitation with distinct boundary lines such as a village or a town, a settlement, a township. क्रम्शानन क्रुड़-civil service. जनश्राम-n. hearsay, a rumour. जनश्रामीn. a single person or creature. जनिया-a. popular, জনপ্রিমতা-n, popularity, জনবহুল a. populous, numerously inhabited, thickly populated, congested, crowded. জनবিরল a. sparsely inhabited or populated; almost desolate. जनसङ्ग्र-n. a labourer (chiefly a temporarily hired one). जनगढ-n. popular opinion or verdict, public opinion. জনমান্ব -n. (even) a single human being. जन्यक-n. people's war. ward-n. hearsay; a rumour. n. (myth.) the fifth of the seven heavens which is the abode of pious people after their death. भन्ना. desolate, कि n. hearsay, a rumour. जनमंद्रा ना population. wante-n. a people's society; a society for public welfare, a social service or welfare institution, अनुम् अवन-n. civil supply. जनज्ञा-n. mass meeting, public meeting. WATHIN -n. the human society. जनगरार्य-n. a gathering (of crowds etc.), an assembly, an assemblage of people. Tany n. (lit.) a sea of people; a great multitude of people, a vast concourse of people, wanted-n. the common people; the masses; the public; (pol.) the proletariat. health. watare-n. a stream of people. waeven-a. beneficial to the public, doing good to the people. THE H-a. desolate.

ज्य ज्या-one after another; one by one; individually ; severally.

जनक-(1) n. father, a progenitor ; a producer. (2) a. producing or causing (स्थलनक).

man the act of begetting, progenition, procreation; birth; origination; production ; reproduction. जननदकाव-n. a reproductive cell, a gamete, a germ-cell. जननद्कायां वाज्ञ—n. gametangium. जननवज्जn. the reproductive organ. জননপত্তি-n. generative or procreative power. बान-a. sterile, barren; impotent; unproductive.

जननार्मीह-n. impurities or unholy state. as enjoined by scriptures, consequent on the birth of a baby in a family.

बननी—(1) n. mother, a progenitrix (2) a.

fem. producing or causing.

नमोध-a. to be begotten; producible. वन्तिस्य-n. a reproductive (male) organ, the penis.

चनम-poet. corrup. of चना.

निक्का-n. a begetter, a progenitor, a father; a producer; an originator. fem. progenitrix, a mother.

n. (chiefly coll. & poet.) a person, a head (माल्ना). क्यांचार—adv. individually.

a. thickly or densely populated; overcrowded, teeming with people.

चनाना—vax. of जानाना.

नेनांखिक व. (in a drama) aside. जनांखिरक -adv. aside.

जनाभवाष-n. a scandal; ill-repute.

चनाव-n. (Mus.) sir, Mr.

n. an inferior variety of cereal, mealie.

ৰাৰ্থৰ—n. the vanquisher of Jana (জন) the demon: an appellation of Vishnu (197). n. origination; birth; a mother; woman; a wife; a daughter-in-law.

con. & adv. (poet, & obs.) if, nowise ; let not ; perhaps.

a. born of, begotten by; originating from, resulting from, caused or produc-

च्निका 5—fem. of जनिक.

n. father, a progenitor, a begetter; a producer; a cause.

n. a producing machine, a plant (भामकानिज=a gas plant).

निखी-fem. of जनिकार. बबी-alt, spell, of जनि 3. चनु -adv. (poet. & obs.) as if or in that

जन्-war. of जनिश् जनुःक्य-n. alternation of generation.

करेनक-a. a certain. some, one. fem. बरेनका

₩%-n. an animal, a creature; a beast.

জন্ম-n. birth, nativity; generation; origination; production; life (জন কাটা); lifestime. WT (FOT)-v. to give birth (to), to beget; to procreate, to originate; to generate; to produce. जन जल्म-v. to take one's birth, to be born; to originate; to come into existence; to be produced; to evolve. जमा-अग्रजी, जमा-अग्रजी-n. co a. fem. one who is outlived by her husband. कुड़ी-n. (astrol.) a horoscope, nativity. क्यान्ड-a. pertaining to birth or birthtime, natal, innate, bred in the bone : congenital. জন্মগ্রহণ—n, act of taking one's birth ; nativity ; origination. জন্মগ্রহণ করা same as জন্ম লগুৱা. জন্মঘটিত a, caused by or pertaining to one's birth; natal. Wil-क्यां उद्य-n. the present life and the lives following (and also preceding). সমতিখি—n. one's lunar birth-day; (loos. & pop.) birth-ক্ষয়তিথি-উৎসব—n. জন্মতিথি-পালন, birth-anniversary. चन्नाम, जनामाण-n. a father, a begetter, a progenitor; an originator; a producer. fem. अन्यमा, अन्यमाजी-a mother, a progenitrix; an originator; a producer. जगामान-n. procreation; origination : production. जनामान करा-v. to procreate, to beget; to give birth to; to generate. to produce. जगामिन, जगामिनल-n. birthday. wante -n, the star or planet under which a person is born, the natal star. जमाभद, जमाभदिका-n. a horoscope. जमाभतिधर-same as जमाधर्ग, जमार्काल-n. an account of one's birth, ज्याकृषि-n. motherland : fatherland, native land. birth-place. जन्मभाज-n, the month in which one is born, the month of one's birth. जना-जानि-n. (astrol.) the zodiacal sign of nativity. जनाय-adv. for the last time in one's life, once for all. জন্মসংক্রাস্ত্ৰ—a. relating to birth or nativity, natal. 哥和-श्रान—same as जग्नजृति. जत्म जत्म-at every birth; for ever. जत्मात मच-same as জন্মশোধ.

ज्या-v. to take one's birth, to be born: to come into existence, to originate; to spring up; to be produced, to grow; to occur; to evolve; to accrue,

चनाविकात-n. birth-right.

to come or bring into existence, to originate; to grow or cause to grow, to be produced or to produce; to occur or cause to occur; to evolve or cause to evolve.

ক্ষান্তর—n. another life or existence; physical regeneration after death, .re-birth. ক্যান্তর্বাদ—n. the doctrine of re-birth. ক্যান্তর্বাদ—adv. in another birth or life or existence.

जनाम-a. born blind.

ज्ञारिक्स—a. lifelong.

जनावि—adv. since one's birth; throughout one's life.

জনাউমী—n. the eighth lunar day of the dark fortnight of the month of Bhadra (ডাড) when Krishna (কৃক) was born.

originating (in, from); evolved (out of).

ৰা ১—a. born of, growing out of (পারিস)ভাল চুংখ); that which or one who is to be
given birth to, that which is to be grown;
that which or one who procreates or produces, procreative. ভালন্ত-সম্ভা—n. the
relation between the progenitor and the
progeny, the patri-filial relation; the relation between grower and the grown or
between the cause and the effect.

owing to; in consequence of, as the result of; for the sake of; on behalf of.

recite silently and repeatedly prayers or names esp. as enjoined by scriptures or by a guru; to tell one's beads; (fig.) to think of constantly or frequently.

cause to recite silently and repeatedly prayers or names esp. as enjoined by scriptures; to make one memorize; (vul. & pop.) to cajole, to win over by cajolery, to persuade by flattery, deceit etc., to coar (into doing something).

ly; uttered in silent prayers; (fig.) thought of constantly or frequently.

recited silently and repeatedly esp. in

ৰব্দৰ—int. expressing: the state of being drenched or moist thoroughly. ৰব্দৰ করা—v. to be drenched or soaked or moist thoroughly. ৰব্দৰে—a. thoroughly drenched or moist.

জবর—a. grand, pompous (জবর উৎস্ব, অবর चारबाजन); excellent (जनत्र मान); hard, grievous, powerful (জবর আঘাত); strong (জবর পালোয়ান); pertinacious, dogged (জ্বর সৌর্ক, জবর আক্রমণ); urgent, of considerable importance, tremendous (জবর সংবাদ); attractive, interesting, first-rate (জবর খেলা); heavy (জবর শান্তি). ভবরদখল—n, forcible occupation. चर्त्रमध्य क्त्र — v. to occupy by force. चर्त्र--a. indomitable; forceful, imperious, autocratic; very powerful; violent; forcible; very pertinacious; oppressive; high handed; tyrannous. ज्वबम्बि—(i) n. application of force, violence; pertinacity; oppression. (2) adv. forcibly. अवतमि करा v. to force; to oppress, to behave in a high-handed manner.

ज्यक्त, ज्यक्त-a. clumsy : unwieldy ; odd-looking, ill-shaped, uncouth, monstrous (ज्यक्त क्रिका).

hibiscus rosa sinensis.

बार्टिना. (Mus.) sacrificial slaughter of an animal or the method of slaying an animal in slaughter. ज्यारे कहा-v. to slay an animal in sacrifice or in the sacrificial manner; to sacrifice; (facet.) to kill or murder.

জ্বান—n. language (হিন্দী জ্বান): speech or word (বদ জ্বান); a promise (জ্বানের ঠিক নেই); the tongue (জ্বান দোরত্ত করা). জ্বানবিদ্দি—n. attestation, deposition. জ্বানবিদ্দি—(I) n. a statement. (2) a. relating to an answer or rejoinder. (3) adv. verbally from. জ্বানীডে—through another person's lips.

জবাৰ—n. an answer, a rely, a response; an explanation; (in law) a rejoinder (সংগ্ৰাল- জ্বাব), a retort (মুখের মত জ্বাব); dismissal (চাক্রি থেকে জ্বাব). জ্বাব করা—ν. to reply, to respond; to retort, to answer back. জ্বাব চাওয়া—ν. to call for an explanation; to ask for a reply, জ্বাব দেওয়া—ν. to answer, to reply, to respond; to explain, to submit an explanation; to rejoin, to submit a rejoinder; to retort; to dismiss. জ্বাবদিহি—(1) n. an explanation; liability to explain; (2) a. liable to give an explanation; liable. জ্বাবদিহি ক্রা—ν. to give an explanation; to account for.

चर्चान्त. lacking in agility or easy movements; ungainly.

জন-a. harassed (মূরে ব্রে জন); put out of countenance (জাক করতে গিয়ে জন); defeated. subdued (শক্ত জন); forfeited, confiscated, foreclosed (জমানত জন, ভিটেমটি জন). কি করা—v. to harass; to put out of countenance; to defeat, to subdue; to forfeit, to confiscate, to foreclose. কেমন জন—completely befooled or outwitted.

ন্ধক ন. pomp, grandeur (chiefly used in জাক্লাক). জমকান (1) v. to make splendid; to add to one's splendour. (2) a. that which or one who makes something splendid. জমকান a. pompous, splendid; showy, spectacular; gaudy, gorgeous.

चमक—alt. spell. of यमक.

निवा int. expressing : splendour, pomp, richness, crowded or overcrowded state.

ness and crowd; in full swing; in full beight.

(I) n. (rare) capital or principal money; savings; (book-keeping) credit or income (জ্মাপ্রচ); revenue or the rate of tevenue (বাৰিক তিনটাকা জমা); deposit, rented land (তাহার অধীনে আমার কিছু জমা আছে). (2) p to be saved or accumulated টোকা ৰমা); to accrue (মুদ্ৰ জমা); to collect (মুদ্ৰলা ৰ্মা); to gather, to assemble (লোক জমা); to settle (পলি জ্মা); to congeal or coagulate, to freeze (হুধ জমা, রক্ত জমা) : to become attractive or captivating (আসর বা গান জমা): to be filled with crowd and enthusiasm (मेहा क्या). (3) a. accumulated, saved up; accrued; collected; settled or deposited; congealed, coagulated, frozen; that which has become attractive; filled with crowd and enthusiasm. The to accumulate; to amass; to cause to assemble, to collect; to deposit; (book-keeping) to credit. জমা দেওয়া—ν. to deposit. জমা লওয়া—ν. to take as a deposit. জমার দিকৃ—(in a book of accounts) the credit side. জমা-ওয়াসিলবাকি—n. an account or a statement of accounts of realized and unrealized revenue. জমাধ্রত—n. (book-keeping) credit and debit, income and expenditure, receipts and payment or disbursements. জমানবিস—n. an accounts clerk in the receipts branch. জমাবন্দি—n. a descriptive rent-roll (usu, drawn up annually).

জমাট—a. congealed, frozen, coagulated (জমাট হুধ, জমাট রক্ত); thick (জমাট গাঁধনি, জমাট অক্কার); inseparable, intimate (জমাট বক্ত); deep (জমাট আনন্দ); thoroughly interesting or delightful (জমাট গান); full of crowd and enthusiasm (জমাট সভা). জমাট বাঁধা—a. coagulated; frozen; hardened.

জমাদার, (rare) জমাদার—n. an Indian Army officer holding the lowest commissioned rank; a head constable; a head sweeper; a police constable or a sweeper; a foreman or a gangsman. fem. জমাদারনী.

ভ্যান—(I) v. to lay or put by, to save up; to hoard; to amass, to accumulate; to cause to assemble, to gather; to freeze, to congeal, to coagulate; to crowd and fill with enthusiasm (সভা ভ্যান); to make interesting, to arrest attention (গান ভ্যান).
(2) a. saved up; amassed, accumulated; frozen, congealed, coagulated.

জমানত—n. a security, a surety. জমানত
কল বা বাজেয়াপ্ত করা—v. to forfeit a security.
জমায়ত—n. an assemblage, a
gathering জমায়েত হওৱা—v. to assemble, to
gather. অবৈহ জমায়ত—an unlawful assem-

জমি, (বিরল) জমিন—n. ground; land; field; landed property; (of cloth) texture. জমিজরাত, (coll.) জমিজরেত—n. agricultural or arable land. জমিদার—n. a landowner, a zemindar, a landlord. জমিদার—(I) n. the jurisdiction or property of a zemindar, zemindary, a real estate; the office of a zemindar. (2) a. pertaining to a zemindary or zemindar. কাপড়ের জমিন—texture of textile material or fabric or cloth.

জ্পতি, জ্পতী—n. a married couple; a husband and a wife.

জম্বির, জম্বীর-n. the lime; the citron.

জম্বু—n. the rose-apple, the jambu; (myth.) one of the seven islands or divisions of the world; Asia; India.

জন্মক, জন্মক-n. the jackal, fem. জন্মকী, चयुकी.

चेद--(1) n. act of defeating or conquering; victory, triumph, win, conquest; success (কার্বে জয়লাভ) ; huzza ; ovation, applause (জয়ধনি). (2) int. huzza (জয় ভগবান). जब क्बा-v. to win; to defeat; to conquer; to succeed. 智慧 文名前一少. to be won or conquered; to be crowned with victory or success (তোমার জয় হবে). জয়জয়কার—n. (popular) praise of a victorious person; huzza; (loos.) great or repeated victory. जरजरकांत कता-v. to receive with an ovation, to huzza; জয়জয়কার হওয়া—ν. to be received with an ovation, to be acclaimed. जबज्यको—n. an Indian musical mode. ज्य-ठोक-n. a war-drum, जगुड्-v. be victorious, let victory attend you (জয়তু শিবাজী); glory be. Tapfil-n. a manifestation of Goddess Durga (हुर्गा). जग्नस्ति—n. peals of victory; noise of ovation with which a triumphant or famous person is received, huzza. जब-स्त्रनि क्द्रा-v. to receive with an ovation, to huzza. কয়ধ্বজ, কয়পড়াকা-n. a flag or standard of victory or triumph. কমপ্ৰ-n. a written certificate or declaration of success or triumph, কয়-পরাজয়-n. victory and defeat; success and failure. जन्म अंग्रेनित. a war-drum, अप्र मोला-n, a wreath or laurel of victory. The a. victorious, triumphant ; successful, अवनमी—same as अवधी. चयनाञ्चन, attainment of victory. चयानश —same as অমুপত্ত, অমুশ্ব —n. a conch that is blown by a person to announce his or her victory. Tall-n. the presiding goddess of victory. The a pillar or monument of victory.

च प्रवी-n. the aril of the nutmeg, mace.

चयुरी-n, a flag, a standard; a name of Goddess Durga (মুগা); a birthday celebration (वरीञ्च-अवस्थी) ; an anniversary, a jubilee ; a kind of tree. (वीभा क्षत्री-n. the silver jubilee. जूबर्व-लयुखी-n. the golden jubilee. शीतक-अग्रजी-n, the diamond jubilee.

জমুপাল-n, the croton.

ক্মা—n. a name of Goddess Durga (মুৰ্গা) or one of her female attendants.

चित्रहो, चत्रिजि-variants of च्याही.

चरी-a. victorious, triumphant, successful.

জ্মোৎসব—n. victory celebration. জ্যো-TE-a. flushed or beaming with victory. maddened by victory. षद्यालाग-n. rejoicings and celebrations after victory of signal success.

ৰ্য়েহিস্ত, (pop.) ৰুয়োন্ত—ν.∙ be victori<mark>ous.</mark> let victory attend you.

जर्जन —a. very much oppressed or stricken with (হু:থে জরজর); worn out; saturated with (বুনে জরজর) ; beside oneself.

জরতী-a. fem. decrepit; very old; very old and without any novelty (জরতী পৃথিবী) masc. चवर.

जनम-a. yellow.

বৰণা—(I) n. a preparation of tobacco to be taken or chewed with beetle-leaves. (2) a. yellow. **ज्यमा-८शामाख**—n. sweet pilau coloured with saffron.

জরদাব—n. a decrepit bull ; (fig.) a decrepit man who can do no work; a stupid, good-for-nothing fellow. fem. खदमावी.

ভরা₃-n. old age; decrepitude, infirmity.

जार-v. to be smeared with esp. for preservation (লবণে জরা); to be pickled.

ৰুৱাৰ্যন্ত—a. seized with infirmities of old age, decrepit and infirm, worn-out,

जनाजीर्व-a. and worn-out through age.

জনাৰ—(1) v. to smear with esp. for preservation (লবণে আম জনান); to pickle. (2) a. smeared with; pickled.

जनाम-n, the uterus; the womb. जनाम

-a. viviparous. (cp. oviparous). ৰত্বি—n. thread of gold or silver. অবিশাৰ a. woven or fringed or embroidered with thread of gold or silver.

জরিপ-n. measurement of an area of चतिथ कता-». to land, land-surveying. measure or survey land. जिल्ला विन ना. ह land-surveyor. সরিপকারী—(I) a. surveying land. (2) n, a land-surveyor.

चंद्रियांना—n. a money penalty, a fine. mulct. जिम्राना कन्ना—v. to impose a fine. to fine, to mulct.

चत्रियुक---a. decaying.

জরু-pop. spell, of জোকু.

क्य-adu surely, certainly; perforce by all means. wasse, wasse-n. necessity. need, জরুরী—a. urgent; necessary; important. জরুরী তার—an express or urgent telegram. জরুরী পত্রী—an urgent slip.

ত্ত্বি, জজরিত, জজরীত্ত—a. very much oppressed or stricken with (হু:থে জজর); worn out; deeply engrossed or involved in (ব্যুক্তর্গ).

चर्मा—alt. spell, of जन्मा. ৰ্ক-(1) n. water; aqua : rain (কল হচ্ছে); a stream ('থেতেছে জলের মত'); a light repast, refreshment, snack, tiffin (জলথাবার); hydrogen. (2) a. cooled, comforted, refreshed (의기 बन रुख्या); liquefied (गनिया छन); rendered Watery, thinned (त्रक अल) ; mixed or adulterated with water (জল চুখ): wasted (টাকা ৰল হওয়া); exhausted, ruined (সেহ বা বস্ত জল ইণ্ডমা); very easy (অফট: জল). খর জল—hard Water, क्रिन क्ल-tears, नातिर्क्रन कलmilk of coconut. वृष्टित जल-rain-water. जारी जल (phys.) heavy water. मिर्ठ जन fresh water. यह जल-soft water. जल क्रिन्म, to waste (ढ़ोका जल कत्रा) ; to ruin, to exhaust (तिर वा तुल खल कता); to cool or comfort (প্রাণ জল করা). জল বাওয়া—v. to drink water; to take light repast, to take tiffin, (coll.) to refresh; to take or require Water (এनिजिनिটीय श्रृ कल थोष्र). जल अत्री—v. to dtip. जा (पड़ा)—v. to give water; to give a dying person water to drink; to offer drinking water to the manes; to water (গাছি জল দেওয়া). জল পড়া—v. to rain; to leak Water (কলমিটা থেকে জল পড়ে); to stream with tears, जल महा-v. to dry up. जल लड़्या v. to take water; (of an engine etc.) to water. To Tout -v. to fetch water from a tiver or pond on the eve of a festival. pond on the eve or a rest to use the water of a pond esp. for purposes other than drinking, जम इश्वया-v. to rain; to become liquid, to liquefy, to melt (গলে জল ইজ্যা) to cool or be comforted প্রাণ কল ইওরা) i to be wasted (টাকা জন হওরা) i to cool or calm down (রাগ জল হওয়া); to become cold (চা জল হওয়া), জলে দেওয়া ৮. (fig.) to give Sive to an undeserving person; (fig.) to waste. an undeserving person, we bad place. (fig.) to arrive at a bad place; (fig.) to fall in a danger; (fig.) to fall to an undeserving person; (fig.) to be wasted. ed. ace (sel-same as ace (sel. ace वा अवा—same as जारन (नंदर) to be to go to a river or pond; (fig.) to be wasted (টাকাটা জলে গেল). জলের কল-a water-tap. करना क्ल-tap-water. जरना throw a water-cart, stors with fig.) at a throwaway price. Togg (215—a stream of

water. जनक्शांचे-n. a watergate, a sluicegate, a sluice. জনকণা—n. a little or small drop of water. জলকর—n. a tax imposed on ponds, water reservoirs etc.; a tax on fishery; a fishery. जनकत्नांग-n. noise (usu. loud) made by a running stream or wave; a noisy wave; a roaring wave. জলক্ষ-n. scarcity of water. इंग-कांग-a. (of textile goods) washed in water only (that is, without using soap or other washing materials). जनकाम -n. rain-water and mud; slush. जनकृष्टे-n, the water-fowl ; the gull. जनa water-font; a water-reservoir. জলকুট-n. (phys.) a water-trap. জলকুটি-n. (bot.) water-culture. अनिका!-n. drinkoffering to the deceased, water libation, offering drinking water to the manes of the dead. অলকৌড়া, জলকেলি—n. aquatic sports, watersports; bathing in rivers or ponds for amusement. जनश्रीवाज-n. a light repast, refreshment, tiffin, snack. जनगर्—n. waterbath. অল্ডাহৰ করা—৮. (lit.) to drink water, to take even the slightest food, to take any food. जनशारी-a. (bot.) hygroscopic. জনচক-n. (phys.) a water-mill, জনচর-(1) a. living or growing in water, aquatic. (2) n, an aquatic animal. জলচল—a, belonging to a caste whose touch does not pollute water to be used by high-caste people. চাৰ विद्या-hydroponics, art of growing plants in water impregnated with nutrients. জলচিকিৎসক-n. a hydropathist. জল-চিকিৎসা—n. hydropathy, জনচিহ্-n. manufacturer's design on some kinds of paperseen when the paper is held against light, water-mark. जनपूर्ज-n. a watermark in the shape of a thin streak. जनाजि—n. a low and small wooden stool. corrup. of जनज्ञ. जनव्य-n. a transferpicture. Total n. a water-mark. Total (1) a. born in or of water, ponds, rivers, seas etc.; aquatic. (2) n. the water-lily, the lotus. जनवर्-n, an aquatic animal, जनजान-n. hydrogen. जनजीयस, जनजियस, (coil.) जनजार-a. perfectly alive fjust like a fish in water); (fig.) quite obvious, downright (जनलांख विशा). जनवज्-n. rain and storm. was no a raised hut built in the midst of a pond, marsh, river etc. চে'ড়া-n. a species of non-venomous water-snake. water-n. a wave; a ripple; a kind of musical instrument consisting of seven bowls which are filled with water and are struck with one or more sticks in

order to produce musical sounds. জলভরত্ত-চড়ি—n. a bracelet having a wavy design. জনদস্যা—n. a pirate ; a buccaneer. জনদস্যতা —n. piracy, জলদস্যতা করা—v. to act as a pirate ; to buccaneer. জলদেবতা -n. a watergod; Varuna (तक्रप) जनापान-n. morbid collection of water in the abdomen, dropsy. जनास्त्रीन-n. à water-cask, a water-barrel; a water-bucket; a trough. জলবর—(I) a. containing water; full of water. (2) n. the cloud; the sea. জলধারা-n. a stream of water. जननकून-n. the otter. जननानी-n. a water-passage; an aqueduct; a drain. 🔫 -নিকাশ-n. draining out water, drainage. অন-निकात्मंत्र १६-a drain, an outlet for water. जननिधि—n. an ocean; a sea. जननिर्शय—n. passage of water, drainage. জলনির্গমপথ—n. an outlet for water; a drain. জলনিগ্ম-প্রণালী—n. drainage system; an outlet for water, a conduit; a drain, जनभूति—n. a strip of cloth soaked in water and placed on a wounded limb or on the forehead. স্প-পড়া -n, water into which curative or supernatural power is believed to have been infused by means of mysterious words uttered by a physician or sorcerer or magician. 🕶 १११ – n. a water-way; an outlet for water. জলপথে—adv. by water. জলপরাগী a. hydrophilous. vessel, a water-pot; a drinking cup or glass. जनभान-n. a light repast, snacks; act of drinking water. जनशान कहा-ए. to take a light repast, (coll) to refresh; to drink water; to gulp something easily as it will in no way serve to appease hunger (এ কথানা মাছ ত আমি জলপান করে ফেলব). জনপানি—n. a scholarship, a studentship, student's stipend; pocket-money (স্বাপ্ত-ভোষ তাঁর বাবার কাছ থেকে নিতা এক টাকা করে জলপানি পেডেন). তল-পিপি—n, a small species of heron. जनशैष्-n. a low wooden pedestal on which pitchers are placed. জল-পুলিস—a. water-police; marine police. To be no water level, surface of water. जनश्राणी—n. an outlet for water; a drain ; a watercourse ; a strait. কলপ্রপাত -n. a waterfall, a cataract, a cascade, a fall. जनशायन—n. a flood; a deluge. जन-প্লাবিত-a. overflooded; flooded with water. ज्ञान्द-a. (fig.) clear as water, perspicuous, very easy to understand. ज्लब्न्ड —n. chickenpox. জলবাডাস,

climate. अन्वाह्क-n. a water-carrier. বাহিত—a. (of goods or diseases) borne. জলবিছুটি—n. nettle drenched in water (which, when rubbed on any part of the body, causes a terrible irritation). বিজ্ঞান-n. hydrostatics, জলবিছ্যং-n. hydro-electricity, hydel power. जनविन्-1. a drop of water. জলবিম্বজ-n. a bubble. जनविভाजिका—n. watershed, water-shield. অলবিয়ুক্ত করা—v. to dehydrate. জলবিয়োজন —n. dehydration. অলবিয়ুব—n. the autum nal equinox. जनविद्वायन-n. hydrolization. जलविद्वांवर्ष कत्रा-v. to hydrolize. जलविश्रां —same as জলকৌড়া. জলবোমা—n. a depth charge, a bomb used against a submarine for explosion under water. जनज्ञि-n. a whirlpool, ज्लामग्र-a, immersed or sunk in water; drowned; flooded or submerged. चनमा रुखा-v. to sink; to drown; to be submerged. जनसङ्-a. full of water ; flood. ed with water; full of ponds, rivers etc. (जनभन्न (मन)). जनमार्जाच-n. the otter. जनमूर् n, the cloud, wave—n, a machine or pulley for hauling up water; a water-clock, a clepsydra; a spraying instrument, a spray. जनवादा—n. a voyage. जनवादी—(1) n. 8 voyager. (2) a. voyaging. जनवान-n. a ship or a boat, a vessel. wound-n, a fight on water, a naval fight; a sea-fight; naval warfare. warfare. a naval soldier, a navy-man. जनार्यांग-n. act of taking tiffin or a light repast. जलाता कहा-v. to take tiffin or a light repast. wersile -n. a mass of water. जनार्त्रश्—n. a water-line. जनार्ता a. waterproof; watertight. power obtained from flowing or falling water capable of generating electric current etc., waterpower. जनार्गाठ-n. act of wash ing the posteriors (and also other parts of the body) with water after purging. -n. a place for charitable distribution of drinking water to the public. level with water, जनम्ज -n. water-level. जनिक-a. soaked in or drenched with water, wet. जनिक्कन, जन्मान-1. act of sprinkling water; act of watering (trees etc.). जनिक्षन कहा, जनरमान कहा 100 watering to sprinkle water (upon); to water. n. act of sprinkling water; act of sprinkling ing; act of fomenting with a piece of cloth dipped in hot water. with a piece water spout. जनकी ि-n. spate. जन(वाड-11. 2

stream of water. जनवडी—n. the hippopotamus; the tapir. जन्दा अया-n. climate.

(1) a. that which gives water. (2) n. the cloud. ज्लामकाल—n. the rainy season. जनामक्य-n. autumn. जनाम शृक्षीत-a. as grave or deep as the rumbling of the cloud. ৰাদাগ্ম—n. the break of monsoon; the rainy season, the rains.

चलि, जलम 2—adv. quickly; rapidly.

जन्मि-n. the sea; the ocean.

बन्भाहे—n. the olive. जनभाहे-वर्ग—a. olive-green, olivaceous. অলপাইমের ডেল olive-oil.

ৰানা—n. a majlis or assembly for musical demonstration, a musical soiree.

ज्ञा—(1) n. a marsh, a bog. (2) a. marshy,

প্ৰাচরপায়—a. pertaining to a caste whose touch does not pollute water or render it unfit for use by people of higher castes.

ৰলাঞ্জল-n. act of taking water in cupped palms of hands and offering it to the deceased when the cremation is over; (fig.) act of giving up, abandonment (controlled विनाशिन), (fig.) waste (हेकि। क्रनाश्चित). जनाश्चिन to take water in cupped paims of hands and offer it to the deceased at the end of the cremation; (fig) to give up. to abandon; (fig.) to waste.

ৰ্ণাত্ত্-n. hydrophobia ; rabies.

Taller no the end of the monsoon; autumn.

विनाबाद-n. a receptacle of water, a water-vessel, a reservoir of water.

লাধিপ, বলাধিপতি—n. a sea; an ocean; Varuna (বরুণ) the presiding deity of water. n. a whirlpool, an eddy.

ৰদাভাৰ—n. scarcity of water.

n. a marsh, a swamp, a bog.

alleg-a. waterproof.

n. a water-reservoir : a pond, a

tank, a pool, a lake, a river etc. नेतीय - a. of water, aqueous. जनीय वाला aqueous vapour, water vapour.

. ज्यूनि pop. spell of ज्यूनि.

n. lustre : brightness : splendour ; glamour, 독일되 (무영화)—ν. to shine, to spar-

ৰ বৈচয়—var. of জলচর (see জল). वित्र , वर्तम्ब — same as ज्यादिश.

ater adulterated or mixed with water (জলো হধ); wet (জলো বাডাস); full of water (জলো হধ); wet (জলো বাডাস); full of watery, thin (जरना द्रह).

জ্লোজ্যস—n. spate; high tide, flow-tide: a bore ; a tidal wave.

करलाखर-a. aquatic.

चरनोक|-n. the leech.

ज्यावि—n, medicinal water-plants or water-cresses.

wa-n. (log.) establishment of one's own opinion by refuting another's : discussion (usu. of no importance) ; garrulity : prating. जन्न-a. garrulous. जन्न, जन्नn. utterance; discussion; talk; speculation : a proposal. wow-a, uttered : discussed; speculated; proposed.

well-n an executioner, a hangman, an ugly man ; (fig.) an extremely merciless or marble-hearted person.

জহর_>—n. poison.

ক্রন্থ-n. a precious stone, a gem, a iewel.

জহরত—n. jewels collectively, jewellery.

জহরত-n. a rite practised by Rajput women of old by burning themselves alive on funeral pyres to escape shame and insult.

कर्रा, कर्त्री, कर्रा, कर्त्री—n. a jeweller : a lapidary. জহরী জহর চেলে—(fig.) a shepherd knows his ewe.

₹1,-n. fem. a wife of one's husband's brother, a sister-in-law.

-জাৰ-sfx. son (বোসজা=a son of Mr. Bose,

a son of a Bose family). জাইগির-var. of জামগির.

কাউ-n. gruel : porridge.

कांश्रमा—coll, corrup, of जिल्ला.

wie-n, the thigh.

जाक-n. vaunt, brag, boast; parade; pomp, eclat. 南南南南山, to vaunt, to brag, to boast. जांक (म्यान-v. to show off, to display ostentatiously; to parade one's importance. Toward-n. pomp and grandeur; great eclat. " किन्मक क्यां-v. to parade ostentatiously pomp and grandeur; to arrange with a display of pomp and grandeur.

জ কৈড়-ন. purchase on condition that if not approved, the article will be returned.

জ'কা-- v. to be filled with splendour ; to sit firmly upon (जाकिश वना); to be flourishing : to hold or seize fast.

क (कान-(1) v. to fill with splendour. (2) a. redolent of splendour, flourishing.

क्षाकान-a. pompous; showy, ostentatious ; splendid.

ৰ তি - n. mill-stone, grindstone; bellows.

ৰ'ভি ২-v. to press down firmly; to massage ('চরণ জ'†তিছে').

ক"তাৰ—(I) v. to load. (2) a. loaded.

ৰ'াতি, (rej.) ক'াতী-n. a nut-cracker. क विकल-n. a mechanism to catch rats, a toothed rat-trap. ভাতিকলে পড়া-to be in a difficult situation or tight corner.

क भिर्वण-(i) n. a general officer, a general; a great hero; a very powerful man. (2) a. ostentatious, pompous : grand ; overbearing; very strong or powerful; gigantic; great.

জ হাণনা-var. জাইাপনা. च । श्रीवाच-var. of जादीवाज.

জাগ—n. artificial warmth produced by heaping straw or tree-leaves etc. upon something (in order to ripen or soften or decompose it); to ret (शांठे कांग (मख्या). जांग मिश्रा भाकान-to ripen artificially or prematurely.

জাগ-গান---n. a kind of folk-song sung at night in some parts of Bengal.

জাগন্ত—a. awake ; wakeful.

জাগর—n. awakening; awakened state; wakeful or sleepless state ('রজনী জাগরক্লার') ; (dial.) a kind of awakening song. ভাগরস্থা n. a day-dream ; a reverie.

জাগরণ—n. act of waking; sleeplessness; wakefulness; (fig.) act of coming back to activity or consciousness, rise (ছাডির জাগরণ). জাগরণী—(I) n. an awakening song; the period of waking. (2) a. relating to waking.

জাগরিত-a. awakened, risen from sleep; sleepless, wakeful; (fig.) come back to one's senses or consciousness. জাগরিত করা —ν. to rouse from sleep, to awake or awaken; (fig.) to bring one to one's senses. জাগরিত হওয়া—p. to rise from sleep, to wake; (fig.) to come back to one's senses, to regain one's consciousness.

জাগরী—a. one who keeps awake; wakeful; sleepless,

জাগত্রক—a. awake; wakeful; watchful; careful; still unforgotten or existent (হৃদ্দে

ৰাণা-(1) v. to rise from sleep, to wake (ভোৱে জাগা); to rise (বুৰ ভেতে জাগা); to be without sleep (রাড জাগা): to be inspired ('জাগিয়া উঠেছে প্রাণ্'); to occur to, to strike (मत्न कांगा). (2) a. awake. कांगान-v. to rouse from sleep, to awake; to rouse; to keep awake; to inspire; to cause to wake; to

जांश्यात-n. the jaguar.

জাগ্ৰৎ, (inc.) জাগ্ৰত—a. awake ; wakeful ; watchful; conscious.

লাঙ, জাক-alt. spellings of জাং.

আফাল, আঙাল ১ -- n. a dam, a weir; an embankment, a dyke ; a bridge ; a ridge ; an elevated road; a highway; fallow land; verdigris; unending line (পিপড়ার জাঙাল).

জানিয়া, জাঙাল্ব-n. drawers, shorts,

খালী—a. unripe, green (জালী হরীতকী).

जाजिय—n. a cloth-sheet (esp. a richly decorated one) to cover a bed or a seat; (loos.) a mattress.

जांचणामान—a. refulgent, shining; very bright or vivid; flaming; glaring.

जांहे, जांहे-n. a race inhabiting Rajputana, Haryana etc.; a member of this race.

ভাট-, ভাঠ- —variants of ভেঠ--

चित्र—a. relating to the belly or womb; abdominal.

The an iron cudgel used as a weapon in war in ancient times.

n. a spell of cold weather, cold: chill: winter.

লাড্য—n. inactiveness, sloth, idleness; inertia, stupor; imbecility, fatuity; ignorance; frigidity.

লাড, (pronun. : লাড অ)—(I) a. born (সভো লাড); grown, produced (কেত্ৰেলাড); evolved, resulted from, caused by (अश्वाह); made of (হুমজাত). (2) n. birth (জাতকর্ম); collection, assemblage (দ্ৰব্ৰতি), কাতক—(I) a. one who takes one's birth; born, (2) n. a newly born baby; a horoscope; rites to be performed at birth; a book narrating the incidents of the former lives of Gautama Buddha; a Buddhist friar. जाउक्स, जाउक्जा, जाउक्जा n. tites to be performed at birth. Tecenta—(I) a. angered, enraged. (2) n. an ger against a particular person or thing existing ing since one's birth (cp. vendetta, bloodfeud). sies out (cp. vendetta, produces collectively. 朝日今年, 朝日今朝一(1) a. fledf ed. (2) n. a fledgling. जाउनल-n. a horos cope. whom a son is born a son as born, one who has a son. wise of convinced. will no one who knows all that is created: an appellation of Agni (অগ্নি) the god of fire. জাতবাবহার—(I) a. one who has come of age. (2) n. such a person, a major, storia—(1) adv. as soon as one is born (2) a. just born. who has (2) n. a born. who has many enemies. enemy.

খাত_২ (pronun. : জাত)—(I) n. caste (বার্টে

ৰীত); kind, sort, class (ভাল জাতের আম): breed (দেৱা জাতের কুকুর). (2) a. by or since birth (জাত-বোষ্টম): belonging to the same Caste (জাডভাই); hereditary (জাত-ব্যবসায়). জাত খোষান, জাত দেওয়া—r. to lose one's claim to remain in the fold of one's caste, to lose one's caste; to get oneself declassed. माना-v. to deprive one of the claim of remaining in the fold of one's caste, to expel one from one's caste, to outcaste; to declass. ভাত বাওয়া—ν. to be outcasted. ভাত रोत्रान—same as जांड (थांग्रान, जांट अठी-2. to be reclaimed into the fold of one's caste; to have one's status uplifted. জাতগোত্ৰহীৰ a. having no good or respectable lineage or parentage. जारूड (डाजा-v. to reclaim into the fold of one's caste; to uplift the status of. जांचनाना—a. causing expulsion from one's caste জাতনাশা লোক. abominable. জাত্ৰেলা, জাতবাৰসাম n. hereditary occupation or trade. बाउडारे n. a kinsman.

পতি (pronun. : জাত)—a. best, chief, real (জাত কেউটে). জাতসাপ—n. the king cobra.

ৰাড ঃ (pronun. : জাত অ)—sfx. stored or kept in (গুদামজাত).

Tolaga .. germinated, sprouted.

कांकाक-a, born blind.

Tolling in the state of the sta

holy state caused by child-birth. শন্তি ;—n. birth, origin (জাড়িতে হিন্দু) ; kind, Sort, class (নানা জাতির পূজা); breed or pedigree (নানা জাতির কুকুর); a race, a tribe নোনা बाजित मानूर): a genus or species (मानवजािज, শূর্পাতি, খ্রাজাতি); caste (কায়স্থজাতি); a nation (हिम्बार्ड, वाजार्ड); caste (नाप्रकार); वाह्य क्षाह्य क्षाह्य क्षाह्य क्षाह्य क्षाह्य জাতি) ; lineage (শ্ৰেষ্ঠ জাতির বাহ্মণ), জাতি খাওয়া to bet one expelled from one's caste, to have one's outcasted, जांड (शामन-१. to lose one's claim to remain in the fold of one's caste, to be outcasted. Wife (PONto forgo one's claim to remain in the fold of one's caste. जांडि मांडी—same as बाहि बाख्या. जांजि याख्या, जांजि शंबान—same as আভি বোয়ান, জাভিতে প্রচা—
ν. to be reclaimed into the fold of one's caste; to have one's status uplifted. silve costs; to reclaim into the fold of one's caste; to uplift the status of. willown n, a hereditary trade or occupation. जाजिक-a. per-tain: taining to the race, nation, caste, class, community etc.; racial, national, generic;

phylogenetic. wifopiw-a. expelled from one's caste, outcasted. जांजिजन-n. phylogenesis, phylogeny. wilosg-n. ethnology. জাতিতত্ত্বীয়—a, ethnological, জাতিতাত্তিক—(I) a. ethnological. (2) n. an ethnologist. এক-জাভিতত্ত-n. the one-nation theory, জাভিবর্ম -n. duties and practices pertaining to one's caste or race, racial duties and practices: character. कांजिधर्मनिवित्यत्य-adv. without distinction of caste and creed. जालिनान-n. expulsion from one's caste. जां जिनामा—a. causing one to be outcasted : extremely disgraceful. জাতিপাত—same as জাতিনাৰ, জাতিবৰ্ণ-নিবিশেৰে—adv. without distinction of caste and colour. ভাতিবাচক -a. generic; (gr.) denoting the class, common. জাতিবিচার-n. act of distinguishing the castes, caste-distinction; distinction of class. জাতিবিদেব—n. race-hatred. জাতিবিদ্যা —n. ethnology. জাভিবিদ্যাগত—a. ethnological. ভাতিবিদ্যাবিৎ—n. an ethnologist. ভাতি-₹43-n. racial enmity; vendetta, bloodfeud. জাতিব্যবসায়—same as জাতিকৰ্ম. জাতি-ভাই-n. a kinsman. জাতিভেদ-n: castedistinction. জাতিভেদপ্রধা—n. caste-system, जािक्दिन-n. loss of one's claim to remain in the fold of one's caste. জাভিএই —same as জাতিদ্যুত, জাতিরূপ-n. national or racial type. जाजिलक्ष-n. distinctive mark of a caste or race, typical mark. জাতিসভা-n. (the) League of Nations. जांडिक्ड डॉन-n. the racial character. জাতিশ্বর-a. one who remembers the incidents of one's former lives. জাতিহান-a. outcasted; casteless; declassed. সন্মিলিত জাতিপুঞ্চ পরিষদ্—the United Nations' Organization.

জাতি, ২ জাতী—n. a variety of whiteflower. ৰাতিপত্ৰ, ভাতিপত্ৰী, ভাতীপত্ৰ, ভাতীপত্ৰী—

n, the aril of the nutmeg, mace.

জাতিফল, জাতিফল-n. the nutmeg.

काडीय-a. of a nation, tribe, community, class, species, type of variety; national, racial, typical, fem. জাতীয়া, জাতীয়তা-n. nationalism. जाठीग्रजानी-a. & n. nationalist. জাতীয় গৰ্ব—national pride. জাতীয় চরিত্র -national or racial character. জাতীয় মহা-সভা—National Congress. নানা জাতীয় পুষ্প -flowers of different kinds or varieties.

জাতেন্তি-n. rites to be performed at birth. with a. well-born, nobly-born; of a high lineage: legitimate; noble; best.

জাতাংশ—n. lineage, descent, family.

For words in जाउ-, & जाउि-, not given separately, see जाउ,, २, ७. & जाउि, respectively.

জাতান-a born blind:

জাত্যভিমান—n. pride in one's lineage or family; race-consciousness. ভাত্যভিমানীa. proud of one's lineage or family; raceconscious. fem. জাডাভিমানিনী. कांडाई-n. connotation.

-কাদা--sfx. son (শাহজাদা-the son of a king). fem. - will-daughter.

ৰাত,-n. (chiefly used in addressing a

baby affectionately) darling, dearie. ৰাছ্ঃ—n. magic, jugglery; sorcery, witchcraft, enchantment; engrossing charm

(রূপের জাত্র). জাত্ব করা—v. to enchant, to bewitch; to charm, जाइकब, (rare) जाइग्र-a. a magician, a juggler; a sorcerer, a wizard;

an enchanter, a charmer. fem. बाइक्ट्री, (rare) जाइगरी—a female magician or juggler; a sorceress, a witch; an enchantress.

কাত্ৰর—n. a museum (of curiosities). কাত্ৰ-वन-n. magical power-good or bad, force of charm or enchantment. जोइविका-n. magic, jugglery; black art, sorcery, witch-

craft; enchantment. चान, -n. a soothsayer, a diviner; an allknowing person; a person possessing occult power to know things; (erron.) a

জান্--n. life. খানকি-n. the daughter of King Janaka:

an appellation of Sita of the Ramayana. জানপদ—a. of a human settlement; pro-

duced in or dwelling in a village or coun-

जानमा---corrup. of जानामा. ৰানা—(I) v. to know, to come to know,

to learn; to be cognizant of; to have knowledge (of or in) ; to feel, to perceive. to realize (জান্ছি কট্ট হবে); to be acquainted with (তাকে জানি). (2) a. known (জানা कवा) ;

learnt. जानाजानि—(1) a. made public, circulated. (2) n. circulation, publicity. जानान (pronun. : कानारना)—v. to acquaint with ; to inform; to make known, जानान (pronun.: लानान्) (न दश्रा-v. to announce or proclaim

or notify beforehand; to announce oneself. জাৰানা—n. a woman, a female ; a woman living in a zenana; a wife; apartments in which women are secluded, a zenana, a gynæceum. জানালা—n. a window.

जानांदनाना—(I) n. acquaintance. (2) a. acquainted.

জানিত—a. known, familiar.

जानू-n. the knee. जानू-कांशानिक-n. the

knee-cap, the patella. জানুত্রাণ্-n. protective covering for the knee, knee-cap. wif-সন্ধি-n. knee-joint.

जानुवाबी-n. January. জানোধার—n. a beast, an animal; a brute.

जांखर-a. of or like a beast or animal; beastly. জাপ্তৰ চৰি—animal fat. जानक—a. d n. one who says one's pray-

ers or tells one's beads silently; one who recollects silently. जाशानी—(1) a. Japanese. (2) n. a native of

Japan; the language of Japan, Japanese. লাপটালাপটি—n. mutual hugging or em-

bracing or clasping. জাপটাজাপটি করা—v. to try to hug or embrace or clasp one another; to be locked in embrace. জাপটান-- v. to hug, to embrace, to clasp.

ৰাক্ত্ৰাৰ-n. saffron, জাফরি—n. lattice, trellis, জাফরিকটি।—a. latticed, trellised.

जांव, जांवना-n, a mixture of chopped straw, oil-cake, water etc. given to cattle as their food, fodder, জাবনা-ভাও, জাব-পার্ত্ত -n. a manger. Tota wis-thoroughly wet or drenched or soaked (like জাৰ).

wet or drenched like ald: thoroughly wet or drenched; disorderly, messy; thick and ugly; smudgy, जानपान (1) v. to wet or drench thoroughly; to make a mess of; (dial,) to hug, to clasp. (2) a. thoroughly wet or drenched; messy;

clasped कारका-var. of काटवला.

শাবনা-see জাব. जावब-n. cud. जावब कांग्रे।-v. to chew the cud, to ruminate; (fig.) to meditate or discuss the same thing over and over again.

जार्जमा, (rej.) जाका-n. daily accounts: a book of daily accounts, a journal.

n. the rose-apple, the jambu. পামড়া, (coll.) ভাষড়ো—n. a corn or callo-

जामण्डाम्, जामण्डा—n. the son of Jamadagni (क्ष्मार्गि) the sage.

जामणानि, जामणानी—(I) n. a variety of muslin woven in design of flowers jamdani. (2) a. woven in design of flowers জোমানি কাপড়).

That is n. a large cup without handle made of bell-metal, a big bowl.

misson n. a variety of greenish white juicy fruit, the star-apple (?).

ৰামা—n. any garment for the upper body

such as a coat, a shirt, a blouse, a jacket. a vest etc.

ৰামাই, ৰামাতা-n. a son-in-law. ৰামাইn, the sixth day of the waxing moon in the month of Jaistha (टेकार्रा) when a sonin-law is received and blessed by his patents-in-law, the son-in-law's day; this rite.

जामानज-var. of जमानज. বামিন, (rej.) জামীন—n. one who becomes

security or surety for another or the thing given as security, a bail. जामिन (मधा-). to grant bail. जामिनमात-n. a bailsman ; a

surety. जामिननामा—n. a bail-bond. जामिरनद বোগ্য-bailable. জামিনের অবোগ্য-non-

वाशियात, (rej.) काशीयात-n, a richly embroidered shawl.

वासित्र, काशीत-n. the citron, the lime. विश्वाब-a. citric.

Then, a detailed statement of accounts : an estimate ; a list, a catalogue, an

inventory; exchange (সুদের জারে ভিটেমাটি **ब्लिश्रा, टिकान कार्य थाटि।).**

ক্ষিণা—n, a place (এ জারগার থাক); land জানগা কেনা); a site (বাড়ি করার জানগা); room, accommodation (এशांत जांत्र आवर्गा तन्हें); abode, haunt (সাপের জারগা); a place of trequent occurrence (এটা वृष्टित जात्रगा); a suitable place (এটা গানের জারগা); a fixed place or seat (এটা তার জামগা); a receptacle, a container (ঘিয়ের জায়গা); circumstance,

situation (এ জায়গায় ভালবাসা বৃথা); stead. Position, Post, place, exchange রোমের জারগার ৰাম্বির, (rej.) কাম্বীর—n. a piece of land

assigned by the State to a person with power to administer, a jaghir (cp. a feoff). वास्त्रीय (निश्वया—), to assign a jaghir, जांत्र-গির্দার দেওয়া – v. to assign a jagni-(cb. n. a holder of a jaghir, a jaghirdar

in Landed property or the right to it by virtue of occupation.

Trans. the nutmeg.

जानमान-a. nascent. ৰাষা—n. a wife, জায়াজীৰ, জায়াজীৰী—n.

a man who lives on the income of his wife; the husband of a professional actress or dancing-girl.

कामानिक-मः see मणाजि n. see applie. drug disease.

n. a secret and unlawful lover of a woman esp. of a married woman, a para-

জারক—a. digestive, promoting or aiding digestion; corrosive; used in pickling. কারক-লেবু-n. a pickled lemon meant for aiding digestion.

জারক-শিখা—n. oxidizing flame.

कांत्रक-(I) a. misbegotten. bastard. illegitimate. (2) n. a bastard.

জারণ-n. digestion : corrosion : act of pickling.

कांत्रच-- v. (poet & obs.) wears out or withers, will wear out or wither. ভারা--(i) v. to corrode, to cause to wear

out: to digest; to pickle. (2) n. corrosion: digestion; a thing pickled; a thing corroded. जांबान-(1) v. to cause to corrode or wear out or digest or pickle. (2) a, corroded, worn out, digested; pickled,

काबि .- n. a kind of folk-song of Bengal (composed in memory of the martyrs at Karbala and sung usually in East Bengal, now Bangladesh, on the occasion of Mohurrum).

जातिः—(I) a. instituted, introduced, enforced, passed (নিয়ম বা আইন জারি); served (সমন জারি). (2) n. institution, introduction. enforcement, enactment; act of serving, service. जाति करा-v. to institute, to introduce, to enforce, to enact, to pass; to serve. जाति(जाति, जातिज्ञति-n. tactics and pressure (জারিজুরি খাটান).

জারিত-a. corroded; worn out; digested; pickled; (of metals etc.) reduced (জারিত স্বর্ণ).

जाती-alt. spell. of जाति 2.

काक्न-n, a kind of tree yielding an inferior variety of timber (used in making furniture etc.) জাল₅—n. a net (মাছ-ধরা জাল) ; web (মাকড-

সার জাল); a mesh, a snare, a trap; a network (विकाल); a lace with net-work; a thin and fine covering with network (직각-ঢাকা লাল); (fig.) allurement, illusion, enchantment, charm (मोन्मर्श्व जान) ; a collection or mass (জটাজাল). জাল পাডা—v. to lay or set a trap. जांन (क्ना-v. to cast a net. জাল বাওয়া—v. to practise casting a net. (अथला-जान-n. a castnet. दांकि-जान-n. a

draw-net. जान -a, counterfeit, forged, fake (जान টাকা, जान निना); disguised, dissembling, dis-

scoop-net, a dipping net. होना-कान-n. a

simulating, false (জাল সন্ন্যাসী), জাল করা—্ to forge, to counterfeit, to fake (मिलिल दा টাকা জাল করা); to dissimulate; to impersonyoung and tender gourd or any other similar fruit; a capillaire.

জালতি—n. a small net; netting (লোহার জালতি); a long staff with a net fixed to one of its ends used in plucking fruits.

जानकोरी-n. a fisherman.

कालशाप-a. web-footed.

जानवस्त-a. ensnared.

ভালবাজি—n. forgery. ভালা_১—pop. var. of ভালা_২,

an earthen barrel.

জালাকার-a. reticulate.

মালাভন, থালাভন—(I) n. irritation, vexation; anneyance; pestering; harassment; a pest. (2) a. irritated, vexed, pestered; harassed. থালাভন করা—v to irritate, to vex, to annoy, to pester; to harass. জালাভনে a. (dial.) irritating, annoying, vexatious, pestering; harassing.

जानान, जानानि, जानात्म-pop. variants of जानान, जानानि and जानात्म respectively.

gourd or any other similar fruit. (2) a. very young and tender.

খালি () n. a small net; anything reticular; lattice, trellis. (2) a. woven like a net, reticular (কালি গেঞ্জি).

জালিক—(I) a. deceiving, deceitful. (2) n. a fisherman; a hunter, a fowler; a spider; a cheat.

जानित्राहे—n. a jolly-boat.

जिय-a. oppressing, oppressive.

a fowler.

জালিয়াত, (rej.) জালিয়াৎ—n. a forger, a faker, a counterfeiter. জালিয়াতি—n. forgery. জালিয়াতি করা—ν. to practise forgery. জালী—alt. spell. of জালিঃ.

son, a rascal. (2) a. ignorant; illiterate; vulgar; base; vile, wicked.

leading (2) n. a knave; (dero.) veteran or leading person; a ring-leader.

ৰান্তি—(I) n. excess; abundance, plenty.
(2) a. excessive.

জাইাপনা—n. the refuge or shelter of the world: used whilst addressing a prince (cp. Your Majesty).

জাহাঁবাজ—a. (dero.) very shrewd or vastly experienced; dominating; terrible.

জাহাজ--n. a ship, a vessel; a steamer. উড়ো জাহাজ-an airship, an aeroplane. কলের জাহাজ—a steamship, a steamer, ডুবো জাহাজ—a submarine. বিদ্যার জাহাজ—a prodigy of learning, a vastly learned or omniscient person. যুদ্ধ-জাহাজ-n. a warship, a man-of-war. সওদাগরী জাহাজ, merchant জাহাজ-n. a merchantman, a ship, a trading ship. এক-জাহাজ মাল-a shipload of goods or cargo. জাহাজ চালাৰν. to steer or pilot a ship. জাহাজ ভাসাৰv. to launch a ship; to sail. জাহাতে ওঠা ব الماس to board a ship, to embark. الماس بالماس الماس (थरक नामा--v. to disembark, जाहाज-पार्ग n. a dock, a wharf, a pier, a jetty. stale-ছবি-n. shipwreck. জাহাজী-a. relating to ships; ship-borne; working on board s ship; marine, naval. जाराजी मान-cargo; imported goods.

जारान-n. the world (प्राविभ जारान).

siena, आहानाय—n. (Mus.) hell. Inferno. जाहानाय (प्रथम)—v. (lit.) to condemn to hell; (fig.) to deprave or ruin beyond repair. जाहान्य गाउमा—v. (lit.) to be damned or condemned to hell; (fig.) to be depraved or ruined beyond repair or redemption, to go to the dogs. जाहान्य — deserving to be condemned to hell; hellish.

ৰাহিন্ত—a. ostentatiously made public; asserted; displayed ostentatiously. ক্যা—v. to make public or announce ostentatiously; to assert; to display ostentatiously.

ৰাহ্বী—n. the daughter of Jahnoo (জং) the sage: an appellation of the Ganges.

जि—alt. spell, of जी.

in a vessel full of water, can be kept alive for a long time; (of trees etc.) long-lived.

(2) n. such a fish or tree. [39-11 - n. a kind of tree that lives long, odina wadier. kind of tree that lives long, odina wadier. The management of the catfish etc.

জিগির, (rej.) জিগীর—n. emphasis; a refrain; loud and particular clamour,
slogan; a public announcement; a shout
of triumak

of triumph.
জিগীয়া—n. desire for victory or conquest.
জিগীয়—a. desirous of victory or conquest.
জিলা

জিঘাংসা—n. desire to murder. জিঘাংসা জিঘাংসা—n. desire to murder. জিঘাংসা কিলে. murderous instinct, blood-thirstiness, propensity to murder. জিঘাংসু desirous of murdering, murderous.

জিজিয়া-n, a tax imposed by Muslim rulers on non-Muslim pilgrims or non-Muslim subjects.

किकोरिया-n. desire to remain alive. किकोबिव--a. desirous of remaining alive.

ৰিস্তাসক—a. one who questions or inquires.

ৰিজাসন—n. act of questioning, interrogation; inquiry. জিন্তাসনীয়—same as জিজান্ত. জিল্পাসা—n. a question, interrogation :

inquiry. जिलांत्रा क्या-v. to ask, to question, to interrogate; to inquire. wainia [53-(gr.) the note of interrogation, the Question-mark (?). चिकामावीम-n. interrogation; a talk or discussion. जिलानावान केबा-v. same as किछाना करा.

জিজাসিত—a. one who or that which has been asked or questioned, interrogated; inquired of or about.

জিন্তাসু—a. one who asks, questioning; inquiring; inquisitive, curious,

a. that which is to be asked or questioned or inquired about. আমার জিজাগু

want to know that; my question is. জি বির, (rej.) জিক্তীর—n. a chain, shackles, fetters; (rare) imprisonment or deporta-

ৰিড (1) a. (pronun. : বিড অ) conquered (জিতরাজা); vanquished, defeated (জিতশক্র); subdued, brought under control (जिल्डा). (2) n. (pronun. : জিত) victory (হারজিত).

(1) v. to win; to be victorious; to conquer. (2) a. that which has been Won; conquered. जिलाम—v. to cause to win or conquer; to declare victorious, to declare one a winner.

बिर्जिय — a. (lit.) one who has subdued or mastered passions; continent. (are's n. subjugation or restraining of one's passions; continence, self-control, selfrestraint,

- জিং — sfx. conquering (বিষ্কিং = a con-Queror of the world, world-conquering).

n. insistence; importunity; tenacity, pertinacity, doggedness. जिम का to insist (on). 图中间图印一n. continual or mutual insistence. To fire a. insistent; important insistence. portunate; tenacious, pertinacious, obstihate, dogged; insisting, given to pertinacity or doggedness.

a. victorious. (2) n. Buddha; a Buddhist or Jaina friar; Vishnu (বিষ্ণু).

n, a demon, a giant. n. a saddle, a harness. चिन,-n. twilled cotton cloth, jean.

[to win, to conquer, to vanquish. to defeat.

জিनिস, (rej.) जिनिय-n. a thing, an article : substance (এতে জিনিস কিছু নেই). জিনিসn. pl. things, articles.

विमां—a. alive, living (বিদ্দা থাকা). বিদ্দা-नाम-int, long live ! vive !

किम्मिगे, किम्मिगी, किम्मिगे—n. life, life-time. জিব, জিভ-n. the tongue, জিবছোলা-n. a tongue-scraper. जिन कांग्रे-म, to put out the tip of one's tongue and press it between

the teeth as a mark of abashment, or shamefacedness. জিব বাহির হওয়া-v. to pant for breath (owing to exhaustion). जिटन —a. tongue-shaped (জিবে গজা). জিবে জল জাসা—to make one's mouth water.

জিমনান্টিক--(1) n. gymnastics. (2) a. gymnastic.

জিশ্বা—n. custody, charge, care. জিশ্বা করে (मश्रमा, विश्वाच (मश्रमां-->, to commit to the custody or charge of, to put under care of, जिम्मानात-n. a custodian. जिम्मानात्र-n. custodianship; charge.

ভিয়ন্ত—a, alive, living.

किञ्चल-var. of किश्वल. জিয়া--- v. same as জিয়ান (1).

जिशांना-var. of (जशांना.

जियान—(1) v. to keep (fish etc.) alive by preserving in a vessel full of water (কইমাছ जियान); to bring back to life (लन्दीन्तत्र जियान). (2) a. preserved in a vessel full of water in order to keep (fish etc.) alive ; brought back to life. जियारेया ताथा-v. to keep alive, to preserve; (fig.) to keep in force; to nurse.

জিরজিরে—a. very thin or slender.

জিরা—n. cummin, cumin. ভিনাত-n. (chiefly used as a correl. of

क्षि। land.

জিরান—(I) n. (pronun. : জিরান্) rest ; respite; leisure. (2) v. (pronun.: जित्राना) to take rest. जिन्नान कांग्रे-the first day of the renewed incision into a date-tree for its juice after a respite of three days.

জিরাষ-n. the giraffe.

জিরে—coll. corrup. of জিরা.

जिदन-coll. corrup. of जितान (n.). खिना--var. of (चना.

किलांति, (dial.) जिलिति, (dial.) जिलिति—n. kind of wheel-shaped sweet-meat. জিলিপির পাক, জিলাপির পেঁচ-(lit.) the tor-

tuous shape of this sweetmeat; (fig.) tortuosity, crookedness, angularity.

জিল্-n, the cover of a book; a

method of book-binding in which each form is sewn separately.

জিলা—rej. var. of জেলা.

জিম্ব্রু--a. victorious.

जिरोम-var. of (जराम.

जिहीर्या—n. desire to steal ; kleptomania. বিহীয় -a. desirous of stealing.

জিহ্বা-n. the tongue; power of tasting. palate (চেথে দেখার মত জিহবা নেই). জিহবাত্রn. the tip of one's tongue. জিহ্নাথে—adv. at the tip of one's tongue, in readiness for utterance. किस्ताम्ल-n. the root of the tongue. विस्तामृतीच-a. pertaining to the root of the tongue; (phon.) guttural.

-- n. (masc. & fem.) a title of courtesy affixed at the end of a person's name, or Mr. or Mrs. (निडासी, गांकीसी, नाडासी); Sir or Madam (হা জী).

জীব_১, (obs.) জীউ---p. (in blessings etc.) may you be alive, may you live long.

an animal, a creature, an organism; life; a corporeal or embodied soul; a living being; the soul of a living or dead being; (sc. & phil.) anything animate. इत्यद्र जीव--(hum.) an extremely harmless or pitiable person. जीवजगर-n. the animal kingdom, the animal world; the animate world, जीवजनि—n. biogenesis. जीवजज्ञ-n. animals or creatures. जीवजङ्ग-n. biology, life science. कीवज्ञाय-a. biological. कीव-णहिक—(1) a, biological. (2) n, a biologist. भौरविम-n. animal sacrifice. भौरविकाsame as जीवज्ञ. जीवरनाक-n. the animate world; the world, the earth. जीवहरूत-n. killing of animals, killing a living being, animal slaughter. জীবসংক্ষেণ্—n. metempsychosis, transmigration. ভীৰহিংসা—n. animal slaughter.

जीवक-n. a snake-charmer; a servant; a usurer, a money-lender ; a beggar, a mendicant; a physician; the physician of

जीव९-a. alive, living; animate. जीव९-कान-n. lifetime.

कीवण-a. life-giving ; animating.

जीयम्भा-n. lifetime; state of being alive, living state.

जीवन—n. life; existence; lifetime (आजीवन); duration of life (जीवन फूजान); a living or livelihood (চাৰই তার জীবন); a person or thing as dear or valuable as (one's) life (ছেলেটি তার জীবন); water. জীবন দেওয়া—

v. to sacrifice or lay down one's life, to die for; to give life to. जीवन शास्त्रा-v. to come to life; to come back to life. जीवन ৰাওয়া, জীবন হারান—v. to lose one's life, to die. জীবন লওয়া-v. to take one's life, to kill. जीवन-कथा, जीवन-कारिनी, जीवनप्रतिष्ठ-n. biography. জীবনচরিতকার—n. biographer. कौरमकर्मन-n. philosophy of life. कीरमज़ान —n. act of giving life to. জীবনদান করাsame as कीवन (मध्या, कीवनशांत्रम-n. act of living; existence; act of leading one's life. जीवनशांत्र कतां - v. to live; to exist; to lead one's life. जीवननाम-n. destruction of life; death, জীবননাশ করা—v. to destroy the life (of); to kill. জীবননাৰ হওয়া-v. to have one's life destroyed; to lose one's life; to die. जीवनवल्ल-n. husband; 8 lover. जीवनविमा-n, life insurance, life assurance. जीवनिवया कत्रा-v. to insure one's life. जीवनविशीन—same as जीवनवृद्धाः कीवनद्वम-11. জীবনরভাস্ত—n. biographyweltanschauung. कीरनमद्रल—n, & a. life and death (छोरनमद्रश मम्ला), कीयनगावा-n. livelihood. कीवनश्यन—n. act of leading one's life ; act of living, जीवनयाशम कत्रा-y, to lead one's life; to live. जीवन वृत्र - a. lifeless ; dead ; inanimate. जीवनमध्याम-n. the struggle for existence. जीवनम्हन्य ग. व critical or precarious condition. সহিনী—n. a wife ; a female life-companion. masc. जीवनमञ्जी—a male life-companion; a husband. कीर्नमकात-n. infusion of life, resuscitation, जीवन-प्रवंश-n. everything in or of one's life; all that one lives for. भौरनहोन—same as कीर्यमृत्र कीर्यनपूर्णिना an autobiographical memoir.

জীবনাধিক—a. more important or valu-

able or dearer than (one's) life. জীবনান্ত, জীবনাবসান—n. end or termina tion of life; death. जीवनां अ-adv. after death.

कौरनो—(1) a. life-giving. (2) n. a biography. जीवनीकात-n. a biographer. जीवनी-শক্তি-n. vitality:

भौरनीय—(1) a. necessary for the protection tion or sustenance of life. (2) n. water.

जीवरनारमर्ग-n. sacrifice of one's life. জীবনোপায়—n. means of livelihood

subsistence. जीवल-a. living, alive ; full of life, vive cious; obvious or vivid (জীবন্ত স্ভা); active (জীবস্ত আগ্নেরগিরি).

भौतम् -a. freed from earthly attachment even whilst living in this world; one who has attained salvation even whilst living in this world; freed in the living state. जीवमुक्ति—n. freedom from earthly attachment or attainment of salvation even whilst living in this world; freedom (of the spirit) in the living state.

जीवना ए—a. almost dead although living; more dead than alive.

जोबान-n. the microbe. (बागजीबान-n. the bacillus (pl. bacilli).

and the sentient or embodied soul; the Supreme Soul as existent in different individual creatures.

ৰীবাৰাৰ—n. preservation of life. चौरावाब-n. the world : the body.

बोबाउक—(I) a. destroying life, life-takeing, killing. (2) n, a hunter.

कोवाना—n. a fossil.

n. livelihood; a profession, a calling, a trade, श्रीविकार्जन कत्रा, श्रीविकाto earn one's livelihood, to earn a living.

alive (1) a. living, alive. (2) n. life (बोविजनाथ). बोविजकाल-n, same as कोविज-रहा. जीविजनाथ, जीविद्वयंत्र—n. the lord of lone's) life; a husband. জীবিতাবস্থা—n. life-

भौती—a. living, existing (मीर्घकीती): practising for livelihood (वावशतकोवी).

खोगुड-n. the cloud; the multipling of the cloud. अध्यक्त-n. one who is borne by clouds : an appellation of Indra (रेख) the king of gods.

जीयस—alt. spell. of जिन्नल. जीवन-alt. spell of जिल्लान.

जीवान—alt. spell. of जिम्रान.

जीवक, जीव-n. cummin, cumin.

elia-alt, spell of face. Worn out, decayed, dilapidated জীব অষ্ট্ৰ, জীব অট্টালিকা); impoverished জৌব ৰ্ণা) : emaciated (জীণ দেহ); eaten away, cortoded (জীব লোহ); digested (জীব আর); chronic (জাব অর): ragged (জাব বন্তা). জীব করা—৮. to digest. aldua—chronic fever. aldui—n. worn-out state; dilapidated or impoverished ed or emaciated state; eaten-away or corroded state; digested state; chronic state; raggedness. शोर्बनीर्व—a, emaciated and shrivellad velled, lean and thin; haggard. जीनेनश्यात

n. repair. जीवज्ञ क्यां प्रतिकृतिकार. भौकी -fem. of भौकी.

कीर्णाकात-n. repair; reclamation. कीर्णी-দ্ধার করা—». to repair; to reclaim.

জু ই—n, the jessamine. জুখা—rej. var. of জোখা.

জুপ্তলা—n. upbraiding, censure, abuse, blame ; defamation ; scorn. জুগুলিড-a, upbraided, censured, abused, blamed; defamed : scorned.

জুল্ক, ক্লি—coll. corrup. of জুমাচুরি. जुल-n. (in book-binding) a form of a book. জুজ-সেলাই—n. a method of bookbinding in which each form is sewn sepa-

জুজু—n. bugbear, a bug.

rately.

জুজুৎসু—n. the Japanese system of wrestling, ju-jitsu.

जुजुकि, जुजुकी-same as जुजु.

জুখা—v. to vie, to compete, to fight, to contend. जुनान-v. to cause to vie or compete or fight or contend.

জুটা-- v. to be available or acquired (অন্ন জুটা, টাকা জুটা); to collect, to gather, to assemble (বছ লোক জুটেছে); to appear, to put in one's appearance (সময়মত জুটব). জুটান—ν. to get, to acquire; to cause to collect or assemble, to assemble; to cause to appear, to bring.

कुष्-v. to join; to add; to affix, to attach ; to cement or plaster (कांग्रेन क्पा) ; to yoke or harness (लांडल दनम क्ष्। गांडिड योडा ৰুড়া); to begin, to commence (গল ৰুড়া); to spread over, to pervade, to cover (तम कुए). कुष्मि, -ν. to cause to join or add or

affix or attach or cement or yoke or harness or begin; to join or add or affix.

कुष्मिर—(I) v. to cause to cool or to cool (হুধ কুড়ান): to allay or be allayed (ছালা बुड़ान); to console or be consoled, to satisfy or be satisfied (अनम जूड़ान). (2) a. cooled; allayed; consoled, satisfied. কোল-জুড়াৰ ছেবে—a bonny or handsome baby (that delights its mother).

জুড়ি, জুড়ী—n. a pair, a couple; one of a pair or couple, a doublet; an equal, a parallel; an associate; an accessory, an accomplice; a coach drawn by a pair of. horses (also ভুড়ি-গাড়ি) ; singers singing in a concert (জুড়ির গান); a particular string of the নেতার. জুড়িফার—n. match, a peer; an associate; an accessory, an accomplice; a singer of a concert.

জুন্ত,—n. lustre, shine, light (চোথের জুত); energy, vigour, ability, fitness (পেহের জুত).

कुड-n. suitability, fitting, an opportu-

nity or advantage. ভুতসই—a. suitable, fitting, opportune, advantageous.

জুতা,—v. to yoke or harness (লাঙলে বলদ জুতা, গাড়িতে ঘোড়া জুতা).

জুতা_ং—n. shoe, boot, জুতান, জুতা মারা v. to beat with a shoe; (fig.) to insult grossly. জুতা সেলাই থেকে চতীপাঠ—all kinds of jobs from the lowest to the highest.

জুৎ-alt, spell, of জুড_{১,২},

जुन -a, separated, differing. जुन कत्र।-v. to distinguish between, to separate.

পুৰ—n. June, the sixth month in English calendar.

ভূবিলি—n. jubilee, কৌপ্যভূবিলি—silver jubilee (on completion of twenty-five years <mark>of existence). वर्षकृतिनि</mark>—golden jubilee (on completion of fifty years). হীরক জুবিলি diamond jubilee (on completion of sixty

ज्या-var. of (जाका.

জ্মা, জ্মা—n. (Mus.) Friday, the weekly day of prayer. कुन्मानात्र-Friday.

च्यां—n. gambling; gambling at diceplaying. ज्या (यना-v. to gamble. ज्यात atest—a gambling-house, a gambling-hell, a gambling-den.

ष्ट्रमाष्ट्रित—n. swindling ; deception ; fraud. ভুৱাছিরি করা—v. to swindle; to deceive : to defraud; to have recourse to fraud.

ज्याराज्य—n. a sharper; a swindler; a cheat.

चुत्राज़ी-n. a gambler, a gamester.

জুয়ান, (pronun.: জ্রান্)—var. of জোরান্ত. जुमान (pronun.: ज्याता)—v. to get a supply of ('कथा ना खुबाब'); to be proper ('ছাড়িতে না জুয়ায়').

च्यात्री-var. of ज्याजी.

च्रुति, (rej.) च्रुती-n. jury; a juror. च्रुतित बोब-the verdict of the jury. ज्विब धंबान -the foreman of the jury.

ज्लक्त-alt. spell. of ज्लक्त.

ज्निक, ज्निन-n. a lovelock, side-burns. ज्लाम-rare var. of ज्लूम.

ज्ञाहे—n. July, the seventh month in English calendar,

জুলাপ—rare var. of জোলাপ.

yen-n. a narrow outlet for water, a narrow drain or ditch. नम्बज्बा-n. a narrow roadside ditch or an outlet for

জুলু—n. the Zulu; a Zulu.

जुन्म-n. application of unlawful force, violence, outrage, oppression. ज्लूम कदा- v. to force, to practise violence upon, to oppress, to resort to force or coercion. জুলুমবাজ—a. given to practising violence, outrageous, oppressive. জুলুমবাজি—n. practice of violence, oppression.

স্ব্স্ব—int. expressing : winking rep<mark>eat-</mark> edly and sparklingly as with small restless. eyes (জুল্জুল করে তাকান).

জুফী—a. served, worshipped ('পেৰগণজুই').

জুস্ত-var. of জুজ

জুপ_্—n. juice ; curry ; broth. ₹6-n. (chiefly used as a sfx.) a collection, a mass, a cluster (লটাল্ট).

জুৰ—alt. spell. of জুস১,২.

ज् अन, ज अ, (rare) ज जिका-n. act of yawn ing or gaping; a yawn; a gape; act of opening or blooming or bursting out. producing sleep, soporific (জ্ভক অখ্ৰ). জ্ मान-a. yawning ; gaping ; opening ; bloom ing; bursting out. s wowned: gaped; opened; bloomed; burst out-

(ক কো-n. (dial.) bragging; boastful; ostentatious.

জেটি—n. a jetty.

ৰেই-pfx. related through an elder brother of one's father or father-in-law. brock an elder brother of one's father. (9898 @12-8 son of an elder brother of one's father, a cousinthere's cala-a daughter of an elder brother of one's father, a cousin. an elder brother of one's father-in-law. fem. জেঠশান্তভ়ী—the wife of one's জেঠবৰী

() n. an elder brother of one's father, an uncle. (2) a. (hum. or in rebuke) fem. Carola, precocious; impertinent. জেঠাইমা, জেঠী, জেঠীমা—the wife of sn elder brother of one's father, an aunt. (dial) (see (was)). (was) (dial.) (3) 14-n. precocity; impertinence. বৈটি, বেটা,—n. the common lizard found

in dwelling-houses.

কেঠী_ৰ, কেঠীমা—see কেঠা.

জেতব্য—same as জেয়.

জেতা_১—pop. var. of জিতা.

Capi -a. one who has conquered or de victorious, feated or won, conquering, winning.

বেদ-pop. var. of जिए.

(জনানা-pop. var. of জানানা-

e Avere of the Avesta of Zoroaster was written.

(ज्य-n. a pocket; a purse. জেলা-rare var. of জিলা।

জেৱা-n, the zebra.

ৰেন্দ্ৰ—a. worth winning or conquering; that which can be or is to be won or conquered, conquerable.

জ্যোদা—a. too much, excessive.

ৰের—n. (book-keeping) the balance; (fig.) the smouldering continuity (ৰগড়াৰ জেৰ). জেৰ biना-v. (book-keeping) to carry over, to bring forward ; (fig.) to keep up or drag on. জৈর মেটান—v. (book-keeping) to balance (account); to pay up arrears; to complete arrears of work; to put out the smouldering embers; to suffer the consequences.

জেরবার-a. harassed; bewildered জেরার জোটে জেরবার); ruined (মকন্দমায় জেরবার).

াৰ —n. (chiefly legal) cross-examination. (জরা করা—v. to cross-examine.

ৰেল—n. a jail, a gaol, a prison : imprisonment or sentence of imprisonment, incarceration (জেল হওয়া). জেল খাটা—v. to undergo a term of imprisonment, to serve term. () to be sentenced to imprisonment; to be jailed or gaoled. ब्लंटन (निश्रम), ट्लंटन शर्तिन—v. to commit to prison; to jail, to gaol. (ज्राल गांध्या—v. to be jailed or gaoled or imprisoned. क्ष-n. a jail-bird, a gaol-bird. (अल-मार्जाना n. a jailer, a jailor, a gaoler. (जन-जान) a prison-breaker.

(জলভেল, জেলভেলে—alt. spellings of (जन्दिन् and (जन्दिन respectively.

(a district; a county; a shire. জৈলাদার—n. (hist.) the governor of a dis-

জৈলার—n. a jailor, a jailer, a gaoler. জেলি—n. jelly.

বেল, বেলিয়া—n. a fisherman, a fisher (by caste or trade). fem. (ज्रानी—a fishwife, a fish-woman. জেলেডিভি—n. a longish open fishing-boat. (জুলেপাড়া-n. fishermen's quarters or colony in a village or

int. expressing: dullness of colour. (अल्(अन् क्रां—v. to look mat or dull / ... अन् matt. dull (not glossy). (जन्जिल—a. mat, matt.

Comments, brightness, brilliance, glossiness, (कहा वतान-v. to put a

lini. (Mus.) a fight for the cause of religion and also for any other pious oblect, a holy war, a crusade.

coll. corrup. of sual.

জৈন—n. an adherent of Jainism, a Jain. জৈনধর্ম—n. Jainism,

জৈপাল—var. of জন্মপাল.

জৈৰ—a. organic; of or obtained from a creature or animal. জৈব-রসায়ন-n. organic chemistry, biochemistry, জৈব-সার--n, com-

জো—n. an opportunity (ঘুমবার জো নেই); a suitable time or condition for sowing (জমিতে জো হওয়া).

জে কৈ—n. the leech. ছিনে জে ক—a variety of leech that clings pertinaciously to a person or creature whose blood it sucks.

জোখ, জোক-n. comparative measurement of a thing by placing it side by side with another object (মাণজোক). জোধ নেওয়া. জোবা, জোকা-v. to take a comparative measurement of a thing by placing it side by side with another object.

জোকার-n. a sound made by women by moving their tongues rapidly within their mouths in order to accord cordial reception to a person or deity. জোকার দেওয়াv. to make this sound.

জোগাড়-alt. spell. of যোগাড়. জোগান-alt. spell. of যোগান.

(काट्रकात-coll. corrup. of ज्यादात জোহ্না—coll. corrup. of জোৎসা.

জোঝা, জোঝান-pop, variants of জুঝা and জুঝাৰ respectively.

ভোট—n. assemblage, collection, union (জোট বাধা); a group, a party, a caucus, (dero.) a faction (জোট পাকান); a knot or tangle (জোট পড়া). জোট করা—v. to assemble; to unite. (जांहे शाकान-v. to form together a party or faction or caucus; to group together; to form or cause to form into a knot or tangle. জোট বাঁধা-- v. to be united; to assemble; to form together a party or faction, to group together; to form into a knot or tangle. একজোটে, জোট द्वाय-adv. in a body, all together.

জোটা, জোটাৰ-pop. variants of জুটা and জুটান respectively.

(बार्টेबुफ़ि, (कार्টेबुफ़ी-variants of जुक-

জ্বোড়—(I) n. a joint (জোড়ের মুখ); joining. union (জোড় বাঁধা); a pair, a couple (মাণিক-জেড়); a married couple (কোড়ে আসা); one of a pair (জোড় মেলান); a piece of loin-cloth and a scarf (চেলীর জোড়). (2) a. joined, folded

hand.

(কোড়হাতে); grafted (জোডকলম); even (জোড় সংখ্যা). জেড়ি করা—v. to fold (as one's hands). জোড় বাঁধা—v. to unite; to join; to pair. জোড় বাঁধাৰ—v. to cause to unite or join or

pair. (जोड़ (यलान-v. to find one to pair with; to pair. জোড়ে আসা—ν. (chiefly of a married couple) to come in pair. () সংখ্যা—an even number. ভোড়-কলম—n. a graft, করজোড়ে, জোড়-হাতে—adv. with fold-

ed hands. (चार्ष-(चार्ष-adv. by or in pair. বোড়া₅—pop. var. of জুড়া.

বোড়া 2-(1) a. two (জোড়া পাঠা). (2) n. a pair, a couple; one of a pair or couple; an equal; a joint or joining (জোড়া খুলে গেছে). জোড়া জেওয়া—ν. to join.

বোড়াতালি—n. a patchwork. জোড়াতালি (Ver v. to mend clumsily, to patch; (fig.) to patch up; to make up temporarily. জোড়াতালি দিয়া কাজ চালান—to manage somehow with whatever comes ready to

ৰোড়ান-pop. var. of ভুড়ান.

(agricultural land or property; an agricultural farm held on proprietary basis, a farm ; a rope for binding a bull or a yoke or a plough etc., a halter. ভোতজমা —n. landed property, pieces or parcels of

land for cultivation. জোভদত্তি—n. ropes or straps that fasten a bullock or a draught animal to the yoke. () to what -n. the owner of a proprietary agricultural farm, a farmer. ৰোভা—pop. var. of জ্ভা১.

বোর, (coll.) ভোত্তৰ—n. an opportunity (রোজগারের জোত্র মিলেছে); an expedient, a means (খাওয়ার জোত্র করা).

জোনাকি—n, the firefly, the glow-worm. ৰোবড়া—dial, var. of জাবড়া.

জোকা-n. (Mus.) a kind of long loose-fitting outer garment for males.

জোয়ান;—alt. spell. of বোয়ান. জোয়ান ২-pop. var. of জুয়ান ২.

জোধাৰত—(I) n. a young man, a strong or stout man. (pol.) a soldier. (2) a. young: strong, stout.

জোয়ার,—n. high tide, flow tide, flow. জোয়ার-ভাটা-n. ebb and flow, high and low tides.

বোষার ২-n. durra, millet, jowar. বোষারী -a. made of jowar, jowari.

(कांग्रांग—n. a yoke. (कांग्रांदन तैं। वा-v. to voke.

জোর—(I) n. strength, power, might. force; violence; severity (রোদের জোর); loudness (গলার জোর); firmness (মনের জোর)

keenness (চৌধের জৌর); emphasis (কথার জোর); claim or right (মাতৃমেহের উপর সম্বানের জোর). (2) a. forceful, strong, violent; severe; urgent (জৌর তলব); unexpectedly fortunate or good (জোর বরাত); quick, swift (জোর কদম). জোর করা, জোর খাটান—v. to force; to insist (on). ৰোৰ দেওয়া—v. to emphasize; to strengthen. (जांत्र वला-v. to say or use just the word for; to make the most appropriate comment. জোর হওয়া—v. to become strong or severe or keen or emphatic. ভোরে ভোরে —quickly ; forcefully. (जात-जवतमिंड-1. violence, use of force; tyranny, oppression; pressure, importunity; pertinacity, obstinacy. জোর-জুলুম-n, violence, pressure: oppression; pertinacity.

(कांत्राकृति, (कांत्रारकांत्रि—n. display or use of force, violence; insistence. জোরাল-a. strong, powerful, forceful;

forcible. কোক-n. a wife,

বোল, বোলা,—n. a narrow and long outlet for water, a narrow ditch.

জোলা -- n. a Mohammedan weaver. fem. (जांनानी,

জোলাপ_• জোলাব—n. cathartic; (loos) a laxative.

কোলি-var. of জুলি

ৰো—alt. spell. of অউ. -w-sfx. knowing, conversant, versed

(শান্তভঃ, বিশেষজ্ঞ, সময়জ্ঞ), wis-a. conversant, versed; aware of,

informed; known. कांच्या—a. that which is to be learnt of known; worth knowing or learning. कांच्याद्व—adv. to one's knowledge ; kno

wingly, deliberately.

জাতা—a. conversant, au fait, informed, aware of ; experienced.

. wife-n. a kinsman (fem: a kinswoman). জাতিকুটুৰ—n. pl. kinsfolk and other rela-kith and kin; near relations. kinship; relationship, জাডিবৈর—n. blood feud, vendetta; (also) internecine quarrel or enmity. at sol internective a kinsman.

ज्ञान-n, wisdom ; knowledge, enlighten ment, light; intelligence, information understanding, cognition; consciousness (অরের ঘোরে জ্ঞান হারান); feeling, sense, sense tion (কুধাত্ত্বাজান); consideration, Judgment (তুণসম জান) ; discretion (ভালমন্দ জান) ; learn - Lies I knowledge,

realization; command of fundamentals (ডব্জান); (theol. & phil.) gnosis, জ্ঞান করা v. to regard, to count · to consider ; to feel ; to conceive; to resuscitate. ভাৰ দেওয়া—». to impart knowledge, to enlighten; to make wise; (fig.) to open one's eyes; (sl.) to put one wise, to wise up; to teach. 3514 পাওমা—v. to earn knowledge, to be enlightened; to become wise; (fig.) to have one's eyes opened; (sl.) to wise up, to be taught; to regain one's consciousness. আন হওয়া—v. to regain one's consciousness; to be wise; to grow in wisdom. स्वीन etata-v. to swoon; to lose one's sense. to be beside oneself (জোবে জ্ঞান হারান). জ্ঞানn. the philosophical or epistemological portion of the Vedas; (coll.) intelligence and discretion, common sense. ₹3—a. deliberate, wilful. ভাৰগমা—(1) a. cognizable, knowable. (2) n. (coll.) intelligence and discretion. common sense (also coll. জানগম্যি). জানগর্ড—a. full of knowledge and wisdom; imparting knowledge and wisdom, enlightening, instructive. (गार्ज a. lying within the range of to come within the range of knowledge, to become knowable or cognizable. wintons, (pop.) 图 河下 n. knowledge conceived as sight, enlightened eyes; enlightenment. brangen. the realm of knowledge wings, (pop.) wins—adv. knowingly. win-प्रका, जानज्या—n, thirst for knowledge. जानज्ञार्क—a. thirsty for knowledge. कानम a. imparting knowledge, enlightening. कान्याम knowledge, ligence and dia no. (coll. & vul.) intelligence and discretion, common sense. sites of a conn. one who commits sins wilfully or consciously. জানপিপাসা—same as জানতৃষ্ণা. জানপিপাসু—same as জানত্যার্ড, জানবতী fem. of जानवान. जानवाम-n. the doctrine that knowledge is the (only) way to salvation, Gnosticism, sipalifi—a. & n. one who adheres to this doctrine, Gnostic. what a wise; knowing; learned. who ded a. wise; knowing; reace, know-led a. knowledge and science, knowledge and ledge general and scientific, (cp.) arts and scientific, (cp.) arts and science; knowledge spiritual and temporal. de de venerary to (one's) knowledge or information. wings a. as venerable as an old man because of one's profound wisdom or knowledge. winds n. ardent search for knowledge. single-a.

ledge. fem. জানত্রতিনী. জানডাণ্ডার—n. a repertory of knowledge and wisdom, win-मय-a. full of knowledge and wisdom (छान-মন্ন পুরুষ) ; imparting knowledge and wisdom. enlightening (জানময় জগৎ), জানমাগ-n. knowledge considered as the way to salvation, छान्द्यांग-n. austere search for knowledge in order to attain salvation. জানুবোগী -a. & n. one who searches for knowledge austerely in order to attain salvation. जान-विश्व-a. void of knowledge; ignorant: foolish ; unconscious, swooned. জানলাভ-n. attainment of knowledge; regaining of consciousness: (sl.) state of being wised up. জানলাভ করা--same as জান পাওয়া. জান-লিকা-n. ardent desire for attaining knowledge. জানলিপা--a. ardently desirous of attaining knowledge. जानगानी—same as कानवान, fem. काननानिनी. काननृश-same as জ্ঞানরহিত, জ্ঞানসঞ্চার-n, act of bringing back to consciousness; act of regaining consciousness; infusion of knowledge. enlightenment, resuscitation; (sl.) act of wising up. জানহারা—same as আনরহিত. জানহীন—same as জানরহিত,

deeply devoted to the pursuit of know-

জানাস্থ্য—n. (lit.) the sprout of knowledge; (fig.) the first infusion of knowledge, the dawning of knowledge.

জানান্তন—n. knowledge conceived as collyrium or an eye-opener; enlightenment.

জানাত্মক—a. consisting of knowledge.
জানানুশীলন, জানাড্যাস—n. cultivation of
knowledge. জানানুশীলন ক্রা, জানাড্যাস ক্রা
—ν. to cultivate knowledge.

জানাৰ্ডন—n, acquirement or acquisition of knowledge. জানাৰ্ডন করা—v. to acquire knowledge. জানাৰ্ডন ভাহা—n. desire to acquire knowledge.

जानी—a. wise; learned: experienced. छार्निक्स—n. a sense-organ (that is, eyes.

ears, the nose, the tongue and the skin).

Solventum n. the first infusion of knowledge, the dawning of knowledge.

জানোয়তি—n. the development or progress of knowledge.

জাপক—a. intimating; informing; expressing, indicative, signifying (অর্জাপক, মু:খজাপক); announcing, notifying (আজাপক); communicating, circulating (সংবাদ-জাপক).

জাপ্ৰ—n. act of informing or intimating, information. intimation: act of expressing

or indicating or signifying, expression, indication, signification; announcement. notification; communication, circulation. জাপৰ করা—v. to inform, to intimate : to express, to indicate, to signify, to mean; to announce, to notify, to apprise; to communicate, to circulate. জাপনপত্ৰ—n. a bulletin, डांभनीय—a, that which is to be or.can be informed or intimated or indicated or expressed or signified or meant or announced or notified or apprised or communicated or circulated.

জ্ঞাপশ্বিতা—a. do n. one who or (rare) that which informs or intimates or indicates or expresses or signifies or announces or notifies or apprises or communicates or circulates. fem. आशिखी.

wife-a. that which has been informed or intimated or indicated or expressed or signified or announced or notified or apprised or communicated or circulated or made known.

জেয়—same as আত্ৰা,

ৰ্ব-n. fever ; temperature (অর কত ?) ; affected or feverish state (কামত্বর). স্বর ছাড়া v. to have a remission of fever. অর অর ভাব —feverishness. অর দেখা—v. to take temperature. जब २९म् - v. to get fever; to run a temperature. वात १५।-v. to be stricken with fever, to be laid up with fever. ভোগা--ν. to suffer from fever. অরম্ব, অর-নাৰক—a. febrifugal, antipyretic. সুৱস্থালা— —n. fever and other allied ailments, fever and attendant symptoms. Taptol-n .feverblister. अविकाब-n. high fever attended with delirium; (loos.) typhoid fever. चदः (वाब, जनजात-n. same as जनजन जाव.

बनाजिमान, (rej.) बनाजीमान-n. fever attended with diarrhœa or dysentery.

অবাস্তক—a. febrifugal, antipyretic.

জরিত—a, stricken with fever; running a temperature.

च्रताच्रता—a. febrile, feverish.

चनचन—int. expressing : shining or glaring or blazing or sparkling state. অপত্ৰ कता-v. to shine, to glare, to blaze; to sparkle. जनज्ज-a. shining, glaring, blazing; sparkling,

जनवि - v. (poet. & obs.) is or are burning or flaming or (fig.) suffering extremely.

জলং—a. burning, flaming, blazing, glowing; sparkling,

खनमधि-n. blazing fire.

चलपर्डि—(I) a. having the glow and radi-

ance of blazing fire, glowing, radiant, incandescent. (2) n. blazing fire, burning flame.

and n. act or state of burning or flaming or blazing or glaring or glowing or sparkling or (fig.) extreme suffering or smarting. স্থানাত্ব—n. flash-point, ignition temperature.

অলম্ভ—same as জনং. অলম্ভ অক্রে—in

glowing letters, vividly. অলা-v. to be enkindled (বাতি জ্লা): to take fire, to fire up (উত্থৰ জ্বলা); to burn; to be in flame, to flame up; to shine; to glow; to blaze, to flare; to sparkle (होत) বলা); to give or feel a burning sensation, to smart (यो खला, शमग्र खला). (द्वार्थ खलियां अहाto fly into a passion, to flare up.

ত্বলান—v. to kindle or ignite.

ৰ্ণিত—a. enkindled, ignited; burning burnt up ; (fig.) enlightened ; (fig.) exposed. revealed.

बल्नि—same as बलन. बल्नुनि-পूड्नि—?. estreme suffering, smart, mortification.

ৰাজ-n. heat of fire ; flame ; act of boiling on fire (ছুধের জ্বাল); firewood, fuel জ্বাল ঠেলা). আল দেওয়া—v. to boil on fire ; to put firewood or fuel (into a burning oven).

alon , -n. a flame, a blaze; burning sensation or pain (জালা করা), জালা দেওমা-to give trouble to, to bother; to torture. সংসাবের তালাযন্ত্রণা—trials and tribulations of life, irritants of workaday world, annoy ances and vexations of life. नकन जान-বন্ত্ৰণার অবসান হওয়া—to get rid of all troubles and worries (esp. by dying).

Tiens v. to light, to kindle, to ignite. winia-v. to kindle, to ignite, to light (छेनान खानान, वांकि खानान); to set fire to, to set on fire (ঘর জালান); to burn (মড়া জালান); to irritate, to vex, to pester, to annoy (58 ছেলেটা মাকে জ্বালায়); to smart, to mortify (হ্ৰায় ফালান) ; (rare) to enlighten.

जानाचि—(i) n. firewood, fuel. (2) a. used as or fit for use as fuel.

স্থালানিয়া—var. of জালানে.

चानानी ,-alt. spell. of चानानि-

বালাবে—a. irritating, annoying, pester ing; vexatious; smarting, mortifying; who or that which burns or sets fire to (fig.) quarrelsome, factious (ঘরজালানে).

खानाभानिनी—n. a manifestation of God

dess Durga (ছুৰ্গা).

ৰালাযুৰ—n. the mouth of a volcano, a crater.

ৰালিড—a. ignited, enkindled, lighted; inflamed; mortified.

লা-n. a bowstring; (geom.) a chord, a sine; the earth. ধনুকে জ্যা পরান-to string

न्गार्कि-n. a jacket.

ব্যাঠা—alt. spell. of ভোঠা.

जा-बिर्धाव-n. the twang of a bow.

জ্যান্ত--coll. corrup. of জিমন্ত.-

ৰ্গামিতি—n. geometry. স্বামিতিক—a. geometrical. জ্যামিডিবিং-(I) a, versed in geometry. (2) n, a geometrician.

willy -a. loosened or flung from the pow.

লালোপণ--n. act of stringing a bow. जानकारन—alt. spell. of (जनरजरन.

(জাঠ—(1) a. eldest (জোঠ পুত্ৰ); elder (এ ভাইটি बामात्र (कार्ड); older, senior (वरत्रास्त्राहे); highest (काहेबर्ग). (2) n. eldest brother or the elder brother. () n. an elder brother of one's father. (জাতা—(1) a. fem. of (জাত. (2) n. the eighteenth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. (काहोदिकांत n. primogeniture. জোটাইম—n. the second stage of human life as enjoined by Hindu

in dwelling-houses. on, the second month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle of May to

scriptures : the life of a householder. (अ) n. the common lizard found frequently

the middle of June).

ৰেদাভিঃ, (pop.) ৰেদাভি—n. light; lustre, slow; a star or planet; the sun; sight (507) জ্যোতি হারান). জ্যোতিবিদ্যা, জ্যোতিবিজ্ঞান—n. astronomy; astrology. জ্যোতিবিদ, জ্যোতি-(1) a. versed in astronomy or astrology. (2) n. an astronomer; an astrologer. the luminous or celestial sphere, the (astronomical) zodiac; stars and planets collectively. জ্যোতিময়—a. luminous, radiant, bright. fem. (1) [044]. the salant, origin. (antonomy. cantonomy. the (astronomical or astrological) zodiac; a halo. (ब्राडि:स्बाड—n. a stream of theavenly or divine) light.

ৰ্যোতিষ—n. Cantological. astronomical; astrological. astrology. (a) a versed in astronomy or as trology. (2) n. an astronomer; an astro-

n. any of the stars or planets, a luminary. (Allegage, n. the celestial sphere, the zodiac, luminaries collectively. (जािडियडी—fem. of (जािडियान्.

জ্যোতিমন্তা—n. luminosity, brightness.

জ্যোতিমান—a. luminous, shining, lustrous, bright. fem. জ্যোতিমতী.

জ্যোৎস্থা—n. moonlight, জ্যোৎস্থামন্থ—a. moonlit. fem. জ্যোৎস্থাময়ী. জ্যোৎস্থারাত্রি—n. a moonlit night,

ঝ-n, the ninth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

अश्काब, अश्काबा—alt. spellings of अंकाब and ঝছাবা respectively.

ঝংকুত, ঝংকুতি—n, alt. spellings of ঝকুত and ঝক্কতি respectively.

ঝকমারি-n. a folly (ঝকমারি করা) ; a mistake, a bloomer; a fault, an offence; a trouble (ঝুকুমারি স্ওরা), ঝুকুমারির মা**শুল দেওরা** to pay for one's mistake or folly,

अवि-n. a risk; troublesome burden or

charge.

ঝক্ঝকু, ঝক্মকু—int. expressing; sparkling or glistening state. अक्यक् क्यां, अक्यक् कदां, यक्यकान, यक्मकान-v. to sparkle, to glisten, to glitter; to shine brightly. अक-ঝকানি, ঝক্মকানি—n. sparkling or glistening or glittering state. ঝকুঝকে, ঝকুমকে a, sparkling, glistening, glittering; brightly shining.

ঝগড়া—n. a quarrel, a brawl, a row; an altercation; a dispute. ঝগড়া করা—», to quarrel ; to altercate, to wrangle. अंग्रेफ् বাধাৰ-v. to kick up a row, to pick a quarrel; to set at strife, to set by the ears. ঝগড়া মেটান—v. to make up a quarrel, to settle a dispute. ঝগড়াঝাটি—n. (usu. pl.) trifling or peevish quarrel or altercation or dissension; quarrels. ঝগড়াটে—a quarrelsome, cantankerous; wrangling.

ঝহাট, ঝহাঠ-dial. variants of ঝনকাট.

ঝকার—n. a jingling sound (as of the strings of a harp); a clattering sound (as of weapons); a humming sound (as of bees); (mus.) a sharp and loud sound, a blaze; a loud and sudden brawling or bullying sound. यहांत्र (मध्यां, (poet). यहांत्रा -v. to jingle; to clatter; to hum; (mus.) to twist into a sharp and loud sound, to blaze up; to burst out into brawling or bullying.

ঝক্ত—a. jingled; clattered; hummed or humming; (mus.) twisted into a sharp and loud sound; burst out into brawling or bullying. * | bullying. | datter ; hum :

(mus.) a twisting into a sharp and loud sound; a bursting out into brawling or bullving.

ঝঞ্চট-var, of ঝঞ্চাট.

ঝঞ্জনা—n. a clattering sound (অন্তৰ্গগ্ধনা): a clap of thunder; thunder ('ৰম্বনা পড়ুক তার মাথার উপর').

ঝঞ্মা—n. a rainstorm. ঝঞ্মাকুর, ঝঞ্মাপীড়িড —a. stricken by a rainstorm, ঝল্লাডাড়িভ—a. driven or blown by a rainstorm. ঝপ্পাৰ্ক n. a cyclone. ঝঞ্চাবাড, ঝঞ্চাবায়ু—n. a stormy wind, a strong gale.

अक्षां है—n. a trouble; a fix; a disturbance; a troublesome burden or worry or charge (ৰম্বাট পোহান). ঝক্সাটে পড়া—ν. to be in a trouble, to get into a scrape; to get into a mess; to be in a fix. বাঞ্চাট বাঁবাৰ, ঝপ্লাট করা—v. to create trouble or disturbance. ঝন্ধাট পোহান, ঝন্ধাট সহা—v. to bear a trouble or the stress or strain of a crisis. ঝ্লাটে—a. troublesome; disturbing.

बहेका, बहेकानि-n. a sudden and forceful snatch or pull or jerk. ঝটকা মারা—ν. to snatch or pull or jerk or snatch suddenly and forcefully; to cut or kill by a blow or with one stroke.

ঝটাপটি—n. mutual hugging and clasping; fluttering or flapping of wings; scuffle, disorderly fight.

ঝটিকা—n. a storm ; a strong gale. ঝটিকা-

বৰ্ত-n. a whirlwind. योहिं —adv. quickly, hastily, hurriedly.

अहे, अहेलहे, -- same as हारे and हहेलहे respectively.

ষট্পট্_থ—int. expressing : flapping or the noise of flapping, ঝটুপট্ করা, ঝটুপটান—». to flap. ৰাটুপটাৰি—n. act or noise of flapping.

ঝড়—n. a storm; a strong gale. ঝড়ঝাপটা -n. the press or stress of a storm: (fig.) the press or stress of a danger or dangers. ঝড়তুফাৰ—n. tempest and high waves. ঝড়-वृष्टि—n. a rainstorm.

ঝড়ডি-পড়ভি—n, clippings or other waste matters; remnant, scraps.

ৰাজ্যে—a. stormy, tempestuous হাওয়া) : storm-beaten (ঝড়ো কাক),

ঝণঝণা—n. a clattering sound; a clap of thunder. ঝণঝণায়মান—a. clattering; thun-

ঝণ্ডা—n. a flag, a banner, a standard. ঝনকাট, ঝনকাঠ—n. a lintel.

ঝনৎকার—n. a clattering sound as of weapons: the chink of coins.

ঝনাং—int, expressing : a sound louder than ঝન.

बन्-int. expressing : a clattering sound as of weapons or of striking a thin metal plate; the chink of coins. ঝন্ঝন্—int. expressing: repeated or continuous clattering sound or chinking; jingle (as of coins); a strong dizzy sensation (माथा यन्त्रन् कर्त्रा). अन्यनान, अन्यन् कन्ना—v. to clatter or cause to clatter; to chink or cause to chink; to be afflicted or to afflict with a strong dizzy sensation. ঝন্ঝনানি—n. clatter; chink; a strong dizzy sensation.

ঝপাং-same as ঝপাৎ.

ঝপাঝপ্—see ঝপ্. ৰাপাৎ—int. expressing : the sound of diving or springing into water or of flinging down a heavy object.

int. expressing : the sound of diving or falling into water or air suddenly; a sudden splashing sound; quickness (30) খাওলা). ঝপ্ ঝপ্—int. expressing: the repeated or continuous sound of diving of falling into water or air or of sudden splashing; incessant pouring (अन्यन् वि); quickness (ৰপ্ৰণ্ করে খাওমা). ৰপাৰাপ —adv. very quickly (ঝপাঝপু থাওয়া); quickly one after another (ৰূপাৰ্পপূ ডুব দেওয়া).

यमबयमन, यमायम—see सम्यम्

ঝ্যুন্—int. expressing: a loud jingling sound as of anklets; a loud pattering sound as of rain falling in torrents. अम्बम् इत v. to jingle, ঝমরঝমর—int. expressing: a very loud jingling noise as of anklets. बाय—adv. with a loud jingling noise (क्यांक्य यन राजा); noisily in torrents (वर्षावम् रहि श्रा).

n. a jump, a spring, a dive, a plunge. and (4.84) -v. to jump, to spring, to plunge, to dive. अन्त्रमान, सन्त्रलामान act of jumping or springing or plunging of diving.

বাই—v. (poet. & obs.) falls or fall, is or are shed, drops or drop, exudes or exude.

বারবার—(I) int. expressing: the state of sound of rapid and continuous falling in small drops or minute particles (ৰ্বৰ্বৰ কৰে वृष्टि वा वालि भेड़ां, अवस्त्र करत्र काला) ; state of be ing neat and clean or brightened up (ध्राप्ति বর্বর করছে). (2) adv. in incessant flow of falling ('यत्रसद विदिध विदिधाता'), अत्रसद्य-a. neat and clean (ঝরঝরে ঘর); neat (ঝরঝরে कांक); neat and legible (अंत्रबंद्ध हांगा, अंत्रबंद्ध বেখা); refreshed or freed from morbidity. (तर्ही अवस्त नागरह); freed from moisture (यत्रश्रात ভाত); dilapidated (वाडिशानांत यत्रयात थवहा); in utter ruin. शतकाल अववाद कराv. to deprave utterly.

ঝরণা—rej. spell. of ঝরনা.

ঝরতি—n. any negligible portion of things fallen out of a heap and passed over at the time of loading or carrying.

danin, a fountain, a waterfall, a cascade, a spring. अज्ञना-कलम-n. a fountain-pen.

बिहा-v. to fall in drops; to ooze, to exude; to fall; to be shed গোছের পাতা ৰবা); to cast off or moult (পাখির পালক ৰবা); to run (श्रीनिट्ड नोक बड़ा). अन्नोन-- v. to cause to fall in drops; to cause to coze or exude; to cause to fall; to shed; to cast off, to moult; to cause to run.

अविष्ठ-a. fallen in drops; oozed; exuded ; fallen ; shed ; cast off, moulted ; flowing ('নিশ্ব'রঝরিত বারিরাশি').

ঝরোকা—n. a small window; a bay window; a latticed window.

ৰাঝ'ৰ-n. the sound of rapid fall as of a stream of water; a sieve, a colander; a cymbal, cymbals.

a. full of the noise of rapid fall as of a stream of water; perforated in several places.

सनी, सनी—rej. spellings of अवनी.

बेल्क, (coll.) बेल्का—n. a gush (वरकृत बेल्क); a spray (আলোর ঝলক); a dazzling flash (মাপের খলক); a spell of outpouring or outburst (মুরের ঝলক); a spell. ঝলকান—y. to scatter in gushes; to coruscate; to flash. विकासि—n. coruscation; sparkling, flashing. अन्दक अन्दक—in gushes.

अविक्र- a. coruscated; flashed.

बेह्न्यान-int. expressing: the state of hanging loosely. and one loosely hang-

খলমল—int. expressing : coruscation. খল-মলান, ঝলমল করা—ν. to coruscate; to

sparkle, to glitter, douge -a. coruscating. स्वामान—(I) v. to daze or be dazed (किव बन्मान); to dazzle (हीरतथाना बन्मार्ट्ड); to scorch or be scorched, to singe or become singed (আগুনে ঝল্মান); to brown (রোদে গাছ-भाना अनमान) : to blow... challength, (2) a. dazed : dazzling ; scorched, singed; browned, अनुमानि—n. daze or

dazing; dazzle or dazzling; scorched or singed state; act of scorching or singeing; browned state or browning.

ঝলসিড-a, dazed; dazzled; scorched, singed: browned.

अला-v. (chiefly poet.) to dazzle or shine ('পিঙ্গল জটাজাল ৰালিছে'),

ঝল্ঝল্, ঝলঝলে—alt. spellings of ঝলঝল and अनवादन respectively.

খলক, খলনী—n. a dish-shaped gong sounded musically at the time of worshipping a deity; a cymbal or cymbals,

ঝাউ—n. the tamarisk tree.

ঝ"1--int. expressing : great swiftness. ঝ"1 करत-very swiftly, sweepingly.

ঝাক-n. a flock (পাখির ঝাক); a swarm (মউনাছির ব'কি); a shoal (মাছের ব'কি); a collection, a crowd, an assemblage (বদসাশের ৰ'†ক). ঝ'†কে ঝ*†কে—in flocks; in swarms: in shoals; in smart showers (ৰ'াকে ৰ'াকে वृष्टि).

य विषा-a. long and clustering.

ঝ"কড়া-মাকড়া—a. shaggy. য়"াকনি—var. of য়"াকুনি.

ঝ াকরান—var. of ঝ াকান. ঝ াকরানি—var. of ঝাঁকুলি.

ঝ[®]কি।_১—n. a large wicker-basket.

ঝ"াকাহ--(I) v. to shake (ঝ'াকান, ঝে'কে ওঠা. (2) n. a shake (ক'কা খাওয়া).

ঝ"াকাৰ—(I) v. to shake. (2) a, shaken. ৰ'কা-মুটে-n. a porter who carries his

load in a wicker-basket on his head.

ঝ"াকি—n. a shake.

ৰা কুৰি-n. shake; act of shaking.

बार अपन्यान int. expressing : the noise of beating a drum.

कांचि—n. a kind of shaggy fibrous rush or sedge growing in water.

वैष्ण ,—n. strong heat (द्रोतित व क); a strong pungent aroma or taste (ঔবধের ঝ'জ); severity or harshness (কণার ঝাঁডা).

श्रीकर, श्रीकरः,—n. a dish-shaped gong sounded musically at the time of worshipping a deity.

बाजब (1) a. full of holes, porous ; alveolar, honeycombed; perforated in many places; extremely worn out, (2) n. a colander, a sieve, a strainer.

শ্বাভরা—a. full of holes, porous, alveolar. honeycombed.

ঝাৰুরি—n. a colander, a sieve, a strainer : a porous cover or lid (as on the mouth of a drain): a spray; a porous water-pot for watering trees.

ধা-বা—int. expressing: severe heat (রোপ ঝাঁ-ঝাঁ করা), burning sensation (চোপমুখ ঝাঁ-ঝাঁ করা), silence, hush (রাড ঝ'[-ঝ'া করা) : great swiftness (ক'া-ক'া করে কাজ শেব করা).

शांचान-a. very hot; pungently aromatic; severe, harsh.

ঝাঝ—var. of ঝাজ ১,২ and ঝাজি.

ঝাঝাল-var. of ঝাজাল.

ঝাঝর—var, af ঝাজর_১,

ঝাঝরা—var. of ঝাজরা.

ঝাঝরি—var. of ঝাজরি.

ৰাট—n. act of sweeping; a sweep. ৰাট দেওয়া—v. to sweep, to broom.

ঝাটা--n. a broom; a besom. ঝাটা-থেকো -a. (in abuses) accustomed to be flogged with a broom, contemptible. शाहीन-v. to sweep. ঝাটা মারা—v. to flog with a broom. ঝাটার বাড়ি—n, a stroke with or of a broom.

बाहि—n. a flowering shrub, the amaranth.(?).

ধাপ;—n. an improvised door or lid made of wicker.

बान ना a jump, a spring, a dive, a plunge. ঝাপ দেওয়া, ঝাপাৰ—v. to spring, to dive, to plunge; to rush to (কোলের মধ্যে বা বুকের মধ্যে বা বুকের উপর ব**াপান**).

ৰাপটা—n. an ornament for the woman's head, a tiara (?),

वैनिश्राम—n. an Indian musical measure. ৰ"াপা 3-var. of ৰা"াপটা.

ৰ গ্ৰাথা ২—ν. (obs.) to rush to, to jump into; (obs.) to rise, to come up ('রূপ সদা মনে স্ব^{*}াপে') ; to cast, to fling ('জাল তুরিতে ঝ'াপার') ; (obs.) to cover, to screen ('বদন ঝাপিব বাসে').

ঝ^{*}াপান ১—(pronun : ক'াপানো)—see ঝ*াপ্_২. ঝাণাৰ (pronun : কাণাৰ্)—n. a playful handling and control of snakes (মনসাপুজার ৰ'পান); a litter used for carrying people on hills.

ब । भि, ब । भी-n. a wicker-basket esp. a small one with a lid.

बार्ड-adv. quickly; at once.

अप्रि—n. a bush, a thicket ((वानवाड़); a cluster, a clump (वीगवाफ़, शानागवाफ़) ; a race or family (শন্নতানের কাড়); a chandelier (दिलागात्री कांड़). बाद्ध-वर्द्य—adv. to the last member of the family, not excluding a single member of the family, one and all of the family. आएक-मृत्न—adv. root and branch.

ৰাড়া—(I) v. to thresh or beat out grain from (corn etc.), to separate chaff from grain, to winnow (চাল স্বাড়া); to dust, to brush, to remove dust or dirt by shaking or with a piece of cloth or some sort of

duster: to empty or remove contents of (bags etc.), to shake out contents of vessels, bags etc. (ঝুলি ঝাড়া): to throw bric<mark>kbats</mark> or other missiles (মাণায় ইট ঝাড়া); to show ill-temper, to vent one's spleen গোরের ঝাব পাড়া) ; to exorcise (ভূত ঝাড়া). (2) a. threshed or winnowed or cleaned (ঝাড়া চাল). (3) n. threshing or winnowing; dusting and cleaning, brushing; emptying contents of. ঝাড়া ছুই ঘণ্টা—for full two hours, for two hours at a stretch, ঝাড়পুছ, ঝাড়পোচ----sweeping and cleaning. আভাপোছা—same as ঝাড়পোঁচ. ঝাড়ফু ক—n. exorcising of evil spirit by uttering charms and incantations. ঝাড়ান, ঝাড়ানো—v. to cause to thresh and winnow, to expel evil spirit etc., to exorcise. ঝাড়াল, ঝাড়লো—a. growing in clusters or bunches or clumps.

ঝাড়বাঁধা—a. same as ঝাড়াল.

ঝাডু—n. broom. ঝাডু দেওমা—to sweep. ঝাভুমারা-- v. to beat with a broom.

वाष्ट्रमात्र—n. a sweeper, a scavenger, a dustman, the person who takes away dirt, garbage and rubbish from streets. dings etc. .

ৰাড়ৰ,—n. dusting and cleaning, cloth for dusting furniture etc., a duster; winnowing or fanning grains etc.

ৰাড়ন্থ—n, act of expelling or exorcising evil spirit out of a person by reciting charms and incantations or by invocation of holy names, exorcism,

ঝাড়পোঁচ, ঝাড়পুছ, ঝাড়ফু ক—see ঝাড়া. ঝাওা—pop. var. of ঝওা.

experienced ; sly. <u>वानु---a.</u> veteran, cunning.

ৰাপট, ৰাপটা ১—n. (of wind or storm) a gust; (of rain) a spray; (of wings) a flap; (of tails) a violent stroke.

ঝাপটা_ৰ—var. of ঝাঁপটা.

বাপনা—a. obscure ; hazy ; murky ; blurred. ঝাপসা দৃষ্টি বা নজন—dim vision.

ঝামটা, (rare) ঝামট-n, angry movement, spouting. মুখ-ঝামটা—n. angry movement of the face attended with scolding. 34-31361 CPON -v. to scold with a wry face, to mouth.

কামৰ, কামৰু, (rare) ঝামরি—a. browned or pale ('হেমকান্তি কামরু হইল'). ঝামরান—(1) 2. to become browned or pale; to look flushed (as with cold); to be overcast with rainy (আকাশ কাম্যান). (2). a. browned, turned pale, paled; flushed; rainy.

বাসা-n. a piece of over-burnt brick.

बार्मना-n. a trouble; a fix; a disturbance; a row; a troublesome burden or charge. बार्यमा कता, बार्यमा वाधान-v. to create a trouble or disturbance; to quarrel, to kick up a row. ঝামেলা পোহান, ঝামেলা न्या-ए. to bear a trouble or disturbance. बारमलाग्न পड़ा-v. to be in a trouble; to be in a fix.

बोबा-n, a porous device to spray water

etc. or a plant.

ঝারি-n. a water-can with a porous spout. থাল 5—n. solder. ঝাল দেওয়া—v. to solder. शीन २—(1) a. acrid, biting; pungent, hot. (2) n. acrimony or grudge (গারের ঝাল); pungency, hotness (লকার ঝান); chilli (ভরকারিতে भाव (मुख्या) ; a variety of hot curry or gravy (भारहत यान). बाल बाड़ा, बाल (महान-v. (vul. & coll.) to feed one's grudge (esp. by flogging or scolding severely). ঝালে-ঝোলে-पश्राम-adv. in all affairs or places.

भौजन-n. a fringe, a valance; tatting. भोजब्रुवाना—a. fringed, valanced.

श्रीका 3−(1) v. (mus.) to twist up a sharp and loud sound on string instruments, to blaze up. (2) n. a spell or act of blazing up. ঝালা ২-৮, to solder; to dredge পুৰুৱ

वानान-(1) v. to cause to solder ; to dredge (भूक्त बानान) ; (fig.) to refresh (वजूद बानान, মতি কালান); to recapitulate or revise পেড়া सानान). (2) a. soldered; dredged; (fig.) refreshed or recapitulated or revised.

सानाभाना-a. almost deafened stunned or extremely vexed with a loud and unbearable noise (কান ঝালাপালা হওয়া): extremely afflicted (রোদে শরীর ঝালাগালা हेख्या).

बानि, (rare) बानी—n. the festival of ब्लन or swinging; a pit dug at the mouth of a Sutter; a bag; a basket; a wicker-basket.

त्र ... a daughter (त्रांकांत्र वि. (घारवत्र वि); a maid-servant. चित्क (अदि विदेक (नियान-(fig.) to flog or punish one's own innocent people as a lesson to other people.

n. a daughter; an unmarried

daughter.

a raised construction on an oven upon which cooking utensils are placed; any removable metal device to serve the same purpose.

n. a kind of small bushy plant. विका, (coll.) विद्व-n. a jerk. विका (to shrug (कैं। वि को (नश्रा).

ঝি ঝি -n. a species of insect, the cricket, ঝি°ঝির শব্দ বা ডাক—the drone or chirping of the cricket.

बि कि -- int. indicating : a dizzy or buzzing or twinging sensation (মাধা ঝি'ঝি করা, পারে वि वि धता). वि वि कता-v. to feel dizzy, to be stricken with a buzzing sensation. ৰি'ৰি ধরা-- ν. to be stricken with a twinging sensation, to have pins and needles.

बि बिडि-n. an Indian musical mode.

विकिमिकि-same as विक्मिक.

ঝিকুট, (rare) ঝিকুর-n. the brain, the encephalon. ঝিকুট নভা-v. to be off one's head.

ঝিক্মিক-int. expressing : sparkling or glittering or twinkling. a place an -v. to sparkle, to glitter, to twinkle.

বিজা-n. a kind of vegetable, cucurbita-

ceous plant and its fruit.

বিস্থান, বিভ্ৰন্থ—n. a species of insect, the cricket.

ঝিটি. ঝিটিকা-n. a flowering shrub, the

amaranth (?).

विनिविनि, विनिकिविनि-int. expressing: a sweet and musical jingling sound (as of a dancer's anklets).

ঝিনুক-n. a bivalve mollusc, the cockle. the oyster; an ear-shell; an abalone; a metal spoon shaped almost as a valve of the cockle (chiefly used in feeding babies).

विन्विन्—same as वि"विन. विन्विनि—n. a dizzy or buzzing or twinging sensation; the sensation of having pins and needles.

বিষ-(I) n. drowsiness or langour (বিষ আসা). (2) a. stricken with drowsiness or langour, drowsy, languid (विश्व इरह देश).

ঝিমঝিম—int. expressing : a dizzy or fainting sensation. ঝিমঝিম করা—v. to feel dizzy; to feel like swooning (গা বিষধিষ করা).

ঝিমান—v. to drowse, to doze; to slacken, to abate, to flag (आत्मालन विभिन्न गर्डिक); to become inactive (मञ्जामवामीता विभिन्त १५न).

বিমানি, ঝিমুনি—n. dozing; a doze; slackening, abatement, flagging; inaction; le-

विम्विम्—alt. spell, of विम्विम.

विश्वाची-n. a daughter ; an unmarried daughter; one who is like a daughter, e.g. a son-in-law's sister.

ঝির্ঝির, ঝিরঝির—int. expressing) the sound of wind or breeze blowing gently or of drizzling rain. बिन्नबिरन, बिन्नबिरन-a. (of the wind) gently blowing; (of the rain) drizzling.

বিল—n, a very large pond.

विनिमन,—int. expressing : fine coruscation or sparkle, ঝিলমিল করা—v. to coruscate or sparkle finely. ঝিলমিলি—n. fine coruscation or sparkle. विविधान-a. finely coruscating or sparkling.

विजिमिन, विजिमिनि,-n. a shutter, a

venetian blind.

ঝিলমিলি২, ঝিলমিলে—see ঝিলমিল১

बिलिक-n. a mild or light flash. बिलिक (पञ्चा, विशिक मात्र।—v. to flash mildly or lightly.

बिनियिनि—a. coruscating, sparkling, glittering.

विम्बिन्-alt. spell, of विमिन्:

बिली, (pop.) बिलि—n. a species of insect, the cricket; membrane.

क्ष का-v. to incline, to stoop, to lean ; to tilt; to have slight desire or liking (for), to be disposed or drawn (থেলার দিকে ঝুঁকা, ছেলের मित्क मारवित मन व्र्का). व्रु°कान—v. to cause to incline or stoop or lean; to rouse slight desire or liking in, to dispose or draw.

क्षे कि n. a risk, a hazard; a risky responsibility, कृषि लक्षा-v. to risk, to hazard. वर्ष ब्रक्टमब ब्राह्म-a. great risk.

बूँ हि, बूँ है, बूहे, (inc.) बूँ ही-n. a tuft of long hair on the head kept tied in a bun; a bun; a bird's crest('कांकाजूबात मांबात ब्हि'); (of bulls, camels, etc.) a hump.

बृष्टे -- a. false. बृष्टे बृष्टे -- adv. for noth-

ing.

(of articles of food) partly eaten; (of dinner-plates etc.) not yet washed after being used in dining; defiled, ravished; false (ब्ही कथा); counterfeit or forged (ब्ही দলিল); artificial, sham, imitation (ঝুটা খীরা); dissembling (ৰুটা লোক.)

बुहेरपूर्ति—n. a scuffle (chiefly a playful

one.) बृह्मिष्ट्रिक्ता—v. to scuffle.

बृष्टि—var. of बृष्टि.

ब्रेट्न-coll, corrup. of ब्रही.

ब्रंट्डाथि Coll. corrup. of ब्रंडाथि.

बुष्टि-n. a wicker basket, a scuttle, a hamper. ঝুড়ি ঝুড়ি—basketfuls of, a large number or amount of.

ৰুনা—a. ripe and hardened (ৰুনা নারকেল); veteran, experienced (ब्ना अभिनात); shrewd.

युव्यव, युव्य-युव्य—int expressing: musical jingling sound as of anklets of a dancer. यून्यन् कता, यून्त यून्य कता-v. to jingle musically.

ঝুৰো--coll, var. of ঝুনা.

अन्यन्-same as युन्यन् (often used to express a quicker sound).

ঝুপড়ি, ঝুপড়ী—n. a low hut built with tree-leaves, wicker, bamboo etc.

স্প্রস্পুর-milder var. of ঝপ্ঝপ্ and

ঝুপ্রুপ (see ঝপ্ and ঝুপ্).

int. expressing : the noise (milder than ঝপ্) of diving or falling into water or air suddenly; a sudden splashing sound; suddenness. ঝুপ্ঝুপ্, ঝুপ্ঝাপ—int. expressing this noise repeatedly; quick succession.

ঝুমকা, (coll.) ঝুমকো—n. the bellflower, the campanula; a bell-shaped ear-ring.

ঝুমঝুম—milder var. of ঝুমঝুম. ब्रामब्रायि—n. a rattle for children.

খুমুন—n. a kind of love-song accompanied with dance.

अभ्यूष्—alt. spell, of अभ्युष्त. श्रीवर्षा - int. expressing : the state of sound (milder than ঝরঝর) of rapid and profuse falling in drizzles or in minute particles (ঝুরঝুর করে বৃষ্টি বা বালি পড়া): the state or sound of blowing gently (ঝুরঝুর করে वांडाम वडमा). ब्रांब्यूट्य—a. drizzling (अवस्पत रृष्टि); freed from moisture (स्त्रस्ट्र वानि, स्त्रस्ट्र

ভাত); gently blowing (ঝুরঝুরে বাডাস). रेबा = " (poet.) to stream with tears

('রূপ লাগি আঁখি ঝুরে').

ala a. pulverized; freed from mois ture (यूत्रा छाउ); granular and dry (यूत्रा वानि). बेबोबूबी a. freed from moisture ; granular and dry.

वृति—n. an aerial root of a tree. वृतिकाली -n a kind of crisp snack made of pul verized pigeon-pea.

milder and sweeter var. of বারঝার.

बुद्बा-var. of बुद्धां २.

্বৰ—n. act of stooping, inclination क्ल पिटन भए यादा); vertical or downward length (जायात्र ज्ञान); soot or dirt caught in cobweb (ৰুলকালি); lampblack, soot (হারিকেনের

a nine n. act of swinging; suspension in the air; the Hindu festival of swinging (also **ৰুজনবাজা**).

খুলনা—n. a rocking cradle.

ঝুলপি—var. of জুলপি. (I) v. to be hung, to hang, to be suspended in the air ; (hum.) to be hanged; to swing; to incline towards, to lean to, to tend to (भा (इटलज़ निट्क ब्लादन); to be still in action, still hanging fire (মামলা মূলছে). মাল वि—n. (rare) repeated or continuous swinging; earnest solicitation (for some length of time). युगान—v. to hang, to suspend in the air; (hum.) to hang by the neck; to suspend or adjourn; to keep in suspense.

क्षि—n, a small cloth-bag (esp. one that can be carried by hanging it from on one's shoulder)

भूरलायुनि—coll. corrup. of यूनायुनि (see

ঝেটা—coll. corrup. of ঝাটা.

শৈক—n. (rare) a stooping state; inclination, propensity, a tendency; liking; earnest interest (রাজনীতিতে বে'কি); a whim, a caprice, a penchant (দেশ্লম্পের বে'ক); overwhelming or besotting influence (নেশার কে'ক). বৌক্ষাত্র—n. velleity.

বোকা—pop. var. of ঝু কা.

(ঝ চিন—(1) n. a crest (as of a bird). (2) a. crested (ঝে টেন বলবলি).

tle, a hamper.

overgrown branches of. (All sides - v. to cause to lop off the unnecessary or overgrown branches of.

ঝোড়ো—alt. spell. of ঝড়ো.

(at of -n. an underwood; a bush, a thicket, a copse, a coppice.

বোরা—n. a cascade, a fall, a fountain

सिन्-n. broth, juice.

ঝোলা 3-pop. var. of ঝুলা.

বোলা ২—a. (of garments) hanging loosely (খোলা আছিন).

বোলাত—as thin as broth.

cation s—n. a (comparatively large) stothbag esp. one that can be carried by hanging it from on one's neck.

ঝোলাগড়—n. molasses, treacle.

त्यानायुनि3—pop. var. of यूनायुनि (see

ঝোলাঝুলি — n. pl. belongings or luggage collectively, baggage. ঝোলাঝুলি-সমেত—adv. bag and baggage.

(बोनान-pop. var. of ब्रानांव (see ब्रानां).

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gali alphabet.

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Bengali alphabet.

छेहेहेबूब—a. swollen to the extreme; full to the brim; brimming, overfull, over-flowing.

हेर्-alt. spell. of हेंड.

টং ্ব—a. about to burst (রেগে টং); thoroughly besotted, dead drunk (মদে টং).

हर्-int. expressing: twang as of a bowstring. हर्हर्-int. expressing: repeated twangs. हर्हर क्रब (वजान-to tramp idly: to while away time.

টংকার—alt. spell. of টকার.

টক—(1) a. sour, acrid. (2) n. sour taste, acridity; any sour-tasting pickle. টক লাগা
—to taste sour.

हेक्डेक् -- a. sourish, acidulous.

চৰ্চক্_২—int. expressing: deepness or brightness or gorgeousness or brilliance লোল টক্টক করছে). টক্টকে—a. cl adv. deep. bright, gorgeous, brilliant (টক্টকে লাল, টক্টকে চেহারা).

हैं का - v. to turn sour; to become acid; to rot, to putrefy; to become irritated by being acidified (भाष हैं का).

हेका हेक्, हेका हेक,—int. d adv. very

quickly or promptly.

টকাটক্ৰ, টকাটক্ৰ—(I) int expressing: a very light sound of rapping or drumming repeatedly. (2) adv. making this sound.

চৰাৰ—v. to cause to turn sour, to turn sour; to acidify; to cause to rot, to putrefy; to irritate by acidifying (নাত টকান).

টকাস্—int. expressing: a light sound made by impact of two hard things (টকাস্ করে গাঁটা মারা); promptness or suddenness (টকাস্ করে কাজ সারা, টকাস্ করে বলে ফেলা).

ট্ৰো—a, sour, acrid; sourish, acidulous.
টক্—int. expressing: haste, quickness,
promptness.

bos -int. expressing: a light noise of

rapping or drumming.

চন্ত্ৰল n. a jolt; friction; collision, impact; competition, vying. চন্ত্ৰৰ পাওৱা—v. to stumble (against); to collide (with). চন্ত্ৰৰ বাবা—v. to compete or vie (with). চন্ত্ৰৰ (with); to set at strife (with); to set by the ears; to be in competition or strife (with). চন্ত্ৰৰ আগা—v. to stumble (against); to come in collision (with); to be faced with competition (with), to be vying (with); to be in strife (with).

हेक्छक् ,-var. of हेकहिक् ,, र.

हेक्हें -int. expressing : the ticking sound of a clock ; the sound made by a carter in order to speed up the horse, gee gee.

টগর-n. a kind of small flower (usu. white).

हेग् वगु हेग वंगरिय —int. expressing: bubbling noise made by water or any other liquid when being boiled (টগ্ৰগু ক্রিয়া

পেটা); noise made by or as by hoofs of a horse when running (টগ্ৰগ্ করিয়া চলা) ; fretting and fuming state (রাগে টগ্ৰগ্ করা=to seethe in anger.); to boil with indignation.

be-n. a high platform for living in or for shooting from, a machan.

bas-n. any weapon for cutting or hewing such as an axe or a sword or a scimitar; any tool for digging such as a spud; anger or bragging or arrogance (cata) লাকের মুখে টক্ব).

हेंद्र-n. a coin ; a rupee. हेंद्रशिक-n. the superintendent of a mint, a mint-master. विज्ञान-n. numismatics. विज्ञाना-n. a

mint. हेद्द -- a. (dial.) strong, firm. bag-n. borax.

টेकপতि, টेकविकान, টेकनाला—see টेक्--ชิส - n. a rupee.

টকার-n. the twang of a bowtring; any imilar sound ('টাকার টকার') छेक्₃—var. of छेक्₃.

छेक्≥, छेकि—variants of छेड़.

bar-n. the seat of memory; rememprance, recollection हेन्द नड़ा—v. to come o remember or recollect; to be alerted;

o be ruffled; to see the gravity of. केन्-int. expressing; a sharp metallic sound.

हेन्हेर्न-see हेन्हेन.

हेन्हेन्-int expressing : severe irritation or pain caused by tightness or tension or train or overfulness or sharpness. baba Pd -- v. to smart, to twinge, to feel acute or sharp pain. हेन्हेनानि—n. this irritation or

pain; throbbing pain (as of an abscess). निष्टिन, प्रेनिष्ट्रन—v. very sharp or sensitive; eenly alive, very much alive (हेनहेंदन छान). हेश-n. a small concave mound.

ष्टेशकान-v. to leap over, to cross by leapng over.

টপভোলা—a. shaped as a small concave

हेशाहेश, हेशाहेश-int. d adv. in quick sucession.

हेशाम्-int. expressing : the noise of fallg of a large drop of liquid.

हें भ्र - int. expressing : the noise of falling of a drop of liquid. हेन हेन -int. expressing : repetition of this noise. By 64 করিয়া পড়া—v. to drip. हेश्य-int. expressing: quickness or

promptness টেণ্ করে খাওয়া বা বলা). টপ্টপ int. expressing: quick succession. টপ টপ —see টপ্ত, ২.২.

हेशा-n. a variety of amorous songs sung

in a particular or special or typical mode. টব—n. a tub.

টবৰ্গ-n. টু ঠু ডু চু গু: these five consonants respectively, the b-pentad.

हेयहेय-n. a tandem. हेगारहो—n, the tomato.

हेर्ह, हेर्डलाइहे—n. a torch. हेर्ट्झ चार्ला torchlight.

हैनि, हैनी—n. one who supervises the legal affairs of others in lieu of small fees; an attorney.

টল-var. of টेशन.

चेन्डेन-int. expressing : crystal clearness or slight movement of any liquid. हेन्हें बान -v. to look crystal clear; to move of stir slightly; to stagger; to be on the verge of downfall or a crash. हेब्रह्मानि-1. state of being or looking crystal clear; slight stir or movement; stagger; state of being on the verge of downfall or a crash. हेन्हें समान-a. staggering; on the verge of downfall or crash (हेलहेलाग्रमान जिस्हामन) ; (rare) looking crystal clear or stirring slightly. हेन्द्रेल्—a. crystal clear.

हेलन-n. dislocation; fall; stagger; bewilderment.

beautient. expressing: restlessness of agitation, state of being on the verge of tumbling (मिःश्रमन हेन्यन), shaking state (ध्रमी छेलमल वीत्रमार्थ), overflowing state ('नमीखद छेड़-मन"). डेल्मलान- v. to become restless or agitated; to be on the verge of tumbling; to be shaking, to quake; to be overflowing. of heir of being on the verge of tumbling : state of being shaken or quaking; overflowing state, overflow.

हैला-(1) v. to waver, to vacillate (मन हिना) ; to stagger, to totter (1) bell); to shake, to quake (१विनो हेला), to tumble, to be dislocar ed or displaced (সিংহাসন টলা, টলিয়া পড়া) ; to be otherwise; to be retracted (क्या हैंडी): to tend to defect (मत्नह त्नाक हेना). (2) n. waver ing, vacillation; stagger, tottering; shake, quake; tumble, dislocation, displacement; change or retraction or non-compliance; flinching, bottom, to cause to waver or vacillate: to cause to stagger or totter: to shake or quake; to cause to tumble, to dislocate or displace': to cause to retract, to cause to go back upon ; to cause to flinch or defect.

हेमकान-v. to be impaired or weakened or damaged (भारतीत हेमकान); to be run down in health; to die (লোকটা টসকেছে); would bend rather than break (টগকায় ত মচকায় না). টসকাৰর লোক ৰয়—not the person to flinch

or defect. छैम्छेम्, छेमछेम्—int. expressing : the noise

of repeated fall of liquid drops छिन्छेन बन ৰামা); state of being overfull with. (ব্ৰাস जिएमा); state of being flushed with cold (छाथ-प्थ উস্টদ করছে). **উস্টরেস.** উস্টরেস-a. (over) filled with juice, juicy; flushed with

cold. हें इल-n. ambulation; act of begging by wandering and singing; a round or beat (as of a watchman); act of going on one's round. টेश्न (मध्या-v. to ambulate, to tramp; to beg wandering and singing; to go on one's round, to patrol. हेड्लामात-n. an ambulator, a tramper; an ambulating Watchman. छेड्लमाजि-n. ambulation ; act

of keeping watch by ambulation. -bi-sfx. used in Bengali to serve the purpose of the definite article, the (weit).

व्यक्ती). है। हेर्ड - a. tight, fast ; strict ; closefisted.

bieb (FGH)—v. (vul.) to tighten ; (sl.) to take one to task.

blest-n. a printing type, a type; a model or pattern, a kind, a type (नाना छोट्राशब লোক); a typical specimen. a type (নটিকের विहेश वित्रत); typewriting (टम विहेश कारन). विवेश করা—

. to typewrite, to type. টাইপ-করা a, typewritten, typed.

छोड्स-n. time. होड्स-वांबा, होड्स बना-a. regulated by fixed intervals of time, punc-

tual; routine.

6 14-n. an aim; a greedy gaze; act of awaiting. b to aim at: to gaze

greedily (at); to await. है किनान-n. a mint.

6 1413-v. to stitch, to tack, to sew (ব্ৰতিম ট কা); to put a tuck in, to tuck,

o lala-v. to aim at; to prophesy or anticipate or guess beforehand or estimate; to imprecate (মূরণ ট'কা).

pension of blood-circulation; (sl.) to be stone-dead; (sl.) to die (ছেলেটা টে দৈছো.

होक, -(1) n. baldness; a bald patch. (2) a bald, glabrous (টাক মাথা). টাক পড়া—to

become bald. हेकि - sfx. about, nearly, approximately (দেরটাক, মাইলটাক).

টাকরা—n. the palate.

টাকা-n, a rupee; money (টাকা করা);

wealth (টাকার মাসুব). টাকা ওড়ান-->. to squander or fritter away money. होका दश -v. to make money, to acquire money; to amass wealth. টাকা খাওয়া-v. to accept bribe. ভাকা ভাকা বা ভাকাৰ-->. to change a coin or a currency note; to embezzle, bial

মারা-v. to misappropriate money, to defalcate or embezzle. টাকার মুখ দেখা—ν. to commence to earn or obtain money, to come to money; to begin to be solvent: to see good days. টাকার বাজার-money market. होकांत्र मानुब-a moneyed man, a money-bags, a wealthy man. টাকাওয়ালা—

a. moneyed ; wealthy, rich. টাকাকভ়ি, টাকা-

প্রসা-n. money; wealth. টাকার প্রাদ্ধsquandering of money, pouring money down the drain. টাকু, টাকুলা—n. a spindle, a reel.

টাকা, টাঙা-n. a light two-wheeled carriage drawn by a pony, (cp.) a gig. होजान, होडान-(I) v. to hang up : to rig

up (পাল টাঙ্গান, মশারী টাঙান). (2) a. hanging. টাঙ্গি, টাঙি, (rej.) টাঙ্গী—n. a battle-axe.

होहे -- var. of होति ..

ชิ1ชิ - n. a copper plate used in worship and prayer. টাটকা—a. fresh, newly grown টোটকা মাছ

वा मविन); not stale (টাটকা খাবার); new, recent (টাটকা খবর). bi-bi-int. expressing : dryness, parched-

ness, extreme thirst (গলা টা-টা ক্রা). होडीब-v. to be inflamed. होडीब-n. in-

flammation. (हांच होतिन-v. to be stricken with eye-sore; (fig.) to be envious of.

billa-n. a low and small earthen cup. bilbs, (rej.) bilbs-n, hempen matting. tat; a wall or roof or door made of tat.

होत्रि-var. of होती.

होड़ि-var. of होड़े.

bis -n. excrement, stool, fæces; a latrine, a privy.

हेडिं-n. the pony.

টাড়স—var. of তাড়স.

টাৰ-n. a pull or tug (জৌৰ টান); attraction ত সিলি-৮. to stiffen owing to the sus- (বেহের টান); attachment, affection (ছেলের প্রতি

होन); a drawing in, a pull (निशाद्यटि होन); tightness, tension (গেরেটার বেশ টান আছে); want, need, shortage, scarcity (প्रमात्र होन); demand (বাজারে ভাল বইয়ের টান); difficult breathing, spasm (ইাপানির টান); style of writing or painting, flourish (লেখার ফুলর টান); quick and rather interwoven style of writing as of a veteran writer (টানের লেখা); manner of speaking or pronouncing (কথার টান); provincialism or typical intonation (উচ্চারণ होन); arrogance, vanity (होरनद कथा); consumption (পোলাভতে খুব টান); stretch (এক টানে); current (নদীতে খুব টান): force (স্রোতের টান) contraction (शित्रांत्र টोन); (math. & phys.) strain. जीन (मध्या-v. to pull, to tug; to give a pull; to draw in (as smoke); to snatch; to flourish; to pronounce or speak with provincial accent or intonation or in a peculiar manner. होन वज्ञ-v. to be in short supply, to run short (পর্নার টান ধরা); to contract (निताय होन ध्वा); to have fits of spasm (ইাপানিতে টান ধরা); to commence to dry up (शांद्य होन श्र्वा) होन-होन-a. fully stretched out (টান-টান হয়ে শোওয়া); very tight or tense; full of vanity or arrogance () होन कथा). होन-दिवान-n. pl. strokes and flourishes (as in calligraphy or drawing). अक्टोरन-adv. at a stretch.

চালা,—n. (in weaving) a warp; (cf a chest or cabinet) a drawer. চালা-পড়েন—n. (lit. & fig.) warp and woof; (fig.) continuous

টানাঃ—(I) v. to pull, to tug; to drag (পা (छित (छेत्न हना) ; to draw (त्रिशा होना) ; to attract (মন টানা); to carry (মাল টানা); to move quickly (পা টেনে চলা); to be partial to (ছেলের मिरक होना); to stretch out (श्व होना); to cut down expenditure (আয় কম হলে টেনে চলা); to smoke or drink (शाका होना, मन होना); to extract (রস টানা); to consume (খাইয়েরা ধ্ব মিটি টানছে); to sell (वांकारत मान টানা). (2) a. borne or drawn (ঘোড়ায় টানা লাকল); operated by pulling or dragging (টাৰা গাথা, টাৰা জাল); straight (টানা পণ); continuous (টানা তিন ঘটা); skimmed (টানা হ্ৰ); wide, broad, large, big (টोना टांथ); drawn (कॉलि पिरम টोना द्राथा); quick and somewhat interwoven (টানা লেখা). खन होना-v. to tow. वहें होना, मांड होनाv. to row, to scull. डीबा-जाल-n. a drag-net. होना-होना-a. broad, wide, large (होना-होना চোখ) ; smelling of arrogance or vanity (টানা-চीन। कथा) ; quick and somewhat interwoven (होना-होना (लथा). होनाहोनि—n. mutual or continuous pulling or tugging or dragging;

mutual or continuous attraction; act of dragging forcibly; act of forcing; want, shortage, hardship (छानाछानित मःमात्र). छाना-छानि कदा—v. to pull or tug or drag or attract mutually or continuously; to drag forcibly; to force; to cut down expenditure (छानाछानि कदत्र मःमात्र ठालान). एड्-छानाछानि—n. tug-of-war. छाना-ट्रॅंड्ड्डा—n. act of dragging forcibly; act of forcing; act of continuing or running on with difficulty; act of coming and going frequently. (क्रक्डाना—a. continuous; lying at a stretch. (प्राष्ट्राना—n. vacillation, wavering.

টাপুৰ-টুপুৰ—int. expressing: a pattering noise as of rain falling.

টাবা—n. a kind of lime, the citron.
টামটাম, (dial.) টামটোম—adv. just sufficient or enough and no more, barely.

हेरिका-n. an ornament for the head, a

টাল 3-n. a heap (কাঠের টাল). টাল করা, টাল দেওয়া-->. to heap. টাল 2-n. curvature (অনুখানার একটু টাল

আছে); inclination (युद्धिश्रानाय होन आहि);

dodge or stagger (होन (थरप्र श्रेष्)); impact.

collision, danger, crisis (টাল কটিল); & difficult charge or task or crisis (টাল নামলান); adulation or quibble (টাল দেওয়া); a capricious demand (টাল করা). টাল করা— v. to make a capricious demand. টাল কাটাল— v. to get over a crisis. টাল খাওয়া— v. to have a curvature or inclination; to dodge or stagger; to be faced with a crisis; to worsen (রোগটা আবার টাল খেল). টাল দেওয়া— v. to put in danger or in a crisis; to try to evade by means of adulation or quibble. টাল বাঙ্গা

v. to pass through danger or a crisis.
টাল সামলাৰ— v. to get over or steer through

a crisis or danger; to manage a difficult

charge or task. Die sen -v. to have a

curvature or inclination, to bend or in-

cline. Biergierin, quibble and false pre-

text. টালমাটাল—n. a great danger or crisis or turmoil.
টালনি—n, inclination, bending ('চূড়ার

টালবাহানা, টালমাটাল—see টাল২ টালা—v. to neglect or waste; to pass ('মমুন্ত্র ফর্লিড জন্ম বৃথা কেন টাল); to evade, to dodge ('নতা কথা মিথা করি টালে'); to pay no heed to; to sift (আটা টালা); to take back প্রতিজ্ঞা টালা); to circulate (কথা টালা). টালাটালি—n. repeated or continuous transfer (জিনিসপ্তের টালা-টালি); circulation (কথা টালাটালি). টালি—n. tile. টালি দিয়া ছাওয়া—v. to tile. টালি-ছাওয়া—a, tiled.

-b-milder var. of -b1.

টিউশনি, টিউশানি, (rej.) টিউসনি—n. tuition; the profession of a private tutor. টিউশনি করা—v. to teach as a private tutor.

টিক—n. light sound (esp. of a clock or watch), tick; a small mark (v) put against names, figures etc. টিকটিক—n. ticking sound (of a clock etc.), tick-tock. টিকটিক করা—ν.

টিকটিকি—n. the common lizard found frequently in dwelling houses; (sarcas.) a detective; (cp.) a sleuth, a nark.

টিকলি—n. a small piece (আবের টিকলি); an ornament for the head, a tiara, an aigrette. টিকসই, টিকসই—obs. variants of টেকসই.

used as fuel.

bala-n. a holy mark or dot on the fore-

head with sandal-paste etc.

টিকবে); to endure or survive (পোপে টিকা); to stand test or scrutiny (বৃক্তি টিকা); to remain alive or continue to live (এ রোগী টিকিবে না)

টিকাদার—n. a vaccinator, an inoculator.
টিকান—v. to cause to stay or last or en-

dure or survive; to keep alive.

টিকাল—a. pointed, sharp (টিকাল নাক).
টিকি—n. a tuft of never-cut hair kept on
the head to maintain personal holiness.
টিকির দেখা বেই—not to have even a glimpse

of, to find no sign or trace of.

তিকিট—n. a ticket; a postal stamp, a postage-stamp (usu. ডাক-তিকিট): list of candidates put forward by a party. তিকিট কাটা—

p. to purchase or buy a ticket, to book; to punch a ticket. টিকিট কেনা—v. to purchase a ticket, to book; to purchase postagestamps. টিকিট-বর—n. a booking-office. টিকিট-বরীক্ত—n. a ticket-checker. টিকিট-বরীক্ত—n. a ticket-checker. টিকিট-বরীক্ত—n. a ticket-checker. টিকিট-বরীক্ত

বার টিকিট-মান্টার—n. a ticket-checker. চাপ্ত টিকিট-মান্টার—n. a booking-clerk. টিকিট-সংগ্রাহক—n. a ticket-collector. বিনা

টিকিটে ভাষণ-travelling without ticket.
টিকিন-n. ticking.

tack as of a clock.

টেটকারি—n. sneer, ridicule; hooting.
টিটকারি দেওয়া—ν. to sneer, to ridicule, to

টিটিভ, টিটির, টিটিভ—n. the partridge; the lapwing.

টিন—n. tin : a cannister : tinfoil ; a tinshed (টিনের বাড়ি). টিন-মিন্ত্রী—n. a tinsmith.

টিন্টার আইওডিন—n. tincture iodine.
টিন্টিন্—int. expressing: extreme thin-

টিন্টিন্—int. expressing: extreme thinness. টিনটিনে—a. very thin.
টিপ—n, a finger-tip; a thumb-impression;

a quantity taken up between the index finger and the thumb; a dotted mark with sandal paste etc. put on the forehead as a mark of sanctity (টিপ পরা); a piece of tinsel or a dotted mark with vermilion, saffron etc. put on the forehead for personal decoration : aim (বলুকের টিপ); a squeeze or pinch (তার পিঠে একটা টিপ দাও). এক টিপ নিয় a pinch of snuff. 169 (FST -v. to squeeze. to pinch, to press with finger-tips. हिभ-कन -n, a device that may be opened and shut or operated by means of pressing. 69-বেতিম-n. a pair of buttons that may be fixed to one another by pressing them with finger-tips, a press-button. টিপ্সই. টিপ্সহি n. thumb impression.

টিপনি, (rare) টিপন—n. act of pressing or massaging or pinching or squeezing or winking; act of cautioning or warning furtively.
টিপা—(1) v. to press; to massage; to

pinch: to squeeze; to wink (চকু টিগা); to caution or warn furtively (তাকে টিগে দিয়ো বেন টাকা না দেয়); to place or put noiselessly or cautiously (পা টিগে চলা). (2) a. that which is to be opened and shut or operated by means of pressing (টেপা কল). কল টেপা—ν. (fig.) to direct others from behind the curtain. টোখ টেপা—ν. to wink; to give a hint or warn by winking. নাড়া টেপা—ν. to feel (one's) pulse. টিপে চলা—ν. (fig.) to spend

cautiously. টিপাই—n. a teapoy, a tripod.

টিপাটিপি—n. mutual pressing or pinching; mutual consultation conducted furtively.

টিপাৰ—v. to cause to press or massage or pinch or squeeze.

চিপিটিপি—(I) adv. stealthily, furtively; in drizzles. (2) a. stealthy, furtive, drizzling.

টিপুনি—pop. var. of টিপনি.

টিপ টিপ —int. expressing: the noise made by the fall of very small drops (smaller and milder than টপ টপ্), the noise of drizzling; burning or flaming faintly (টিপ্টিপ্ করে প্রদীপ खना) ; subdued palpitation caused by fear (বুক টিপ্টিপ্ করা). টিপ্টিপানি—n. subdued palpitation caused by fear.

টিপ্লনি—n. a comment, a gloss ; a commentary, a glossary (টীকা-টিপ্লনি); a sarcastic comment. हिश्चनि कांहे।—v. to make a sarcastic comment.

हिक्नि-n. a light repast, tiffin ; a recess or break in a school or office or factory for taking tiffin, tiffin break.

िम्हिम्—int. expressing : dimness of light or glory; hardly perceptible existence. िम्िम् कदां—v. (of a lamp etc.) to burn dimly; (of a glorious object) to be in the last stage of decline, to be at the fag-end of one's glory , (of an institution etc.) to keep up one's existence with great difficulty. हिम्हित्य-a. dimly burning: declining, at the fag-end of one's glory; almost passed out of existence.

টিমা—n. a species of parrot, the popinjay, the parakeet.

টিলা—n. a mound, a hillock, a knoll, a hummock,

-जि—alt. spell. of -छि.

जिकां 3-n. a key, a note; a commentary. जिकाकात्र—n. a commentator. जिकाकादत्र adv. in the form of a commentary.

ট্টিকা-inc. spell. of টিকা, ২.৩০

जिष्टे—a. (obs. & poet.) shameless. brazenfaced; (obs. & poet.) knavish, प्रेरेणना-n. shamelessness, brazen-fæcedness; knavery, हेहेन-n. twill.

हेर-same as हेन्.

-n. the sound: 'toon'; the feeblest possible noise (কোৰাও টু লোনা বার না); very feeble protest ভোহার কথার বিকল্ফে কেই টু

p B-n. the throat, the gullet. F. B CEUI . to tear off or asunder the throat; to kill. है हि (हे भा- v. to press the throat; to choke. টু°টি টিপিরা মারা—v. to throttle.

টুকটাক-(I) a. small and paltry (টুকটাক জিনিদা); brief and casual টুকটাক কাজ খা क्षा). (2) adv. silently but quickly and one after another (টুকটাক করে কাল করা); not affluently yet smoothly (টুক্টাক করে সংদার

पूक्षक—alt. spell. of पूक्षक. ऐकिंबि—n. a small beggar's bowl.

क्रेक्श-(1) n. a piece, a bit, a fragment,

v. to cut into pieces, to break into fragments. টুকরা কাপড়—a small piece of cloth. টুকরা জমি—a fragment or small parcel of land. पुक्ता पुक्ता—in pieces or fragments; cut up into pieces ; all to pieces (हेक्बा हेक्बा इडेग्रां यांखग्रा).

টুকরি—n. a small wicker basket. ष्ट्रेक्टब्रा—coll. corrup. of प्रेक्डा.

प्रेकां - v. to write down, to take down ; to note down (कथाश्वीन स्मितिम्हि ट्रेकिमा ताथा): to write after, to copy; (by an examinee) to copy by adopting unfair means ; to point out the faults of (সে স্বাইকে টুকে); to reprove (নে আমাকে খুব টুকেছে). টুকাটুকি, টোকাof n. copying (by an examinee) either from books or from the scripts of other candidates; adoption of unfair means in examinations.

টুকাৰ—v. to sew up, to stitch up.

টুকিটাকি—(i) a. light and paltry (টুকিটাৰি काल वा किनिम वा श्रावात्र). (2) n. a light and paltry object (টুকিটাকিগুলি সারান); tit-bits. odds and ends,

- টুক্, (dial.) - টুকুল-sfx. indicating: smallness or paltriness (थातात्रहेक्, कामहेक्, वाथाहेक्).

पूक्-lighter or milder var. of हैक्. पूज, पूजि, पूछि, (rare) पूजी, (rare) पूछी-"

a high platform; a house or building on 8 high platform.

मिन् milder and more beautiful varof हेक्हेक् .

v. (poet. d obs.) breaks or break, tears or tear, shatters or shatter; reduces or reduce, removes or remove.

v.i. get or gets broken or torn of shattered; are or is reduced or removed.

164-v. (poet, & obs.) will be broken or torn or shattered or reduced or removed.

vol. (1) v. to be broken or torn or shat tered or reduced or removed. (2) a. broken or, shattered. pota-v. to (cause to) break or tear or shatter; to reduce; to remove. प्रिवेश्वर-v. (obs. & poet.) will break or tear or shatter or reduce or remove.

papa-n. a species of small warbling

bird. (cp.) the tailor-bird.

चन्-milder or lighter var. of छन्। पूर्णि, (var.) पूर्णि—n. a hat, a topi; a cap hat (Street a. a person wearing a cap of hat. (সাহেৰ-সাহেৰ) এক টুপি—(fig. of persons a slip. (2) a. cut up into pieces. টুকরা করা— of rank) of a feather. টুপি পরান—(coll. fig.)

to deceive, to delude, to practise upon, to spoof.

লুণ —milder or lighter var. of টপ ্ত

n. a stool (usu. a small and low one); (loos.) a bench.

plan, (used as a sfx.) a locality, a colony or quarters, a town (গোৱালচুলি).

cal a. taught in a Sanskrit (grammar) school; of a (Sanskrit) school.

हैनि, हेनिक-n, a flip, a fillip. हेनि मात्रा, ফুকি মারা—v. to flip, to fillip.

हेम्-milder or lighter var. of हेन्.

টুকি-alt. spell. of টুস্কি. -CB-coll. corrup. of -B1.

Cotal-n. a species of small silvery river fish without scales.

हिंदि—n. the shin-bone of an animal esp. a sheep or goat; (chiefly hum.) the tibia or the shank. किश्तित मुश वा क्त-bone-marrow soup.

(6° 7 - n. (rare) the waist ; the fold of the loin-cloth tied at the waist ; (fig.) money in Possession (টেক থালি). টেক বালি-out of Pocket, broke, stricken with penury. to keep in the fold of the loincloth tied at the waist; to appropriate to oneself firmly; to misappropriate; to keep exclusively to oneself (ছেলেকে টে কে ও জে রেখ).

Co as which is a pocket-watch (formerly to be kept by Indians in the fold of their loin-cloth).

টে কথাল—dial. corrup. of ট'কিশাল.

66 bal-n. a small drum which is beaten to announce something; announcement by the beat of a drum. Co bai Creat -v. to announce by beating a drum.

Complete (sl.) to die.

Coacoa int. expressing: the state of being outspoken and stinging (CFFCFF FCR act of bragging or boasting or nagging িটকটেক করা). টেকটেকে—a. outspoken and stinging.

Coan-alt. spell. of Coan.

টেকসই, টেকসহি—a. lasting, durable.

pop. var. of bals.

corrup. of big. cecata-a. bald, glabrous.

n. (of playing cards) an ace; com-Petition, vying; excellence, superiority; thumph. Coal will, coal (Worl-v. (lit.) to plan play an ace: (fig.) to compete or vie with: (6g.) to establish one's superiority or excellence (over another), to triumph over, to outplay, to outvie.

টেকু---n. a tax.

টেকরা, টেঙরা-alt. spellings of টেংবা. (छेन्द्रि, (rare) (छेन्द्री-alt, spellings of

८ हेश्बि.

(विवेश-n. a trickster, a knave ; a swindler, a cheat; a precocious or pert man, fem.

(bb)-n, a fishing-spear, a harpoon; a

টেড়া—a. squint-eyed; oblique, awry. sidelong (कांहेथाना हिंछा); rude or insinuating (টেডা কথা): haughty or peevish (টেড়া মেজাজ). চেডাবাঁক -a. not uniform or straight, with many curves, sinuous; distorted, zigzag.

colo-n. a parting of hair at one side or on the top of the head. (B) काहा-v. to dress hair by parting it at one side or on the top of the head.

টেতাই-মেতাই-n. bragging and bluster-

টেমা-n, a piece of rag. টেমা-পরা-a. ragged.

टिशन, टिशनि, टिशा-pop. variants of

हिशन, हिशनि and हिशा respectively.

টেপারি—n. a species of small juicy fruit akin to the gooseberry tasting slightly sweet and slightly sour.

টেবিল-n. a table, a desk.

টেবো-a. plump or chubby like a lime (টেবো গাল).

টেমি—n. (dial.) a small oil-lamp.

টের -n. feeling, sensation; awareness: intimation. টের পাওয়া-v. to feel বোধাটের शांख्या, मान (हेंद्र शांख्या) : to sense ; to be aware of (বিশদ্ টেব্ৰ পাওরা).

(छेन - n. a bend ; a side, an extremity : a corner: a position removed from com-

pany (একটেরে পড়ে ধাকা).

(छेत्रका, (छेत्रका-variants of (उत्रकां.

টেরা-pop. var. of টেড়া. টেরি—pop. var. of টেড়ি.

টেলিগ্রাই-n. telegraph ; a telegraphic message, a telegram. (हेनियांक करा-v. to telegraph, to wire, to cable (also (केनियांस

টেলিফোন-n. telephone. টেলিফোন করাv. to telephone, to ring up.

টোকাs-pop. var. of টুকাs.ৰ.

টোকাং-n. a flip, a fillip; a tap. টোকা মারা. টোকা দেওয়া-- v. to flip, to fillip; to tap.

(b) a large covering for the head to protect it from the sun and rain, made of palm leaves or straw and shaped like a slouch-hat.

টোঙা, টোকা-variants of টাকা.

(b) n. an empiric medicine or cure. (2) a. empiric, empirical; paltry.

(8181-n. a cartridge.

Collet-int. expressing : continuous or frequent wandering without any aim. होति क्वां-v. to wander continuously or frequently without any aim, to gad about. किति (काम्नामी-a group of idlers or vagrants. টোটো কোম্পানীর ম্যানেলার—(fig.) an inveterate gadabout.

होष्ट्रि, होष्ट्री—n. an Indian musical mode.

Cola-n. a twisted chord, twine. Color, -n. (dial.) a top-hat or a conical

Cot 1 2-n. a bait; (fig.) an allurement. টোপ গোলা—v. to swallow a bait. টোপ ঠোৰবাৰ—to nibble at the bait, টোপ কেলা —ν, to bait ; (fig.) to allute.

Cotte -n. any diapered fancy-work raised (usu, concavely) from the ground; a drop, a blob.

টোপর—n. a conical sola hat; a crown or coronet.

টোপা—a. concave; globate, globular, round ; roundish.

টোপাৰ—v. to fall or let fall in drops or drop by drop; to distil.

तीयाहिन-alt. spell of तीषाहिन.

টোয়ান-var. of ভোয়ান.

(dial.) an ornamental metal girdle for children.

Color, -n. a Sanskrit (grammar) school.

coton, -n. a kind of tax, a toll,

(bing-n. a small depression or hollow; a dimple. (हेर्न-बाड्सा, होन्नभड़ा-a. slightly depressed or hollowed; dented; dimpled; dimply. Gin aleal, coin appl-v. to have a slight depression; to dimple.

होना-var of हैनि.

(होकि, तिकी-var's of तिकि.

B'n-int, expressing; cry or scream of an infant (esp. a new-born one); cry of pang. B'TH'TI-int. expressing: repeated cry of an infant; repeated cry of pang. हैं। दिका-n. slightest protest or complaint or adverse comment.

छ । जिंच—alt. spell. of € क. हेँ ग्राभावि—var. of (हें भावि. हेग्रहन-alt. spell. of दहेरता. ট্যাস, (rare) ট্যাস-n. (dero.) Eurasian. हे। कम, हे। ब्यू-alt. spellings of (हेबा. हो।किन, है।किन्म, a taxi, a taxi-cab. हेगोंचे।—alt. spell. of दहेंही.

als-n. a travelling box or chest (made esp. of steel), a trunk.

ট্ৰাৰ-n. a tram-car, a tram. ট্ৰাৰ-রাতা-n. a tram-road, a tram-way. द्वीय-लाहेय-n. क tram-line.

টোৰ-n, a railway-carriage, a railway.

o-n. the twelfth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

50-int. expressing: a light noise caused by the concussion of a metallic object against a hard thing. Setse-int. expressing: this noise made repeatedly or continuously.

a. deceitful; swindling; knavish. (2) n. a deceiver, a cheat; a swindler; a knave; a trickster. 2401 - same as 24 (a. d n.). 241 4-n. cheating, swind-

ling; knavery.

bal-v. to be cheated or swindled: to lose (to) (আমি ডোমার কাছে ছু-টাকা ঠকে গেলাম) : to be defeated or outwitted; to be beguiled. sala-v. to cheat or swindle; to cause to lose; to defeat or outwit; to beguile. dolla-a. puzzling, confusing, perplexing; misleading (ठकान क्षा). ठकाव-गः act of cheating; swindle; act of causing to lose; act of defeating or outwitting beguilement.

ঠকাঠক—see ঠকু.

ঠকাৰ, ঠকাৰ—see ঠকা.

of int. expressing : a rapping noise as of a stick on the floor, 2000, 20104 int expressing : this noise made repeatedly and quickly, aposta v. to make this noise repeatedly and quickly; to shive violently (in cold, fear, anger etc.). Tenegrandi repeatedly and quickly; a spell of violent shiver.

ठेक्टिक-n. a kind of loom, a fly-shuttle loom.

ঠকর—var. of ঠোকর.

ঠকুর—n. an idol.

ठक्ठक-see ठक.

रेत्र-(1) a, given to deception or chest ing or swindling; knavish. (2) n. a trick ster; a cheat; a swindler; a knave; member of a murdering band of robbers once prevalent in India, a thug. murderous band of robbers once prevalent in India, the thuggee.

noise as of the concussion of a thin metallic object. र्ज्यंन्—int. expressing: this noise made repeatedly: nothingness or vacuity or emptiness (श्रक्त रेन्ट्रेन्).

ঠমক, ঠসক—n. style ; glamour ; affectedly artistic bearing ; coquerry ; conceit.

ঠাওর—coll. & pop. form of ঠাইর.

slapping strongly. Ste 512—int. expressing: the noise as of slapping strongly. Ste 512—int. expressing: this noise made repeatedly and quickly

ঠাই — n. a place; a seat on which one sits to take one's meal (অতিথির জন্ম ঠাই করা); shelter (চোরকে বাড়ীতে ঠাই দিয়ো না); accommodation, room, space ('ঠাই নাই ঠাই নাই, ছোট নে ডরী'); bottom (নদীর ঠাই পাঙ্মা); possession or source (এ বস্তু তার ঠাই আছে বা তার ঠাই পোয়েছি). ঠাই-ঠাই—a. living apart from one another (ভাই-ভাই ঠাই-ঠাই); separated, disunted, disintegrated.

ठीकुलम-coll. corrup. of ठीकुत्रांनी (see

ठीकुन).

olog-n, a god, a deity; an idol; God; a king ('রাজ্যের ঠাকুর'); an overlord; a lord; a master; a man deserving respect or reverence (পিতাঠাকুর); an elder (সমাজের ঠাকুর हारा विमा); a spiritual guide, a guru ; a priest ; a teacher; a brahmin; a brahmin employed as a cook; a father or a forefather; (of a Woman) a father-in-law (ঠাকুরবি). fem. ঠাকু-होती. शक्त कार-(hum.) the patron divine or human has forsaken; (hum.) displeased. n. a room in a dwelling house set apart for worship and prayer. high wife Co भाषि कहा थाई ना-(fig.) an offender often betrays himself unconsciously. Signatule the husband of a sister of one's husband, a brother-in-law. हें क्या - n. a sister of one's husband, a sister-in-law. ठाकूत्रमाम n, a (paternal) grandfather or granduncle. Stanford n. a hall or building attached to or within the precincts of a dwelling house set apart for worship and prayer. alarguen, a son of one's spiritual guide or guru; (chiefly hum.) husband or husband's brother. Stages -n. the daily Worship of the guardian deity of a family. of the guardian delty of one's hard n. a younger brother of one's husband, a brother-in-law. 11984 n. a (paternal) grandmother or grand-aunt. elaural) grandmother or solation, francisco, same as ঠাকুরপুলা ঠাকুরালি, (rate) disaion, (chiefly poet.). disaio-n. authority, rule; supremacy, predominance;

godhead, godhood; godlike deceit or fun or assumption ('ছাড় ডোমার ঠাকুরালি').

र्गिष्म—obs. spell. of ठाँहे.

ঠাট ,—n. a column of troops ('নাদিশ ঠাট') ;

a party or multitude ('বরাতির ঠাট').

ঠাট -- n. outward look or show, appearance (ঠাট বজায় রাখা); a framework (কাঠামর ঠাট); glamour; tricks and artifices (কত ঠাট জান); style or fashion (এ এক নোতুন ঠাট):

र्ही है- रेशक-n. deceptive show; false ges-

tures; pretences; affectation; parade.

ঠাট-বাট—n. outward show; grandeur;

decoration.

ঠাট্টা—n. banter, persifiage, waggery. ঠাট্টা করা—v. to banter. ঠাট্টাবাজ—n. a merry person full of amusing sayings and fond of practical jokes, a wag.

हेडि—a. erect, upright, vertical.

ঠাণা—(!) a. cold; chilly; mild, sweet (ঠাণা কথা); cooled (প্রাণ ঠাণা). (2) n. cold (মাথের ঠাণা); chill (ঠাণা লাগা). ঠাণা করা—ν. to cool; to cool down; to console or comfort or pacify or appease (মন ঠাণা করা, রাগ ঠাণা করা); to refresh (পেই ঠাণা করা); to subdue, to bring under control (ব্যনাশ ঠাণা করা); to put down, to quell (বিলোই ঠাণা করা); to put to silence, to kill, to do to death (মেরে ঠাণা করা). ঠাণা লাগা—ν. to catch cold.

ঠা গা-লড়াই—n. cold war.

ঠান—(1) n. (used in comp. & coll.) a respectable woman, a lady (মাঠান, বউঠান). (2) in comp. (used as a pfx.) of the second degree of parentage, grand-ঠানদিদি). ঠানদিদি, (coll.) ঠানদিদি n. a (paternal and maternal) grandmother or grand-aunt, a grandam, a grandma.

ঠাম—n. a place, a resort ('রহল কোন ঠাম');
possession or company ('রাধার ঠাম'); shape,
form. figure (বছিম ঠাম, হঠাম দেহ); beauty
('কিবা সে ঠাম'); style, manner, fashion, posture ('চুড়ার টালনি বামে ষ্ট্র-চল্রিকা ঠামে'),

ঠায়—(i) adv. without moving, motionlessly, fixedly (ঠায় বদে পাকা); incessantly or at a stretch (ঠায় উপবাস করা, ঠায় জ্বলা). (2) a, incessant or consecutive (ঠায় ছদিন).

ঠাৰ—n. a beck, a gesticulation. ঠাৰা—v. to make a sign with, to gesticulate with (চোৰ ঠাৰা). ঠাবে-ঠোবে—adv. (coll.) by means of signs and gestures. by hints and insinuations.

र्राज-a. close, thick, compact, crowded

(क्षेत्र दूननि, क्षेत्र रुष्य दमा).

ঠাসা—(I) v. to cram, to stuff; to load; to press, to press down; to knead (ময়লা ঠাসা);

to beat soundly, to thrash; to reprimand. (2) a. thoroughly crammed or stuffed or loaded. ঠাসাঠাসি-n. act of pressing repeatedly to stuff a thing; overcrowding.

ঠান্—int. expressing: the sound of or as of slapping violently. ঠাস্ঠাস্—(I) int. expressing: quick repetition of this noise. (2) adv. making this noise repeatedly in quick succession.

ठेरिय-n. act of seeing or noticing; visualization; vision, sight; attention, care (ঠাওর করে দেখা); recognition; cognition; realization; discernment, act of finding; determination ; invention. ঠাহর কর।—v. to see, to notice; to visualize; to treat with attention'(ঠাহর করা); to recognize (ভোমাকে ত ঠাহর করতে পারছি না); to cognize; to realize; to discern, to find, to think out, to devise, to determine (পথ বা উপায় ঠাহর कत्रा); to invent (वृक्ति ठीरत कत्रा); to anticipate (এ বিগদের কথাত ঠাহর করিনি). ঠাহর Tiel-v. to come to or be able to see or notice or visualize or recognize or to cognize or realize or discern or find or determine or anticipate. है दिन इस्ता-v. to be seen or noticed; to be visible; to be recognized or cognized or realized or discerned or found or determined or anticipated. ঠাহরাৰ-same as ঠাহর করা.

টিক—(I) a. fixed, settled (এখনও কিছু টিক रुष्ट्र नि) ; appointed, specified (डिक मिटन) ; right (विक कथा); correct (आइव कलां) विक); exact. precise (ঠিক তুৰি); just (ঠিক তুলিৰ); proper (ঠিক কাজ, ঠিক লোক); in working order (पिड़िही हिक (नहें); suitable, fit, fitting (a कांग) ভোমার গারে ঠিক); corrected or cured (মেরে वा उद्ध पित किंक कड़ा); arranged (ठूलाँ। किंक (नरें); regarded, decided, judged, diagnosed (পাগৰ বলে ঠিক হওয়া). (2) n. fixity (তারিখের ঠিক নেই) : firmness (কথার ঠিক); regularity or certainty (वृष्टित हिंक (नहें); natural healthy state (मांशांत টিক নেই); total, sum, addition (টিক দেওলা); estimate, estimation (মিক ভুলা; discernment or determination (পথ বা উপায় ঠিক গাওয়া). (3) adv. certainly, surely (ঠিক বাব); for certain (ঠিক জানি); exactly, just (ঠিক তেমলি). (4) int. exactly, right, that's it. ঠিক 本国一v. to fix, to settle; to appoint, to specify; to correct or cure; to repair or regulate or adjust (धिष् विक कड़ा); to set to rights; to determine or resolve (মনে মনে ठिक कड़ा); to regard or decide or adjudge (शांगल वरन ठिक कत्रा); to discern or find (श्र विक कड़ा). विक (मध्या-v. to add, to tot up.

ঠিক পাওয়া-v. to be able to discern or find পেধ ঠিক পাওয়া). ঠিকে ভুল—an error in adding; (fig.) a wrong decision; an error of judgement. ठिक (यन-(just) as if, as though, as it were.

ঠিকঠাক—a. exact, precise, just; firmly fixed or settled.

विकित्रिकाना-n. certainty; fixity; trace; whereabouts; fixed abode or address.

विका -n. a small (and usu. globular) ball of stone or clay used in the bowl of a hookah; an inferior species of pigeon-pea.

Bक्शान-v. to rebound; to scatter or disperse (মালা থেকে মুক্তাগুলি ঠিকরে পড়ল); to issue in rays, to radiate (আলো ঠিকরান); to shine or dazzle (হীরেখানা আলোতে ঠিকরাছে); to be dazed (চোথ ঠিকরান).

টিকরে—coll. corrup. of টিকর

(1) a. employed for part-time of casual service, hired, part-time (हिंक) वि); temporary (ঠিকা চাকরি); holding possession temporarily for a fixed period (विका क्या) hited, hackney (विका शाहि); that which is done on contract or on piece-system (কাজ). (2) n. a work done by contract, a contract (টিকা পাওরা) ; a sub-contract ; lease (खिम क्रिका लक्षा). क्रिका कांच- a piece-work; व temporary job; a part-time job. हिंग गाँपि -a hackney-coach, a hackney-carriage. bies - a hired servant, a hireling. -a hired maidservant, a charwoman. প্রথা—a temporary tenant. তিকা মত্র-৪ hired or casual labour or a hireling.

Baipia-n, a contractor. Baipifa-(1) n. contractorship. (2) a. relating to contract work.

विकास-n. an address (as given in a letter); one's fixed residence; trace, direction tion or location (প্ৰের ঠিকানা); a clue of solution (চুবির টিকানা); fixity or limit (আমের ঠিকানা).

विक्षि, विक्षी-n. a brief horoscope milder or lighter var. of to. milder or lighter var, of 5050.

of the classical Indian music.

bil. (coll.) \$ col—a. handless ; (fig.) powerless, incapable. 2 (b) willie (lit.) the handless deity of Puri, Juggernaut; (fig.) one in office but rendered powerless, one in a high position but with no power, a puppet.

bble at a l. v. to peck, to nibble to nibble at a bait. (2) a. pecked; nibbled at.

কা—(I) v. to hit esp. on the head হোড়ড়ি কা): to hammar; to drive in by hitting on the head (পেরেক ঠকা); to strike against, to knock, to rap (মাণা ঠকা, গোড়ালি ঠকা, লাঠি কো); to slap noisily (ডাল ঠকা); to beat or thrash, to scold or reprimand (লোকটাকে ঠকে দিয়ো). (2) n. a knock or impact; beating or thrashing, scolding or reprimanding. ঠকা-তিনি ল. repeated striking (on the head); repeated (slight) collision or quarrel; mutual bantering.

sound. \$454-(1) int. word representing sentle strokes. (2) n. gentle strokes or raps.

chiefly bowl-shaped) made of tree-leaves or paper, a cornet.

श्रेन milder or lighter var. of र्ठन् र्वन्वन् milder or lighter var. of र्ठन्ठन्

(6g.) unstable or trivial (ঠুনকো দেমাক, ঠুনকো কথা).

ক্ষতি—n. a mode or posture of dancing.

কৈ, (rej.) কৈনী—n. a flap to prevent
an animal from seeing, a blinker; a blind.

हेजा-var. of ठीजा.

int. expressing: repeated noise of ঠুলু and int alternatingly; act of beating or acting mildly and violently in alternation.

cot-alt. spell. of bit.

vish; deceitful; impertinent, impudent, saucy; outspoken; disobedient, arrogant, obstinate, refractory.

disrespect, impudence, sauciness; impertinence, brazen-facedness; arrogance, obstinacy, refractoriness.

decorated border.

a support, a lean-to; (fig.) temporary or interim support or lease of life. (34 (481), comporary or interim support or lease of life. (34 (481), comporary or interim support or lease of life. (34 (481), comporary or interim support or lease of life.

porary or interim support or lease of life.
(ঠকা—(1) v. to touch (আকাশে ঠেকা, পারে
ঠকা); to reach, to reach and stop at (তীর্টা)
বিক্রোড়া ঠেকল); to come down to (আর শ্রেড়া
কেন্দ্রানে ঠেকে ফিরে এল); to be obstructed or impeded or prevented, to be at a dead and

or at a knotty point (অকটা ঠেকছে কিসে): to be involved in (मार किंका, विशास किंका) ; to be involved in difficulty or danger, to be in a fix (ঠেকে শেপা); to be felt or considered (থাবাপ ঠেকা). (2) n. a difficulty, a fix (ঠেকার পড়া); financial difficulty or want (ঠেকার কাজ চালান) ; touch, contact (ঠেকা লাগা) : act of accompanying a piece of music by beating 'tabla' (তবলা) (ঠেকা ছাড়া ঠুংরি জমে না) ; a prop. a support, a lean-to (ঘরের চালে ঠেকা দেওয়া). (3) a. touching (আকাশে ঠেকা মাধা). চোখে ঠেকা v. to look bad or uncomely. ঠেকে ঠেকে বলা —to speak haltingly. ঠেকাঠেকি—n. mutual touching or contact. (ठेकान-v. to cause to touch, to bring into contact; to cause to reach; to cause to reach and stop; to bring to; to cause to strike or dash against; to obstruct, to impede, to prevent; to stave off; to involve; to involve in difficulty or

र्क्रकार्किक, र्क्रकान-see रहेका.

টেকার—n. false vanity. vainglory; fastidiousness; superciliousness; snobbery. টেকারে—a. vainglorious; fastidious; supercilious; snobbish. fem টেকারা.

टिंदन var. of दिन

किन, दोर-alt. spellings of हेगरे.

pole, a heavy stick, a lathi; a wooden rod (esp. one used for bolting a door). Contoff —n. act of exchanging blows with lathis, a fight with lathis; fighting. Contoff (coll.) Contof —n. a community of Indian robbers who used to kill pedestrians by beating them with lathis; one of these robbers. Contof —v. to flog with a lathi or rod; to flog, to birch. Contof —n. act of flogging with a lathi; flogging.

Cocas, Cocas,—prep. from.

cote 2—a. (used in comp.) legged (এकटोड

ঠেলা—(1) n. a shove, a push ঠেলা দেওৱা); a difficulty or a difficult task (ঠেলা সামলান); a hand-barrow. (2) a. that which is driven by pushing with hands (ঠেলাসাড়ি). (3) v. to push, to shove; to ignore or disobey (কণা ঠেলা); to avoid or desert ('না ঠেলহ ছলে অবলা অথলা); to expel (জাডে ঠেলা). জাডে ঠেলা, সমাজে ঠেলা—v. to outcaste, to excommunicate, to boycott socially. ঠেলার নাম বাবালী—(fig.) a cat in a mesh calls the mouse its brother. ঠেলাগাড়ি—n. a hand-barrow. ঠেলাঠেল—n. mutual or repeated shoving or pushing.

তেম-n. act of leaning; recumbence; anything to lean against (চেয়ারের ঠেন); a prop or support; an insinuating remark (दिन मोत्रा). दिन (मध्या-v. to lean against; to provide with a prop, to prop; to make an insinuation against. ঠেস মারা—v. to insinuate against.

ঠেনা-var. of ঠানা.

ঠেসাৰ—n. act of leaning; recumbence; the back (of a chair or bench). ঠেসাৰ দেওয়া -v. to lean (against).

Colo-n. the lip; the beak (of a bird). हों अनिम, हों वें वान-v. to pout lips in derision or contempt. द्वां द्वांनान-v. to pout lips in displeasure. (516-3161-a. outspoken ; (lit. & rare) harelipped.

ঠোকান, ঠোকনি-n. (coll.) reprimanding

or flogging.

(ठीकर्न-n. act of pecking or nibbling; a light kick with the tip of one's toes or shoe; act of stumbling (against); reprimand; act of interposing a speaker with a small sharp cutting remark. ঠোকর খাওয়া -v. to stumble (against); to be reprimanded. (ठीकद एम ध्रदा, (ठीकद मोदा-). to peck or nibble; to kick lightly with the tip of one's toes or shoe; to reprimand; to interpose (a speaker) or to chip in with a small sharp cutting remark.

टिंकित्राम-pop. var. of ठूकत्रान.

. (ठीका-pop. var. of ठेका. टीवन-var. of टीकने.

ঠোকা, ঠকা—n. a container or carton (chiefly bowl-shaped) made of tree-leaves or

होना-n. a light box on the chin. होना মারা—v. to box one's chin lightly.

ঠোস—n. (dial) fullness, overfullness, fill (পেট ঠোস হয়েছে); (dial.) a swelling; (dial.) a blister (নোতুন জ্তার পায়ে ঠোস পড়েছে).

ঠোসা-pop. var. of ঠলা.

อ้าเล, อ้าเล, อ้าเล-n. leg ; shank.

हैंगाँडी-alt: spell. of दहेंगे.

ठैंगिछीय, र्रगाछिमि—alt. spellings of उउँछीय, ঠেটামি.

ठेंगोकांत-alt. spell. of ठिकांत. ठेगोका, रेगाडा—alt. spellings of दिका. ठेगाञ्चान, ठेगाङ्गान--alt. spellings of Cठेकान.

5-n. the thirteenth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

७७व-coll. corrup of ७१व.

ड्रंक—n. a dock.

ভগ-dial. corrup. of ভগা.

ভগমগ—a. overflowing with, brimming over with (আহ্লাদে ডগমগ). ডগমগ করা—

ν. to overflow with, to brim over with.

ভগা—n. tip or top or extremity or point (আকুলের ডগা, গাছের ডগা, হতোর ডগা, <mark>ভরোমানের</mark> ডগা).

ভগ্ভগ্—int. expressing: deepness or brightness. ডগ্ডগে—a. very deep or bright (ভগ্ডগে লাল, ডগ্ডগে রঙ্).

ডকা-n. a large kettle-drum, a trumpet, a drum. जङा (मश्रमा, जङा मात्रा-), to announce by drum-beat; to beat a drum; to announce proudly in public. एक। त्यात हरन যাওয়া—(fig.) to meet death triumphantly, to pass away defying death; (lit.) to pass away triumphantly.

ডক্ৰ-n. a dozen. ভক্ৰ-ভক্ৰ-a. dozens of ডক্ৰে ডক্ৰে—dozens of ; in or by dozens.

ডৰ-n. a system of free-hand exercise by waving the diaphragm on fours.

७वका-a. (usu. fem.) one who or that which attained youth recently, juvenescent (ডবকা মেরে) ; blooming (ডবকা বয়স)-

७व७व-int. expressing : tearfulness or largeness; widened state. 545(4-a. tearful or large (ডবডবে চোখ); widened.

ভবল-a. double. ভবল করা-v. to double. ভবল (मञ्जा-v. (in card-playing) to double.

ডব্ডব্—alt. spell. of ডবডব.

ज्यक्र n. a kind of small tabour shaped like an hour-glass and played by moving it with one hand. ज्यक्यग्-a. having a waist as slender as the middle of the aforesaid tabour.

ডক্>−n. (obs.) a kind of small drum. ডক্-n. (obs.) boast. ডক করা-v. to boast, to vaunt,

533-n. an ostentatious show or a great crowd (মেঘডন্মর, 'মধুকর-ডন্মর').

डबक, डब्रुक, डब्रुक-variants of डमक.

ভর-n. fear, fright, dread. ভর করা-v. to fear; to be frightened. তর লাগা-v. to be frightened.

ভরা, ভরান-->. to fear, to dread.

God-n. rubbing; massaging; act of pressing or kneading (তামাক ডলন); (rare) act of rolling into a thin cake (कि एला) ; a roller for shaping thin cakes, bread etc.

to rub; to massage; to press or knead (তামাক ডলা). ভলাই-মলাই—n. massage. bolla v. to cause to rub or massage of press or knead.

ভহর--(i) a. deep or fathomless (ডহর পানি). (2) n. a deep lake or channel or watercourse; an extremely deep pit, an abyss; the hold of a ship or boat.

ভাইন ১, (कथा) ভান ১—(1) n. the right side. (2) a. lying on or to the right, right. STECT আনতে বাঁয়ে কুলায় ৰা—earning less than what one requires to spend, failing to make both ends meet. जान राज-(lit.) the right hand ; (fig.) the principal helper or aid. डॉन হাভ বা-হাভ করা-to give and take, to exchange; to transfer; to misappropriate. डान शर्छत नाभात-act of eating.

षारेन्, षारेनी, (क्या) षान्-n. fem. a witch.

जाहेल-almost obs. form of छान्। जारश्वि -- n. tip-cat.

6 रहे-n. a heap, a pile. ७ रहे कड़ा-v. to heap (up), to pile (up).

ভাট (pronun.: ভাট্)—n, a handle; a

Tota (pronun. : Tib)—n. (sl.) firmness; (sl.) spiritedness, vigour; (sl.) vanity or arrogance. क कि कता, क कि एम्बान, क कि माता , (sl.) to assume an air of firmness or spiritedness or superiority or vanity or arrogance; to parade.

ত চি (pronun. : ড াটো)—a. hard, difficult ; Unripe or incompletely ripened (७ कि क्ला) : (chiefly of aged persons) still strong or robust or able-bodied (जीहें (त्राक); incompletely boiled, parboiled (ए हि छाउ).

"1613-n. a stalk or stem (of a plant); the point at which a fruit is fixed to the bough of a tree.

5 1612-v. to rebuke, to reprimand, to Pull up.

Then, a small handle; a small haft; a small pestle.

" to me the gadfly; the gnat.

First, (rare) 5141—(1) a. incompletely ripened. (2) v. to ripen, (fig.) to become experienced. "INIA, (rare) "INIA-v. to cause to ripen; (fig.) to make experienced.

517, -n. the gallinule.

n. ornaments of sola, tinsel etc. used to decorate an idol (ডাকের गांक).

The an ancient milkman famous for his wisdom (डाटकन्न बहन).

a goblin attending upon Shiva িন্ত). ভাকসাইটে—a. famous and formidable (डोकमाइटि कमिनात); (often hum.) widely famous (ডাক্সাইটে কবি). ভাকসিদ্ধ—a. one who has brought 'Dak' (好季)' the goblin under one's control.

ভাকe—n. a call or invitation or summons (মানের ডাক, ভোজনের ডাক, যুদ্ধের ডাক) : a note. a call, chirping, a cry, a roar (পাধির ডাক. পত্তর ডাক); a shout, a scream (ডাক পাড়া); a rumbling noise (মেবের ডাক); a professional invitation to attend a patient etc., a call (এই ডাক্টারের অনেক ডাক); an offer of price at a sale, a bid (নিলামের ডাক); fame, celebrity (নামভাক). ভাকের সুন্দরী—a woman widely famous for her beauty. 44-514 (54)-to recognize one at the first mention (as one's name is known to all). ই ছৱেৰ ভাক-squeak. কাকের ভাক—caw. কুকুরের ভাক bark; howl. গাধার ডাক—bray. গোরুর ডাক —low. যুধুর ডাক—coo. বোড়ার ডাক—neigh. নেকভের ভাক -- bark, howl. পাতিহাঁসের ডাক -cackle. পায়রার ভাক-coo. পেঁচার ডাকhoot, screech. वार्यन छाक-growl. वाम्दनन ভাক—chatter. বিভালের ডাক—mew. ভালুকের ভাক—growl. ভেকের ভাক—croak. ভেড়ার ভাক—bleat. মউমাছির ভাক—hum. মেবের ভাক-roar, rumble. মোরগের ভাক-crow, cluck, cackle. बांक्ट्रारमंत डांक-hiss, cackle. শকুনের ভাক-scream. শুকরের ভাক-grunt. শৃগালের ভাক—yelp, howl. ব'াড়ের ভাক bellow. সিংহের ভাক—roar. হাতির ভাক trumpet. डांक-नाम-n. a nickname; a pet

ড়াক্ভ—(I) n. an established system of conveying letters, post (ডাৰ্বভাগ); a batch of letters, mail, dak (বিলাতের ডাক). (2) in comp. postal, post-, mail-(ডাকবাল, ডাকগাডি). ভাকে—adv. by post. ভাক-খরচা—n. postal charge, postage. ডাকের খোড়া—a horse employed to carry mails ভাকের খলি—a mailbag. ভাকধানা, ভাকবর---n. a post-office. ভাক-গাড़ि-n. a mail-coach ; a mail-van ; a mailtrain, ভাকটিকিট-n, a postal stamp. ভাক-शिश्रम, ভাকशियन-n. a postman (fem. a postwoman). ভাকবাংলা, ভাকবাংলো-n. a house for travellers, a dak bungalow. 514-বাৰ্য-n. a pillar-box, a letter-box, ডাক-বিভাগ-n. the postal department. ভাক্ষাসূল -n. postage, ভাকমুনশী-n. postmaster, ভাক-इतकदा-n. a postman; a mail-runner. ভাকবোগে—adv. by post. (कव्छ ভाক—next return mail. (कत्र जांदक-by return of post, by return mail.

ভাকা—ν. to call (পাৰি ডাকে); to summon.

to ask to come (দরবারে ডাকা) ; to invite (থেডে ভাকা); to address (নাম ধরে ডাকা; to pray to or invoke (ভগৰান্কে ডাকা); to offer a price at a sale, to bid (নিলাম ডাকা); to bid or call in card games; to roar of rumble (সম্ভ ভাকে); to attract (পথ আমাকে ভাকে); to make undesirable or morbid noise (নাক ডাকা, পেট ভাকা) : to apprehend (বিপদ্ ডাকা). ভাকিমা বলা -v. to call one by name and then announce; to announce loudly.

ভাৰাইভ, ভাৰাইভি—obs. variants of ভাৰাত and ভাৰাতি

ডাকাডাকি—n. repeated calling esp. with a great noise.

ডাকাড—n. a gangster, a dacoit, a dakoit, a robber, a brigand, a bandit. ডাকাত পড়া v. to be raided by dacoits or brigands. ভাকাতি—n. bandirry, brigandage, robbery. ভাৰাতি করা—v. to commit a dacoity or robbery. States—a. of dacoits; relating to dacoity. ভাকাতে কালী—Goddess Kali (কালী) as worshipped by dacoits.

ভাকাৰ-v. to send for ; to cause to call. ভাকাবুকা, (pop.) ভাকাবুকো—2. uncommonly daring, dare-devil; fearless.

छाकिनी-n. a female goblin attending upon Shiva (শিৰ) or Durga (ছুৰ্গা); a witch. ভাকু-same as ভাকাত.

ভাতার-n. a physician, a doctor; a holder of a doctorate degree, a doctor. डाङ्गांब-ৰামা—n. a doctor's chamber; a dispensary, a pharmacy; a drug-store, chemist's shop. ভাক্তারি—(I) n. medical science (ডাক্তারি পড়া); medical profession or practice . (ডাক্তারি করা). (2) a. relating to the medical science or profession or practice; relating to a physician; medical. ভাক্তারি করা-- v. to practise medicine; (chiefly hum.) to treat or examine medically, to show off one's medical skill. Storta 951-v. to study medicine. ভাজারি-বিশ্বা—n. medical science; (often hum.) knowledge of medical science.

ভাগর-a. large, big, wide ('ডাবর ঝাবি যদি দিয়েছিলে'); grown-up, full-grown (ডাগর মেরে); costly or excellent ('সাগরের মৃত নারী

ডাঙ্গঞ্জি—alt. spell. of ভাংতলি. डाक्न, डाडन-n. a goad.

हाजा, हाडा-n. land; upland; high and dry land (ডাকা জমি); coast, shore, bank (জল খেকে ভাকার ওঠা; a habitual place of production or birth or multiplication (कड़ीन-डाजा, नादिरकन्डाजा); an abode (कानिडाजा). ভাকাপথ-n. overland route. ভাকার বাঘ জলে

क्षिड-(fig.) between Scylla and Charybdis, between the horns of a dilemma, between the devil and the deep sea.

७101-n. a thick rod of iron, wood etc. a staff, a cudgel. डांडा मात्रा—v. to strike or hit with a rod. ডাতাগুলি-n, tipcat.

Sife-n. a kind of roofed litter used in carrying passengers along mountain-paths.

ভান-see ভাইন_{১,২}.

जानिश्टि—a. uncommonly daring, daredevil; (rare) indomitable or obstinate. छानिशिदि—n. dare-devil activities.

ভাৰা—n. a wing (as of birds); a fin (as of fish). डामाकांडे। अबी—a woman or girl as beautiful as a wingless fairy.

ডাব—n. the green coconut.

ডাবর—n. a small metal basin.

ভাৰা, ডাকা-(I) n. a large earthen trough or tub; a kind of hookah with a large water-container made of coconutshell. (2) a, having a large water-container (ভাবা হ'কা),

जामार्जान-n. widespread and disorderly turmoil; widespread and tumultuous confusion; hurly-burly; a pestilence, an epidemic.

ভাষেল—n, a dumb-bell. ভাষেল করা ডাবেল ভাজা-v. to take exercise dumb-bells.

जायम् −n. bevel-work as is done on s piece of diamond. जायबन-कांग्री-a. bevelled as a piece of diamond (छात्रमन-काँगे र्राष्ट्र) (often sarcas.) as beautiful as a piece of bevelled diamond (ডায়মন-কাটা মুখ).

STATI-v. (poet.) to sacrifice or pour down (জীবন দিস্থ ডারি, বক্ষ-শোণিত ডারি দিব তব পারে).

ভাল 3 — দ. dal ; pigeon-pea, pigeon-pea.

Sima-n. a bough, a branch; a twig-ভালকুত্তা—n. the greyhound.

डानिडिन-dial. corrup. of माक्रिनि.

তালনা—n. a kind of rich curry or gravy. twigs ভালপালা—n. pl. branches leaves of a tree; (fig.) offshoots.

Sie n. a small open wicker-basket shaped like a high-rimmed tray; such a basket containing offerings to a deity (বাড়ির ভালা); (fig.) a container or depository or store (রূপের ডালা) ; a lid (বার্মের ডালা)-

ভালি—n. (dim. of ভালা) a small high-rime med wicker-tray; such a tray containing offerings to a deity (পুজার ডালি); any basket containing presents usu. given to one's superior or boss (বড়দিনে বড়সাহেবকে ডালি দেওলা); (fig.) a container or repository (রূপের

जिय—n. the pomegranate.

ভাহা—a. downright (ভাহা মিগাা); thorough; absolute (ডাহা নকল).

जहिन-elegant but now rarely used form of ডাইন_১.

णहरू—n. the gallinule.

िको, ডिकि-n. a decree. ডिकी जात्रि कता v. to execute a decree. wan crent. to decree. जिल्ही शाश्रा-v. to obtain a decree. िकीमात्र-n. a decree-holder.

ডিগৰাজি, (rej.) ডিগৰাজী—n. a tumble, a somersault, a vault. ভিগবাজি থাওয়া, ভিগ-गिष्ठ (मध्या—), to tumble, to somersault, to

ডিগ্ডিগ্—int. expressing : extreme leanness. ডिগ্ডিগে—a. extremely lean.

sal n. a degree signifying: unit of measurement for angles; unit of measurement for temperature; academic title given by a university; one of the three forms of comparison of an adjective or adverb.

ডিজা,, ডিডা,—n. a boat, a vessel; a sail-

ডিলা ২ ডিডা২—n. act or state of standing tiptoe. Gay मात्रा—v. to stand or skip tiptoe. डिका मात्रिया हला-v. to skip along on tiptoe.

ডিজাৰ, ডিডাৰ-- v. to cross by leaping, to leap over (সাগর ডিকান): to cover by leaping (সাত ফুট ডিঙ্গান).

ডিলিঃ, ডিঙি,—variants of ডিলাং-िकि ३, डिडि३—n. a small boat.

n. a musical instrument of per-

जिम्री var. of (ज्यूहि.

n. a depot; (fig.) a birth-place or habitat (রোগের ডিপো).

(coll.) (coll.) (coll.) tainer (পানের বা নভির ডিবে); a small lamp with no cover or chimney for the flame

(কেরোসিনের ডিবে).

rd. an egg (of ducks, hens, geese, birds, snakes, ants etc.); spawn (of fish); the calf of the leg. Gu pigi-v. to lay an egg; to spawn. Gu পাড়া—v. to lay an egg. (कांग्रेन, जिंदम का (क्यमा—). to hatch. ডিমের ক্রম—yolk. ডিমের খোলা—an ess-Shell an work. Total the white of an egg. Elair. ভেমের খেতাংশ—the winter tic +1 খোড়ার ডিম—(fig.) an absurd or fantastic thing, a mare's nest. ডিম-ডিম-a. globular, granular,

(Saltana a size of paper (221 x 171).

ডিমিডিমি-int. expressing: the low sound of an instrument of percussion, thud.

ডিম্ডিম্—int. same as ডিমিডিমি.

ডিম্ব-n. an egg (of birds, ducks, hens, geese, snakes etc.); spawn (of fish etc.). ভিত্বক-n. ovule. ভিত্বকত্বক্-n. integument. ডিম্বকনাড়ী—n. funiculus, ডিম্বকনাভি—n. hilum. ডিম্বকোৰ—n. (bot.) ovary; egg-cell; ovum. ডিম্বজ-a. oviparous. ডিম্বাকার-a. egg-shaped, oval. Gaig-n. an egg-cell, ovum. जिन्नां नय-n. ovary.

ডিশ-n. a dish.

ডিসমিস—a. dismissed. ডিসমিস করা—v. to dismiss.

ডিহি-n. a collection or group or union of villages.

फुक्त्रोन—v. to weep or wail aloud.

ष्ट्रेगपुनि−n. a small tabor played by moving it with one hand.

ডুগি, (rej.) ডুগী—n, the smaller one of the pair of a musical instrument of percussion (see करमा).

ডুকুড-n. a species of non-venomous water-snake.

पुर-n. a plunge into water, liquid, air etc. : a dive, a dip ; immersion ; ablution. ডুব দেওয়া, ডুব মারা—v. to dive, to dip, to plunge; to sink; to go in hiding (তারটা ড্ব দিয়েছে). ভুব পাড়া-- v. to dive or dip repeatedly. फुर्ग-n. act of diving or dipping: immersion; ablution; submersion; act of sinking. তুব-জ্ল-n. a mass of water as will drown a person standing erect on his feet. 943-a. one who or that which is sinking or setting; drowned, sunk, yola -var. of yala.

पूर्वा—(1) v. to sink; to be submerged : to be drowned; to be ruined (ব্যাস্ক কেল হওয়ায় শে ডুবেছে); to fail (কারবার ডুবেছে); to set (চাঁদ ডুবেছে). (2) a. sunk ; submerged ; drowned, ruined; that which has failed, in liquidition; that which has set, sunken. पुरान-v. to cause to sink ; to submerge : to drown; to ruin; to cause to fail, to liquidate, फुरांबि-var, of छुत्रुबि, छुरिया छुरिया क्त था अप-(fig.) to do something secretly. ভূবিয়া ভূবিয়া জল ধায়, শিবের বাবাও টের পায় (fig.) practises a vice or vices so secretly that even God is not aware of it.

ভূবি-n. an instance of sinking (নৌকাড়বি). चुनुब्द-a. almost sunk or submerged or drowned or ruined or failed or set; on the point of sinking, on the point of being submerged or drowned or ruined, on the point of failing or setting.

ছুবুরি, (rej.) ছুবুরী—n. a diver. ভুবুরি-পাখি -n. a diving bird.

ভূবো—a. submarine, under water, submerged, drowned, sinking. তুবোৰাহাৰ—n. a submarine. ডুবো দেশ—a land which is often submerged in flood. তুবো পাহাড়—a hill under water, a submarine mountain. पूर्वा लोक—a drowned or sinking man.

ডুম—n. an electric bulb.

ভুমনী—see ভোম.

ভূমা—n. a cube-shaped piece or slice. তুমা-তুমা—a. cut into cube-shaped pieces ; cube-shaped and numerous.

তুমুর—n. the fig. ভুমুরের ফুল—(fig.) an almost invisible object (like figflowers which lie invisibly within the fruits); (fig.) a rare object, rara avis.

ভূমো—coll. corrup. of ভূমা.

ছবি, (rej.) ভুৱী-n. a thin rope or cord or string; bondage, bonds.

ভূবে—a. striped (जूदा भाषि).

पृति, (rej.) पृती—n. a small covered litter, an improvised palanquin, a doolie.

(561), (563-n. the coral tree or its

(582-n. a large and black species of ant. ডে ডেমুৰে—adv. (coll.) licking up or consuming thoroughly; thoroughly, completely.

(5°CM-a. precocious, saucy, pert. ভে পোমি—n. precociousness, precocity. sauciness, pertness.

(ডক্ঃ—n. a large metallic cooking utensil, a large dixie.

ডেক্_থ—n. a deck (of a ship or omnibus). ভেকচি, ভেকচী—n. a metallic cookingpail, a dixie.

ডেকরা—(I) n. (vul.) a knave, a rascal; a sly fellow; a cheat; a saucy fellow; a discourteous fellow; a lewd fellow. (2) a. knavish, rascally; sly; given to cheating; saucy ; discourteous ; lewd. ভেকরাম, ডেক-রামি—n. knavishness, rascality, sauciness.

ডেগ-var. of ভেক্তু. (5) n. dengue.

ডেপুটি—(I) a. acting or employed as a deputy. (2) n. a deputy magistrate. ডেখুটিগিরি -n. the office of a deputy magistrate. ডেপুটিবার্—n. a deputy magistrate.

ডেবরা—a. left-handed.

ভেমি—n. prescribed paper used in writing legal deeds etc.

ডেবে, ডেবে!—variants of ডেও১, ২০

ডেরা—n. a temporary abode, a modest lodging; a hutment, tented accommodation. ডেরা গাড়া, ডেরা বাঁধা—». to come to lodge or to commence to lodge, to take up one's lodging; to build a temporary hut, to pitch a tent. (अत्रो (जाना-v. to cease to lodge, to remove from a lodging; to demolish one's hutment; to strike the tent ডেরাডাঙা—n. a lodging and furniture; a tent and its equipage or accessories.

ডেলা—n. a lump ; a clotted mass. ডেলা পাকাৰ-v. to gather in a lump, to lump; to

ডেসক, ডেম্ব—n. a desk, a table.

ডোকৰা—a. naughty, wicked ; deproved ; unfortunate.

ডোকলা—a. wasteful ; spendthrift.

ডোকা, ডোঙা—n. a small boat; a canoe; a canoe made of the trunk of a sal tree.

ডোজ—n. a dose. ডোবা;—n. a pit full of water; a small pool of water.

ডোবা_২—pop, var. of ভুবা-

(STA-n. a Hindu caste whose duty is to burn the dead and look after the crematorium.; a member of this caste (cp. an undertaker). fem. (डायनी, ड्रूयनी.

ডোম-কাক—n. the raven, the rook, the jackdaw.

Cola-n. a thread (esp. a holy one) to bind (the wrist etc.); (fig.) a tie or bondage প্রেণয়ডোর). ভোরকোপীন—n. a kind of scanty loin-cloth worn by Vaishnava (रवक्ष) asce tics; the dress of an ascetic.

ভোরা—n. a stripe, a streak. ভোরা-কাটা ডোরা-ডোরা—a. striped, streaky; stripe or streaks of different colours.

ডোরি, (rej.) ডোরী—variants of ভুরি. ডোল,—dial. corrup. of ভৌল.

(Side poet & obs. corrup. of Color. ডোলত, ডোলা ১—n. a large corn-bin made

of straw; bamboo slips etc. (Sterlann, a small litter or palanquin. ভৌল—n. shape, form, cut (মুখের ডৌল).

Sitesite—int. expressing: the (joyful) ভारिश्वनि—var. of ভारश्वनि. sound of drum-beating; joyfulness (जारजा

করে চলে গেল). ভ্যাকরা—alt. spell. of ভেকরা. ভাাব্ভাাব -- pop. var. of ভব্ডব. ভ্যাবরা—alt. spell. of ভেবরা. डार्ग -- n, . (gr.) a dash (--). জ্বান,—n. a drachm, a dram.

ড়াম্ব-n. cylindrical barrel, a drum. ডিল-n. training exercise, drill. ভিল করা -v. to undergo training exercise.

জেৰ--n. a sewer, a drain.

5-n, the fourteenth consonant of the Bengali aphabet.

5%、—alt. spell. of 6%.

प्रैं -var. of हन.

54-n. shape, form, cut; pattern; style (ক্থা বলার ঢক).

int. expressing : the noise of swallowing or gulping any liquid; the noise of heavy movement of any liquid within a Container. 5454-int. expressing : repetition of these noises; the noise of swallowing or gulping repeatedly and quickly (চক্চক্ করে জল খাওয়া).

हिंदा-n, a large drum, हवांश्वनि, हवानिनांष -n. the sound of a drum.

56, 55-n. affected or coquettish bearing or pose; dissimulation; affectation; shape, form, cut, fashion, style, manner. हडी, हनी (1) a. fem. given to affectation; coquettish: dissimulating. (2) n. such a woman, a poseuse.

ba-int. expressing: a metallic sound as of a bell ringing or an empty vessel sounding. baba-int. expressing: repetition of this sound, ding-dong; absolute emptiness (हाँ ए ज्वान, शाक्ट एनएन). इन्हर्न-a. emp-

59-n. shape, form, cut; fashion; a kind of song attended with slow dance current in Bengal.

int. expressing: a thudding noise as of a heavy body falling softly; the dull noise of striking a soft and empty swelling or a flatulent belly.

हिल् हिल् , हिल् निल् —int. expressing: repeated and quick thudding noise; the dull noise of striking repeatedly a soft and empty swelling or a flatulent belly.

n. a slope, an incline; declivity; stream of water running down along the slope of a mountain, a rapid (FF (ACACE); alood-water (esp. that puts a river in spate).

bolto -a. loose, slack.

100se, slack.

(1) int. expressing: excessive looseness (আমটি চল্চল করছে); loveliness বিষ্থানা চলচল করছে); wideness or largeness জিনি চলচল করছে); wideness of metal চলচল). (2) a. large or wide and expressive চেলচল আখি): full of beauty or charm ('চল-हन केंक्रा अव्यव नांवनि'). हलहरन-a. very loosefitting (हलहत्व कांगा); full of loveliness (हल-চলে মুখ).

চলত -n. extra quantity of any commodity added to the accurately weighed amount (perhaps to ensure customer-satisfaction).

हजा-ν, to incline forwards or backwards or sideways : to go down পূৰ্ব পশ্চিমে চলেছে): to incline towards, to dote on (ছেলের দিকে চলা). চলাচলি—n. scandalous behaviour (esp. in love); objectionable familiarity or mixing; a scandalous affair. हिलान-v. to cause to incline; to behave scandalously. हिन्दा १९ -to droop, to collapse (from loss of muscular strength etc.). ज्यादन-a. given to scandalous behaviour. fem. छनानी.

চাউস-a, very large or big, enormous, monstrous, huge.

हैं नि, a species of large fish without scale, (cp.) the trout.

চাক_১—n. a drum. চাক'পেটা, চাক বাজান v. to beat a drum ; (fig.) to make public or announce publicly. हार्कत्र कांग्रि—a drumstick ; (fig.) an instigator. हार्कन्न वीमा-useless appurtenances or paraphernalia : something merely decorative. চাকের বাল-drumbeat. हाट्कत्र माट्य भनमा विकान—(fig.) to run insolvent in attempting to keep up appearances, to sell one's home-stead to grease one's car.

চাক-(usu hum, or dero.) cover, concealment, act or instrument of countenancing or hushing up. (প্রাদে.) চাক কেওৱা—v. to cover, to conceal, to countenance, to hush

চাকচাক, চাকচাক-গুড়গুড়-n. an attempt to conceal or hush up ; hush-hush state.

চাকনা-n. a cover; a lid; a veil; a blinker.

ঢাকनि—n. a cover, a lid.

চাক!-(1) v. to cover ; to veil ; to screen : to envelop ; to overcast (दाय ढांका) ; to conceal, to hide; to hush up; (usu. dero.) to countenance or to connive at. (2) n. a lid: a cover; a veil; (usu. dero.) connivance. (3) a. covered; veiled; screened; enveloped; overcast.

চাকাই-a. made at Dacca (a district of Bangladesh).

চাকी-n. a drummer, চাকী সুদ্ধ বিসর্জন-

(lit.) to throw away or immerse the drummer with the idol; (fig.) to lose or sacrifice everything; to let go the rope after the bucket, to throw the baby out with the bathwater.

हांबानि—n. pleasantries, drolleries, jokes. हांन >-n, a shield; a buckler.

চাল্--n. a slope, a declivity, a descent. চালা—(I) v. to pour (মুধ ঢালা); to cast, to mould (ছাচে চালা): to invest or spend esp. lavishly (ব্যবসাঙ্গে টাকা ঢালা, ছেলের পড়াশোনার পিছনে টাকা ঢালা); to confer (হ্বেহ ঢালা); to cause to flow out (দেশের জন্ম রক্ত ঢালা). (2) a. that which is poured (जाना कन); cast, moulded; extensively outspread, large, spacious (ঢালা বিছানা, ঢালা ফরাস); lavishly distributed (ঢালা খাবার); permanent, standing (ঢালা ভুকুম). ঢালাই—(I) n. act of casting or moulding. (2) a. moulded, cast (ঢালাই লোহা). ঢালাই ৰবা--->, to mould, to cast. ঢानाहेकत-n. a caster. ঢानाई-कांत्रशाना-n.

an iron-foundry; a foundry. চালাও, (rare) চালাও—a. excensively outspread, spacious (ঢালাও ফরাস, ঢালাও জারগা); distributed lavishly (ঢালাও খাবার); permanent, standing (ঢালাও হকুম).

हानाहानि—n. act of transferring a liquid repeatedly from one container to another by pouring it; act of pouring and re-pouring a liquid into a container. চালিয়া পড়া v. to pour down; to pour out; to spill. চালিয়া সাজ।—v. to undo,a thing and then to do it afresh, to fashion anew, to recast.

होनी-त a shield-bearer; a soldier bearing a shield or buckler.

চালু—a. sloping or slanting downwards, declining.

ਰਿੱਡ, ਡੀਰੋ-a. saucy, pert ; shameless, brazen-faced ('টাট কাৰাই'); thoroughly subdued or rectified or corrected (মারের চোটে চিট), চিট कड़।--- to subdue or correct or rectify thoroughly. চিটপনা—n. sauciness, pertness; shamelessness,

ББ-(1) n. (usu. of disrepute, censure, scandal) loud noise or discussion, extensive publicity and reproach ('ভিটি পড়ে গেছে'). (2) a. (usu. dero.) given extensive publicity (চিটি হয়ে গেছে); expressing extensive public reproach (छिडिवर). छिडिकांत, छिडिकांत, छिडिवर ,-n. extensive public censure and hooting; loud noise (of anything).

চিপি, (rej.) চিপী—n. a hillock, a mound: an artificial hill; a heap, a pile (কাপড়ের টিপি); a hill (উইয়ের টিপি).

169 -int. expressing : a mild thudding noise as of a heavy body falling softly. 15% করে প্রণাম করা---to genuflect suddenly or quickly. 69 69 -int. expressing: repeated mild thudding noise; palpitation or throbbing esp. in fear (বুক ঢ়িপ্টিপ করছে)

চিপুৰি-n. giving a blow with the fist: beating or belabouring or drubbing. 69 পাওমা—to receive a beating or drubbing. চিপুৰি দেওয়া—to give a beating or thrashing.

চিবি-var. of চিপি.

िमां, (coll.) छिटम-a. mild. low (हिंदम আওয়াজ); slow, slow-moving (চিমে তাল, চিমে কাজ); sluggish, lazy. dilatory, spiritless (চিমে লোক, চিমে খভাব). **চিমেতেভালা**—n. an Indian musical measure; slowness, slugdilatoriness, procrastination; gishness, lack of enthusiasm or spiritedness.

1673-n. a hard roundish lump esp. of stone or brick or clay, छिन बाहा-v, to pelt with these lumps, to throw stones of brickbats.

िवा, (coll.) हिल्ल, (dial.) हिल् -(1) व loose, not tight, slack (हिना वीधन); not strict, lax (िंदा भागन); not eager or diligent or attentive, slack, lazy, dilatory, careless (চিলা লোক); slow (চিলা কাজ). (2) n. slack ness, sluggishness, lack of enthusiasm of spiritedness (কাজে ঢিলা দেওয়া). চিলেটালা—৫. slow and unmethodical in action, careless, sloppy.

डिलांब-same as डिल भाजां (see डिल:), চিলামি, (ক্থা) টিলেমি—n. slackness, slug gishness, lack of enthusiasm or spirited ness.

जीवे—see जिंहे.

The -n. act of butting (as by a goat etc.) ह गाना, ए भाना-v. to butt; to put in appearance, to knock (চাকরির জন্ম সর্বত (

Twi-n. to search; to traverse (CFCF) CFCF চু ড়া)

50 -v. to go or come in or into, to enter (গরে চুকা, গর্ডে চুকা); to be admitted into (करनात हुक), तरन हुका), to be taken in or em ployed, to enter (ठाकब्रिड हुका); to be driven in (श्रिक हका, वाद हका); to allow entrance, to let in ; to fit in (আঙটি আঙ্গুলে চুকা) ; to be implanted in (মনে চুকা); to be comprehended by lafe ded by (वृज्ञिट्ड वा भाषांत्र हुका); to be put in of interpolate ! interpolated (লেখায় চুকা); to be put cause to go or come to go or come in or into, to enter; to admit into; to cause to be taken in or employed; to drive in or penetrate; to fix or let into (আঙটি আঙ্গুলে ঢোকান); to implant (in); to make one understand or comprehend, to hammer in (মাধায় চুকান); to put in or interpolate.

milder var. of bo.

কি—int. (also n.) expressing: nothingness. কাজের বেলায় চুচু—found wanting when called upon to prove (one's) worth, of no worth or value at the time of work or crucial test.

ফুল—n. an instance or act of nodding or stooping in drowsiness or intoxication; drowsy stupor, drowsiness (চোথে চুল নামা). ফুলুচুল, চুলুচুলু—a. heavy with or as with drowsiness or intoxication (চুলুচুলে চোথ); smitten with passion (মুধে আধি চুলুচুল). চুলানি, চুলুনি—same as চুলু.

v. to nod or stoop in drowsiness

or intoxication.

वृत्यपूर्ण, पृत्यपूर्व, पृत्युनि—see पूर्ण.

n, act of butting one another; a crowded state in which heads knock against one another.

ripple. (55 %)—v. to rise in waves or surges or ripples. to wave, to surge, to ripple. (55 %)—v. to dodge waves. (55 %)—v. to dodge waves. (55 %)—v. to move in waves or ripples, to wave, to ripple. (55 %)—v. to cause to ripple ; to swell up in waves or surges or ripples, to surge. to ripple; to swell up in waves or surges or ripples, to surge. to surge, to surge up. (55 %)—(45)—, (55 %)—(45)—.

color in a kind of husking pedal operated in a seesaw manner. টেকির আকশলী—
the fulcrum of a husking pedal. টেকিকল—
n. a seesaw. টেকিশাক—n. an edible fern.
cha one) where the husking pedal is fixed.
worker has to work even in heaven; a drudge will drudge even in heaven.

(छँकुन-var. of (छकूत. (छँछेन)-var. of (छँड़ा.

the kidney-vetch.

টেড়া, টেড়ি;—n. a drum, a tympan (ডেড়া পেডা); a proclamation by drum-beat (ডেড়া টেড়িং, (rej.) টেড়ী—n. a kind of ear-ring; a poppy-seed; a poppy pod or seed-vessel.

চেকুর—n. a belch, an eructation. চেকুর ভোলা—v. to belch, to eructate.

চেকা, চেঙা—a. lanky.

চেপনা—a. shaped like a mound; bulky or fatty but not strong and stout, flaccid (চেপনা শরীর).

চেমনা—a. lewd, libertine, profligate.

plentiful, abundant; enough, sufficient; too much or too many.

ঢেরা—n. a cross mark; a bobbin. চেরাসই
—n. a cross mark put instead of signature
by an illiterate person.

চেরি—n, a heap, a pile, a stack. চেরি করা

—ν, to heap, to pile.

continuous a small lump or clod esp. of earth; a small brickbat. চেলা মালা—ν. to pelt with a small cold of earth or with a small brickbat.

টোড়ন-n. act of searching or traversing.

টোড়া -- pop. var. of চু ড়া.

টোড়া -n. a non-venomous water-snake; (sarcas.) a person divested of power.

চোক—n. a gulp; gulping. চোক গোলা—v. to gulp; to make a movement as of gulping something (esp. to express hesitation).

চোকা-pop. var. of চুকা.

চোল—n. a tom-tom. চোল পেওয়া—v. to announce or circulate by beating a tom-tom. (চোল পেটা—v. (dero.) to beat a tom-tom; (dero.) to make a loud noise (কথা বলহে বেল গোটছো); to announce or circulate by beating a tom-tom; (usu. dero.) to make public. চোল হওয়া—v. to be swollen in the shape as of a tom-tom. নিজেৱ চোল নিজেবলোটা—to beat one's own trumpet, to advertise oneself. চোল—n. a small variety of tom-tom. চিলেবাইরড—n. announcement or circulation by beating a tom-tom.

চোলা;—pop. var. of তুলা.
চোলা;—a. very loose-fitting (চোলা জামা).
চোলকা—a. fat and flabby, flaccid.
চাণ্ডুল, চাণ্ডুশ—alt. spellings of টেড্ডুল.
চাণ্ডা—alt. spell. of টেড্ডা.
চ্যালা, চাণ্ডো—alt. spellings of চেলা.
চ্যালা—alt. spell. of চেলা.
চ্যালা—alt. spell. of চেলা.

п

4-n. the fifteenth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

पष्डितिबान, पष्डितिश-n. (gr.) the governing the change of F into 4.

পত্ৰস্কাৰ—n. (lit.) knowledge as where ¶ and ₹ should be used ; (fig.) gumption, nous, common sense.

प-क्ला-n. the system of adding 1 to other letters.

fep -n. (gr.) a causative inflection of verbs (e.g. ४ नुभा, to see + निष्ठ = मर्भि, to show). পিকস্ত—a. (gr.) inflected with পিচ (পিক্ত ধাতু).

▼>-n. the sixteenth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

Samint. (& adv.) expressing: question or inquiry (ভাল ত ?) ; request (একবার আহ্ন ত) ; worry or surprise (তাই ড); uncertainty (বাই ভ—জীরপর বোঝা যাবে), doubt (ইয় ড) ; supposing, even if (তুমি ত দিলে); but (আমি ত থাব না); if, in case (বাচতে চাও ত); at least (আজ ত বাঁচি); sometimes inserted at random in a speech (আমি ত জানি না).

४७—dial. & coll. corrup. of उठ.

डरे—n. a kind of cooking pan without handle.

कहेचन-adv. & con. (poet. & obs.) by that time, at once, at that time, then.

र्देशि—(I) adv. (poet. & obs.) there; in that, in him, in her, in them. (2) pro. (poet. & obs.) he, she, it, they.

を本一prep. (used chiefly as a sfx.) up to, till (শেষডক), as soon as (ৰাহাডক).

তক্তক-alt. apell. of ভক্তকৃ.

তকणित, (rare) তकणीत-n. luck, fate.

७क्स - n. a distinctive dress or badge, livery; a medal. তক্মা-আঁটা, তক্মা-পরা—a. wearing a livery or medal, liveried or medalled.

ভকরার—n, an argument, a debate; an altercation.

उक्ति-n. a spindle or distaff lesp. a small or improvised one). उन्नि कांग्रे-ए. to spin yarn.

তকলিফ-n. trouble ; hardship; pain; suffering; difficulty.

তক্তক্—int. expressing : tidiness (ধ্রধানা তক্তক্ করছে); transparence (জল তক্তক্ করছে); brightness or freshness (রঙটা তক্তক্ করছে). • transparent; bright or fresh; in mint condi-

ডকু—coll. corrup. of ভৰ্ক,

ত্ৰেত্ত্ৰ—pop. corrup. of ত্ৰেত্ৰ তক্ত, ভক্তভিস—pop. corruptions তথ ত and তথ ত-তাউস respectively.

তক্তপোশ, (rej.) তক্তপোৰ—n. a plain rectangular cot without any arrangement for

hanging curtains.

▼ -n. a plank of wood; a piece of board; a flat and hard sheet of anything. (মার ভক্তা বানান—(sl.) to flatten by beating or thrashing, to beat or thrash severely.

ভক্তানামা—pop. corrup. of ভখতনামা.

তভাপোৰ, (rej.) ভভাপোৰ—variants of তফ্তগোশ.

रुक्-n. a small plank of wood, a tablet a small piece of board; a small flat and hard sheet of anything; a hard and flat sweetmeat shaped like a tablet.

তক্তে—n. whey. তক্তপিও—n. posset.

onen a carpenter; a joiner; (myth.) a kind of strongly venomous winged snake; a kind of venomous chameleon.

♥♥¶—n. act of planing or carving wood: a (carpenter's) woodwork; carpentry; in carpentry.

তক্ৰি, তক্ৰ্ৰি—coll. corruptions of তথ্ৰই उन्हों—n. carpenter's tool for shaping or trimming wood, a chisel, a plane.

তথত—alt. spell, of তথ ত.

उथ्डनामा—a. a kind of conveyance carried by men, for use in marriage processions (cp. a palanguin).

जर्म-(I) adv. (also conj.) at that time; in that age (তথ্ৰ কলকাতাম ট্ৰাম ছিল না); then; and then; so; after that time; at last भीनात्न उथन गृश्य भारधान रना). (2) n. that time or age (उथन (भटक), ज्यनहे, ज्यनि—adv. just then; immediately, forthwith, at once, তথ্য adv. still then. তথ্যকার a. of that time or age. তখন খেকে—since then.

তথ্যা—var. of. তক্ষা.

ত-খ্রচ-n. incidental expenses.

ভব ভ—n. throne (রাজতথত), তব্ ভ-তাউস n, peacock throne.

তগর—obs. var. of টগর.

ভৱা-var. of টৱা,

তচনচ—alt. spell. of তছনছ.

utterly उद्धिवर्व—adv. on hearing that. उद्देश -a. upset : destroyed ; spoiled; messed up; squandered.

তছ্রপ, তছ্রুপ—variants of তদ্রক

pro. a. (poet. & obs.) his or her. or five a. (poet. & obs.) his or her. or fixed or arising or arisen from that; grown or evolved out of

adv. for that; for that reason; because of that; for the sake of that.

sols-a, born of him or that; grown or arisen or evolved out of that; caused by

ডভাতীয়—a. of that class or kind or race. **き物本**—a. (d n.) one who or that which cheats or deceives or swindles. তঞ্চকতা—n. cheating, deception, swindling, trickery.

তঞ্চল—n. contraction; clotting; (chem.) coagulation.

ত্ৰিত—a. contracted; clotted; coagulated, congealed.

ob-n. beach, shore, coast, bank; land (উটভাগা); region (কটিউটা); a tract of level ground on the top of a mountain. उन्देश -n. coastline.

ष्ठिष्ठ, -- a. confusedly worried and bustling; very much frightened and eager to please; extremely perturbed.

aby -a. lying on the shore or bank; coastal; one who or that which has approached; disinterested, unbiased, impartial ('তটম্ব হইমা বিচারিলে তরতম'). fem. ভটমা.

ठिनी-n. a river ; a stream.

-n. a spasmodic fit (esp. of child-

ren). convulsion, spasm.

डफ्शांब-v. to jump; to brag menacingly; to bluster; to fret or fuss; to move violently or restlessly (দিল তড়পাল্ছে). তড়পানি-n. act of jumping; act of bragging menacingly; act of fretting or fussing; violent or restless movement.

ज्युष्-int. expressing : excessive hurry or rapidity, তড়বড়াৰ—r. to hurry excessively; to move or speak with excessive rapidity. syavifa-n. excessive hurry; excessively tapid movement or speech. a, excessively hurried or rapid; given to excessive hurry; given to moving or talking with excessive rapidity.

ভড়াক, ভড়াক্—int. expressing: suddenness or quickness (তড়াক করে লাফান).

তড়াগ—n. a large (and deep) pond.

stale-adv. very quickly or promptly; at once, forthwith.

उड़िकानक—a. electromotive. उड़िकानक an electromotive force.

अफ़िक् वक-n. electromagnet. उफ़िक् व a. electromagnetic.

ভডিৎ—n. lightning : electricity.

ভড়িত্বান, ভড়িদ্গর্ভ—(I) n. thunder-cloud : cloud. (2) a. emitting lightning; containing electricity, charged with electricity.

তভিদদ্বার-n. an electrode. ভডিদবিশ্লেষণ—n. electrolysis.

ভডিদবিশ্লেশ্য—a. electrolyte. ভডিদীক্ৰ-n. an electroscope.

ভড়িন্ম—a. charged with electricity.

ভড়িলভা—n. a streak of lightning; lightning: a wave of electricity.

তওল-n. rice. তওলকণা-n. a grain of rice. उठ्ठाइन-n. powdered rice, rice-powder.

তত,-(I) a. extended, outspread; extensive: diffused. (2) n. a stringed musical instrument. তত্যস্ত্র—n. a stringed musical instrument.

ಶತ್ತ-(1) adv. & con. to that amount or number or extent or degree. (2) adv. so much, so, up to expectation (বইথানা তত ভাল बहा (3) con. so, as. (4) a. that much or so many (তত সময়, তত লোক), ততক্ব—adv. up to or till or during or within that time. 35-कर्ष—adv. by that time. उउलिव—adv. for so many days; for those days; up to or till or during so many or those days, 85-দিৰে—adv. same as ততকৰে. ততহি, ততহি -adv. (poet, & obs.) at that.

ভতঃ-adv. thereafter, then. ভতঃ কিমwhat then ? what next ?

ত্তোধিক—a. more than that.

59-pro. he, she, it; they; that; those. ডংক্তৃক—adv. by him or her or it. তৎকাল -n, that time or period or age. তংকালিক, ड९कालीन-a. of or for or during that time or period or age; occurring or prevalent at that time or period or age. ७९काट्न-adv. at that time, then. sealentbe-a. right or suitable for the occasion. 50 \$5-a. done by him or her or it. उरक्नार-adv. at once, immediately, forthwith. তৎব্দুৰ্ adv, at that moment; at or by that time. তৎপার—(I) adv. after that, thereafter. (2) a, expert; skilful, adroit; zealous, earnest; eager: enterprising, endeavouring; careful; prompt. তৎপরতা-n. expertness, skilfulness, adroitness; zeal, earnestness: eagerness; enterprise; endeavour; carefulness, care; promptness, promptitude. তৎপ্রায়ণ্-a. sincerely or zealously attached to or engaged in that thing or work. তংশবৈ—same as তংশব (adv.). তংশকাং—
adv. after or behind that or him or her or
it. তংশুক্তব—n. the Supreme Being, God;
(gr.) a system of compounding words (by
this system the preceding word loses its
inflexion and the succeeding word becomes
more prominent, (e.g. বাজার প্র—বাজপুর).
তংশুক্তবি—adv. before that, prior to that,
regarding that. তংশুক্তবি—a. relating to that,
regarding that. তংশুক্তবি—a. similar to that,
like that. তংশুক্তবি—a. same as that. তংশুক্তবি—
(gr.) a Sanskrit word used in the unchanged form in Bengali. তংশুক্তবি—
a. installed in his or her or its place. তংশ্বিশি—
same as তংশুক্তবি—
বিশ্বি—same as তংশুক্তবি—

डिखांबर-pro. & a. all that.

him or her or it.

or essential nature, reality, essence, (fundamental) truth (তথুৰশী); God (ত্ৰুজান); spiritual or philosophical or ontological knowledge (3444)); knowledge or philosophy, principle (ধ্যতিষ্); (rare) theory or doctrine; information (54 পাওয়া); search, inquiry (তম্ব প্রয়া); any of the twenty-four principal constituting elements according to the Sankhya (সাংখ্য) philosophy; a present, a gift (পূজার তত্ত্ব, বিয়ের তম্ব). তদ্ব করা—v. to inquire after; to search for or about or out; to send customary gifts to one related matrimonially. उड्डक्श -n. spiritual or philosophical knowledge or discussion. Veftet -n. meditation on God; spiritual meditation; philosophical or theological meditation. एक्किशाना-n. theological inquiry; inquiry about God; inquiry about reality or truth, philosophical inquiry. velocity—a. inquisitive about theological knowledge; inquiring about God or reality or truth, 346 -(1) a. having knowledge about God or reality or truth; possessing theosophical or philosophical or spiritual knowledge. (2) n. one who has knowledge about God or reality or truth; the possessor of theological or philosophical or spiritual knowledge. knowledge about God; theological or spiritual or philosophical knowledge; knowledge about reality or truth. उद्देशी -a. & n. one who has knowledge about God or reality or truth; one who has theological or spiritual or philosophical knowledge. তত্ত্তাৰাস—n. communication and exchange of customary gifts;

seeking information about one's condition and whereabouts. The a. do n. one who has knowledge about God or reality or truth; one who has theological or spiritual or philosophical knowledge; wise or judicious (man). fem. छहुक्ष निनी छहुक्ष निका -n. possession of knowledge about God or reality or truth; possession of theological or spiritual or philosophical knowledge; wisdom or judiciousness. তত্ত্বনিৰ্বন্ধ, তত্ত্বনিৰ্ক-914-n. ascertainment of truth; ascertain. ment of the true nature of a thing. -a. A n. one who has knowledge about God or reality or truth; one who has theological or spiritual or philosophical knowledge; one who is in the know of things. ভত্ববিদ্যা—n. ontology, ভত্তবোৰ—n perception of truth.

search for truth; search for knowledge about God or reality; investigation; research.

which searches for information or truth or for knowledge about God or reality; one who or that which investigates or researches.

তত্ববিধান—n. act of taking care of or looking after; guardianship or custody. তত্ববিধান কয়া—v. to take care of, to look after. ভত্ববিধানে রাখা—v. to put under care or guardianship or tutelage or custody of.

tor; a guardian; a custodian. (2) a. taking care of, looking after; having under one's own guardianship; having in custody.

ভাৰনাৰক—a. de n. one who or that which ascertains truth or reality or actual state or information.

reality or actual state or information.

truth or reality; philosophical or ontological or theological or spiritual discussion or discourse.

relating to truth or reality; relating to philosophical or ontological of theological or spiritual knowledge; theoretical.

ত্ৰ—(1) adv. there, at that place. (2) con. so (মূল আৰু তল বায়). তল্ভা, তল্ভা—a. of that place.

there; even in that case; in spite of that

notwithstanding, nevertheless. withal; still

তথ্য—(I) n. that place. (2) adv. at or in or to that place, there. (3) adv. & con. so, like (ব্ৰণা আৰু তথা ব্যয়); and, and also or for the matter of that (সমগ্ৰ বৃদ্দেশ তথা ভারতবৰ্ষ); moreover, further ; even ; for instance, for example (তথা রামায়ণে), তথাকথিত—a. so-called. তথাকার-a. of that place. তথাগভ-(I) a. come or gone in that way. (2) n. one who has attained nirvana (নিৰ্বাণ).; an appellation of Gautama Buddha. তথাচ, তথাপিsame as डजांह. डवांविय—a. of that kind or nature ; such ; similar. settys-a. of or in that state; passed into that state; produced or born or grown or evolved in that way. Tella-adv. at or in or to that place, there. vota—int. so be it, amen.

डिश-(I) adv. (obs.) at or in or to that place, there; in or at or to that. (2) n. that place ('उ विभारत)'). (3) adv. d con. and; and

डहेथर-(1) adv. even in that manner or way. (2) a. of that manner or way. (3) n. that manner or way. state-adv. just the same.

क्रिंग—(I) n. actuality; actual state or affair; information; reality; truth; facts or data. (2) a real or true or unanimous or universal (उपायहन), उपाद्यान—n. knowledge of facts. उद्यानिक्रभन, उद्यानिक्य-n. determination of truth; ascertainment of facts. ज्यावामी—same as ज्याजांदी. ज्यावांदी—a. informative. ज्याजांची—a, truthful.

उद्यान्त्रकाय-n. search for truth or reality; search for information; investigation;

research.

डम्डिनिस-adv. more than that; beyond that beside that, besides, moreover, further.

syada-adv. after that, thereafter.

उपन्ता, उपन्तामी, उपन्तर्जी-a. following him or her or that; like him or her or that; according to that.

organics—adv. in proportion to that proportionately.

उन्यासी, उन्युक्त न-a. d adv. following or like that ; according to that.

्रिन्त्राह्म-a. following or like that; according to that, swants adv. following or like that : according to that

n. investigation, inquity. v. to investigate. Traffin. one who investigates, an investigator.

चप्रा-a. apart from that; other than that : beside that.

छम्बदि-adv. since then, from then onwards : (rare) till then.

ভদ্ৰত্ৰ—a, in that state or condition or position or posture.

जम्बिना, act of looking after or taking care of (শরীরের তদবির); act of looking after the interst of, act of taking steps so that a thing is properly managed or organized (মামলার তদবির): canvassing (চাকরির তদবির). ভদবির করা—v. to look after, to take care of: to look after the interest of, to take steps for proper management or organization of : to canvass for.

जर्भ-(I) adv. for that; for the sake of that. (2) n, the meaning of that. 57 4-a. ad hoc. THE -adv. for that; for the sake of that.

will-adv. of con. at that time, in that age, then.

क्यांकांब-a, of that shape or form.

wylu -a, having the same soul as his or her : identical with him or her.

willie-adv. at that time; in that age. in those days; then.

क्रामीयन-a. of that time or age, the then (তদানীস্তন রাষ্ট্রপতি).

ক্লারক,-n. investigation (ডাকাতির তদারক): act of looking after or taking care of, care. superintendence management, ভদারক, স্বান্থ্যের ভদারক, কাজকর্মের তদারক). <mark>ভদারক</mark> कदा-v. to investigate; to look after, to take care of, to manage; to superintend.

जिन्दि—a, other than that,

करीय—a. of him or her or it or that. ভত্তব্য-adv, in reply to that. ভতুপবোগী

-a. suitable to that, well-fitted for that, befitting that, right for that.

ভদুপরি—adv. 'on or above him or her or it or that.

ভতুপলকে, ভতুপলকো—adv. on that occasion; on account of that; with that purpose, with that end in view.

क्युर्स -adv. above him or her or it or that; more than it or that.

ভरमक-a, one with or identical with him or her or it or that (उपाक्षित) : no other (তদেকশরণ).

enter a. absorbed or engrossed in or engaged wholly in him or her or it or that; intently engaged or attentive. The 168-a. rapt in attention (to) or thought (of).

mediately, at once, forthwith.

account of that, caused by that, for the sake of that on that account.

তদ্দিন-dial. corrup. of তত দিন.

अर्फ नोस—a. of or belonging to that country.

ङ्खांडा-pro. & adv. by him or her or it or that,

suffixes added to nouns, pronouns and adjectives to form derivatives, nominal inflexion.

parable to that or it or him or her.

ত্বাচক—a. meaning or signifying that; indicating that.

তিখিং-a. of that sort or kind.

उदिवास—adv. on account of that, on that

ভদ্মির-alt. speil. of ভদ্বির.

ত্তিবন্ধক—a. concerning him or her or it or that; concerning that subject. তত্তিবন্ধ—adv. in or about or as regards him or her or it or that or that subject.

other than or without him or her or it or that; more than it or that.

ginating from or grown out of or evolved out of him or her or it or that. তব্য সম্ভ্রি.) a Bengali word derived from Sanskrit but used in a corrupted form.

or condition or mental disposition or mood or nature or essential quality etc.; thoughts about him or her or it or that. Statement or her or it or that or his or her or its state or condition etc. Statement adv. in that state or condition; in that

তন্তির—same as তবাতীত.

or him or her. (2) adv. in that manner or way. Sunt? —same as Sun? (adv.)

रन्यां—n. wage, salary, remuneration.

তন্ত্ৰ—n. a son. fem. তন্ত্ৰা—a daughter. তন্ত্ৰ-বাৎসন্ত্ৰ—n. filial affection, fondness for one's children.

তনিমা—n.. graceful or delicate slimness (of the body); subtlety.

তন্, তব্—(1) n. the body. (2) a. gracefully or delicately slim and lovely (তমুদেহ);

rarefied (তমু করা). তনু করা—v. to rarefy; to attenuate. তনুত্ৰ-n. an armour. তনুত্ৰ-n. a son. fem. তনুজা—a daughter. তনুতা—n. graceful or delicate slimness and loveliness; rarefied or attenuated state; subtlety; delicacy. তৰুত্যাগ-n. act of dying. death, act of giving up the ghost. उन्हारी कब्र - v. to die, to give up the ghost. उन्हा তনুজাৰ—n. an armour. তনুবাত—n. (geog.) rarefied atmosphere. जन्मना-n. a woman with a delicately slender waist. of popular n. physical beauty or grace. of re-n. hair (of the body and not of the head); a feather; a son or a daughter, an offspring. তन्कत्।—n. rarefaction; attenuation; extenuation. vas n. rarefied; attenuated; extenuated. उन्हरून-n. a son. fem. उन्हरून a daughter. তন্নপাত—n. fire. তনুভবন—n. act of being rarefied or attenuated or extenuated.

handloom. তন্ত্ৰণাট—n. the silkworm; the caterpillar. তন্ত্ৰণাড—n. the spider. তন্ত্ৰণাদ্ধ, (rare) তন্ত্ৰণাশ—n. a weaver (by trade or caste). তন্ত্ৰ্মূল—n. fibrous root. তন্ত্ৰণাশ—n. weaver's workshop. তন্ত্ৰণাশ—n. betel-nut tree; very lean and thin, emaciated.

n. a scripture or service-book of the system of the religious worship of Shaktas (*1); any scripture or service book or system or cult of religious wor ship; a religious order (শৈবভন্ত, সন্মাসভন্ত) a section or branch of the Vedas (CAR); science (চিকিৎসাতন্ত্র); a system (সাধনতার); a system of government (প্রজাতন্ত্র, রাজ্তন্ত্র) : 8 doctrine, a doxy (रश्चा अप्राची); a decision a chapter or section (পণ্ডস্ত); any esoteric and mystical charm or means (ANTON): 8 handloom (তরবায়); gut (পশুর তর); a string (বীণাতন্ত্ৰ). ভন্তধার, তন্ত্রধারক—n. a brahmin who reads out excerpts from a service book for the priest to recite them. n. a weaver (by trade or caste). उच्चमात्र−n. a charms and incantations.

digest of religious service.
তথ্য —(1) n. the string or gut of a musical instruction instruction of a musical instruction of a stringed musical instruction of the ment, a vina. (2) a. stringed or having a gut or guts (তথ্য বাহ্যম); belonging or relating to a religious order (গৈবত্যী).

bread.

তস্ত্ৰা—n. drowsiness; light sleep, siesta, nap. ভক্ৰাগত, তক্ৰাভিত্ত—a, seized or over

whelmed with drowsiness, affected with drowsiness; sleeping, asleep. তন্ত্ৰাগত হওয়া, তন্ত্ৰাভিত্বত হওয়া—ν. to fall asleep; to sleep; (rare) to drowse. তন্ত্ৰাবেশ—n. drowsiness; sleepiness; cat-nap. তন্ত্ৰাপু—a. drowsy; affected with drowsiness. তন্ত্ৰিত —a. drowsy; affected with drowsiness; fallen asleep; sleeping.

তমতম—(I) a. thorough (তমতম খোজ). (2) adv. searching thoroughly. তমতম ক্রা—v. to ransack, to rummage, to comb; to rifle.

जित्रक्त-adv. for that ; because of that ; on account of that ; for the sake of that.

ज्यादश—adv. in him or her or it or that or them; in the midst of it; between or amongst them.

তথ্যৰ ভ্যাৰাঃ, (pop.) ভ্যাৰা, ভ্যাৰভ, ভ্যাৰ a. absorbed in or engaged wholly in him or her or it or that; engrossed, rapt, intently engaged or attentive. ভ্যায়তা—n. absorbedness, raptness, intent attention.

extent or in that degree or measure.

विद्यो, उद्यो—a. fem. (of a woman) having a slim body.

তপঃ, (pop.) তপ—n. austere endeavour to achieve an end; practice of ascetic or religious austerities; austere worship of God. ত্ৰ্ব _a. physically thinned or shrivelled by ascetic austerities. তপঃকেৰ-n. austerities of ascetic practice. তগঃপ্ৰভাৰ-n. force or power acquired thorough the practice of ascetic or religious austerities, তপঃসাধ্য a. obtainable only through austere endeayour or through ascetic or religious austerities. তপঃসিদ্ধ—a. accomplished by means of austere endeavour or through ascetic or religious austerities; one who has attained success by means of austere endeavour or through ascetic or religious austerities.

or the daughter of the sungod; the river Tapti.

তপ্ৰ—n. the sun. তপ্ৰতন্ম—n. Yama the god of death. তপ্ৰতন্ম—n. the river Jumuna; the acacia suma. তপ্ৰতাপৰ—n. sunrays; (scorching) sunlight.

that which is to be heated. (2) n. gold:

তপশ্চরণ, তপশ্চরণ, তপশ্চারণ—same as তপঃ.
তপসি—n. the mango-fish.
তপস্থিত—var. of তফসিল.
তপস্থি—variants of তপসি.

তপন্তা—n. religious austerities; asceticism or severe self-discipline.

তপৰী—(I) a. engaged in austere endeavour to achieve an end; practising ascetic or religious austerities; engaged in worshipping God austerely. (2) n. such a man; a hermit or ascetic (esp. one who dwells apart from human habitations or in a forest); the mango-fish. fem. তপ্ৰিনী.

তপোৰম, তপোনিধি—n. one who is rich in ascetic or religious austerities, a great hermit or ascetic.

ভাষাৰৰ—n, a hermitage (esp. one situated in a secluded place or in a forest).

তপোৰল—n. force or power acquired through practice of ascetic or religious austerities.

ascetic or religious meditation or in austere devotion of God.

ভগোষ্টি—n. a body thinned and uncommonly brightened by the practice of ascetic or religious austerities; a hermit practising austerities.

তপোৰে—n. a mythological world of happiness which may be attained through the practice of ascetic or religious austerities.

ডপ্ত—a. hot; heated; warm; having temperature; burning (রোবডপ্ত); angry. enraged (তপ্ত কথা); reddened with rage (ডপ্ত আখি); agitated; molten (ডপ্তকাঞ্চন). ডপ্তকাঞ্চনসন্ধিড
—a. as bright and fair as molten gold.

ভষ্মিল, (rare) ভষ্মীল—n. a schedule; a cadastre. ভষ্মিলী—(I) a. scheduled; cadastral. (2) n. one belonging to the scheduled caste. ভষ্মিলী সম্প্রদায়—the scheduled caste.

ভাষাত, ভাষাৎ—(1) n. intervening space or distance; distance; difference, otherness; aloofness (ভাষাতে ভাষাতে পাৰা). (2) a. removed afar; separated; differentiated. (3) int. avaunt; keep back. ভাষাত ক্যা—v. to remove; to separate; to alienate, to estrange; to differentiate; to discriminate. ভাষাত ভাষা—v. to move or go away from; to be separated from; to be alienated or estranged. ভাষাতে পাৰা—v. to keep aloof; to remain at a distance; to keep one's distance.

ভফিল-dial. corrup. of তহবিল,

eq, --pro. a. (used in poetry) your, yours, thy, thine.

542-adv. & con. then.

जनक, -n. a leaf of metal esp. of gold or ilver, a foil; a layer (তবকে তবকে ভাসন্ত মেঘ). তবক ২-- n. (obs.) a gun ('তবকের ভলি').

च्यको-n. a gunman : a soldier armed vith a gun.

তবল-n. an axe. তবলদার-n. a woodutter.

ज्वा - n. one who plays on tabala उरना).

च्यां—n. a kind of tabour played as muical accompaniment.

जविन्द्रां─n. same as जवनही.

ण्वहि, ज्विह -adv. (poet. & obs.) imnediately, at once, forthwith; only in that ase, then and then only.

जन्ह, जन्ह"—adv. (poet. & obs.) still then, n spite of that, notwithstanding, withal,

ভবিষত, তবিশ্বং—n. state of health ; mental state, mood, humour.

ভবিল-coll. corrup. of ভহবিল.

53, 53 €-adv. & con. still then, in spite of that, nonetheless, nevertheless, notwith. standing, withal.

खर्व—(1) con. de adv. then (यनि (थना नां इब् ভবে বেয়ো না) ; so, now (আসি ভবে) ; thereafter or only then, then alone (আগে অভাবে পড় তবে পর্মা চিনবে); but, on the other hand (একান্তই যদি যাও, তবে আর আটকাব না). (2) inc. well (ভবে রে).

www.-sfx. forming ordinal numerals, -th

SN₂—sfx. forming superlative adjectives (প্রিরতম),

खम् (pop.) उम् -n, darkness, gloom; the lowest element or primary quality of human nature and character, marked by ignorance and vice (also see সম and রক্তঃ).

তম্স-n. darkness, gloom.

ভন্স - n. the name of the river on the bank of which Valmiki received his first poetical inspiration; (inc.) darkness; (inc.) ignorance and vice.

ভমসাহত, ভমসাবৃত-a. pervaded or overcast with darkness or gloom.

তম্মুক—n. a writing of obligation to pay a sum, a bond; a note of hand. वसकी अवभूक -a deed of mortgage.

তममिनी—(I) a. fem. full of darkness; dark, gloomy. (2) n. fem. a dark night. -তমা-fem. of -তম্ and -তম্ ..

जमाषि-var, of जामाषि.

ত্যাম-var. of তামাম.

चमान-n. a kind of dark-coloured tree.

ত্রির—(I) n. darkness, gloom. (2) a. dark waves (against rocks or other waves), cur

gloomy. তिमळा--(1) n. (ori. fem.) a dark night; (2) a. (ori. fem.) full of darkness. dark, gloomy,

-जमो-fem. of -जम: and -जम :-

उद्योश्न-n. the lowest element or the lowest primary quality of human nature and character marked by ignorance and vice (see also সম্প্ৰণ, রজোপ্ৰণ).

ত্মোল, ত্মোপহ—(I) a. expelling darkness; removing ignorance and vice. (2) n. fire; the sun; the moon; a lamp; knowledge.

उत्योगद—a. full of darkness; ignorance and vice. fem. उद्यामगी.

ত্যাহর-same as ত্যোগ্ন

चित्र, (rej.) जनी—n. bluster; act of bully. ing; oppression. जिंद करा-v. to bluster: to bully; to oppress.

उन्दर, उन्दरा-n. a stringed musical instrument that helps a singer to maintain perfect tune.

31-n. final settlement; conclusion; a fold or plait (ডব্ৰ কৰে রাখা).

उद्योग - n. an underground room of shelter (esp. one to live in during hot summer days).

wast-n. party of professional dancing girls; (inc.) a professional dancing girl.

ज्दबन-dial. corrup. of देखांब. - sfx. forming comparative adject

tives (মহন্তর).

তর্নত—a. stupefied, besotted.

▼ 3 -a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) of a sort or kind (এমনতর, কেমনতর).

Sa₂—n. act of crossing (as a river, 3 desert etc.).

তর্পুরাল-n. a sword ; a scimitar.

उन्ने दि—n. kitchen vegetables, garden stuff; vegetable curry. छत्रकानित वागान-ध kitchen garden.

n. the wolf; the hyæna. on n. a wave; a ripple; a wavy of (চিম্বাতরজ - ৪ thought-wave, বায়ত্রক, শ্পত্রক, বিহাৎ-ত্রক). উত্তাল তরক—a. billow, a high wave. billobillowy, wavy; convulsed. rippling. 5354-n. undulation. 5357441 n. wave-length. sas of men. the trough of hollow of a wave. Sayof n. wave-surface. ভतक्रिक्क — same as जनकृष. जनक्रिक -n. wave velocity. Tages -n. breaking of ling and falling of waves. जनमाना-n. a string or series of waves. তর্তমূর্ণ-n. wave front. जन्मभीर्य-n. the crest of a wave.

ভরজাতুল-a. restless on account of unquiet waves ; very much disturbed (used of seas or oceans),

তরকাভিঘাত-n. the push of a wave or

তরকামিত-a. undulating, wavy, curling (তরঙ্গায়িত পথ বা চুল্), (inc.) rippling.

তর জিপী-n. fem. a river, a stream.

তর্কিত-a. wavy; rippling; undulating; curling; full of poses or attitudes.

जिद्रक् जिल्लाम् n. swelling up of waves; rise and fall of waves.

जिल्ला-n. rendering into another language, translation. उत्रक्ता कदा-ए. to translate.

and in a kind of contest in songs composed extempore, (cp. a strophe and its antistrophe).

जन-n. act of going over, act of crossing; rescue, act of getting over; any means of crossing (e.g. a boat).

তর্ণী, তর্ণি—n. a boat; a ship; any means of crossing.

जब्दा-n. quality or quantity more or less; difference; differentiation.

डेब्रड्ड, -a. of various kinds or sorts.

তর্ভর a -- int. expressing : the quick running of a stream.

ভরভাজা—a. fully alive (ভরতাজা মাছ); quite fresh (তরতাজা থবর).

डबेडिव-n. a rule, a system, an order; an order of succession. তর্তিবপ্তয়ারি—a. following the order of succession, serial.

हेन्न्।—n. charge of ferrying, ferriage.

bas n. a direction, a side, an end or extremity; either of two contesting parties (উজয় তরক); a party; behalf (वामी व जतरक पिक्ल); a revenue area, a tahsil (जनक (पर्वी-(3); a partition or a partner of a landed estate. Tania-n. the revenue-collector of an area; a partisan. sasi-a, relating to or affecting a party (এक उन्हां =ex-parte).

ভরবার, ভরবারি—n. a sword; a scimitar.

उत्रव्य-obs. var. of जत्रम्य.

ज्ञात्वस्त्र—a. of various kinds or sorts; indisposed (শরীর তরবেতর হওয়া).

the water-melon. তরল-a. liquid, fluid, watery (তরল পদার্থ) : thin (কালিটা বৃদ্ তরল); liquefied, diluted. thinned: melted, softened (মেহে তরল হওয়া); fickle, inconstant (তরলমতি), fem. ভরলা, তরল क्रा-v. to liquefy : to make more fluid or thinner, to dilute ; to melt, to soften. তর্বল ▼81-v, to become liquefied, to liquefy: to become thinner or diluted; to melt. to soften, ভরল পদার্থ-a liquid, a fluid. ভরলতা, wayy-n, liquidity, fluidity, wateriness; thinness; softness; fickleness, inconstancy. ভর্তনম্না, ভর্তলোচনা-a. fem. having glances moving frequently, having wanton eyes. जनम्बि-a. fickle-minded, irresolute : of an immature frame of mind, of mind in the incipient stage of growth.

ভর্লাবস্থা—n. liquid or fluid state, liqui-

dity, fluidity.

তর্লিত-a, liquefied; dilute; melted, softened.

जन्मीकार्-n. liquefaction ; dilution ; melting.

ভরলীকত-a. liquefied; diluted; melted. ভরনী अवन-n. act of being liquefied or diluted or melted, liquefaction or dilution or melting.

जनग्रेष्ट्रज-a. liquefied ; diluted ; melted. softened.

उद्गत-adv. three days before or after to-day.

ভরসা—adv. quickly, soon, promptly,

ভরন্থ—corrup. of ভটন্তুঃ.

कत्रभान-n. a ferry-station; a landingplace, a wharf.

खन्यान, खन्यी-a. speedy : strong, powerful. fem. जनवजी, जनविनी.

-ভর13-fem. of -ভর ১.

छत्र - v. to cross, to go across ; to get over, to escape from.

ভরাই-n. a belt of marshy region full of jungles at the foot of a hill (esp. at the foot of the Himalayas).

ভরাজু—n. balance, a pair of scales.

ভরাৰ-v. to take across ; to rescue.

তরাস-n. (coll.) fear, fright, alarm. তরাসে -a. easily frightened.

ভরি-alt. spell. of ভরী.

खिक-n, a small boat ; a ferry-man.

ভবিত-a. carried or ferried across.

ভবিভবকাবি-n, kitchen vegetables, potherb. ভরিভরকারির বাগান—a kitchen garden.

ভরিত্র-n. any vessel or means for going across (e.g. a boat, a ship).

ভরিবভ, তরিবং—n. etiquette ; demeanour : education, teaching, training; careful cultivation (গোঁপের তরিবত); care. তরিবৎ করা— -v. to cultivate carefully; to look after carefully, to take care of.

ठेवी-n. a vessel that is driven on water or in air (সমুদ্রতরী, আকশিতরী), a boat, a ship, a craft.

खरीका-n. a method, a system, a rule.

उक्र−n. a tree ; a plant. उक्र किंद्र−n. a hollow of a tree. তক্লফীর—n. latex. তক্ততল, তরুমূল , —n. the foot of a tree. তরুপ্রদর্শ বাটিকা-botanical garden, ভরুবর, তরুরাজn. a large tree (such as, the banyan-tree. the palm-tree etc.). তরুবলী, তরুলতা—n. a parasitic creeper; (in pl.) trees and creepers. তরুত্ব, তরুভোজী-a. herbivorous. ভরুমুল্-n, the root of a tree. তরুশ্বর, তরুশির-n. the top of a tree. তরুসার-n. camphor.

宮奈可一(1) a. young; juvenile; adolescent ; fresh, new (তঙ্গণ অর) ; tender (তঙ্গণান্থি) ; immature (ভক্লণ বয়স, ভক্লণ বৃদ্ধি). (2) n. a young man or lad, a youth, a younker, a youngster. fem. তরুণী. তরুণতা, তরুণত্—n. youth ; juvenility: adolescence: freshness, newness; tenderness; immaturity. তরুণ্বয়ত্ব a. tender-aged ; young. उक्रवांडि-n. cartilage, gristle, তরুণিমা—same as তরুণতা,

prep. for, on account of ; because of : for the sake of.

उदायान-alt. spell. of उत्र अयोग.

ভ≰—n. a debate , an argument ; reasoning ; logic (উৰ্কশান্ত) ; cause ; discussion ; consideration (মনে মনে তর্ক): dispute, controversy; altercation; doubt; assumption. ভৰ্ক कड़ा-v. to debate; to argue; to reason; to discuss, to consider; to dispute; to altercate, to bandy words. उर्काही-a. d n. one who debates or argues or reasons or considers or disputes or altercates or bandies words; one who chops logic. 36-জাল—n, array of arguments; (derog.) cobweb of argument. उर्कविकान, उर्कविका, उर्क-শান্ত্ৰ-n. logic, ভকৰিভৰ্ক-n. debate; altercation; arguments; bandying of words. ভर्कपुक-n. war of words, ভर्कर्याना-a. arguable; debatable; controversial. & adv. by way of argument. তৰ্ক হলে শ্বীকার कदा-to grant or admit for the sake of argument. जर्जभाषा-a. arguable ; disputable ; debatable. তৰ্কাতৰি—same as তৰ্কবিত্তৰ, তৰ্কা-ভাস--n, sophistry; a sophism.

ত্ৰিত—a. debated; argued; discussed. considered; probable; anticipated; assum-

তকী—(i) a. versed in logic or reason-

ing ; one who debates or argues or bandies words; one who chops logic; given to debating or arguing. (2) n. a logician.

তকু-n. a spindle, a distaff. তকু পিও-n. the ball at the lower end of the spindle.

তকেতকে—adv. cautiously and secretly. surreptitiously (ডর্কেডর্কে যাওয়া) ; in ambush. in wait (তর্কেতর্কে থাকা).

354-n. angry roar or shout; reprimand, bullying: severe scolding; blustering; threat; angry and loud bragging. उजन करा -v. to roar or shout angrily; to reprimand, to scold severely; to bluster; to bully; to threaten; to brag angrily and loudly. 34-144-n. severe scolding and loud shouts; threats and roars; explosion of feeling in angry words, angry outburst.

जर्बनी-n. the index-finger, the forefinger. उजनी-(रज्ञान-adv. by waving one's finger ...

তর্জমা—alt. spell, of তরজমা.

ভৰ্জা-alt, spell, of ভরজা.

उर्जान—same as उर्जन करा (see उर्जन),

ofas-a. blustered; bullied; severely scolded, reprimanded; threatened.

sofq-n. the sacrament of offering drinking water to the manes or deities. उर्न करा -v. to offer drinking water to the manes or deities. তপিত—a. (of dead spirits or deities) one to whom drinking water has been offered; satisfied, pleased. 39 -a. one who offers drinking water to the manes or deities; one who satisfies, fem. তপিৰী.

তল—n. the underneath (চরণ্ডল, আকাৰ্ তন); base, foot, root (বৃক্তন); bottom, bed (সম্ভাতন); surface (ভূতন); a plane (সম্ভান); the palm of the hand (করতল, তলপ্রহার)); a storey, a floor (অট্টালিকার দ্বিতলে); & deck (জাহাজের দ্বিতলে). তলদেশ—n. bottom, bed; base, foot; the underneath. sate -n. the lower part of the belly, the abdomen. প্রার—n. a stroke with the open palm, a slap, a buffet. তল্পহার করা—v. to slap, to buffet. তলে তলে—at bottom; at heart; unobservedly, surreptitiously. from behind the curtain, secretly, clandestinely, তলস্থিত—a, lying at the bottom.

তপ্তল—int. expressing : over-softness (chiefly caused by over-mellowness).

তল্ভা, তল্পা—n. a variety of thin and ज्राल—a, over-soft. pliant bamboo.

তলপ-var. of ভলব.

তলপি, তলপী—inc. spellings of তলি.

उल्द-n. an order to come or appear or join; a summons, a call; salary.

ज्ञाना-n. the fee of a peon for serving a summons or process.

তলবার-n. a sword; a scimitar.

তলা—n. the underneath (আকাশের ভদা, শায়ের তলা); base, foot (গছিতলা); bottom, bed (সম্ভের তলা) : a region or locality (কুল-তলা, নিমতলা, রণতলা) : (of a building etc.) a storey, a floor; (of a ship, omnibus etc.) a deck.

ভনাও--n. a pond, a tank.

उनाउन-n. the fourth of the seven

mythological underworlds.

ज्ञान-v. to sink (down), to be drowned জোহাজধানা সমূত্রে তলিয়ে গেল); to go to the bottom (তলিয়ে বোঝা, তলিয়ে দেখা); to be engrossed or absorbed in (চিন্তায় তলান); to go down into, to be digested (পেটে ভনান). उनिद्य (म्था-v. to see or judge thoroughly. ভলিয়ে বোঝা—v. to realize or understand thoroughly. (পটে না তলান-v. not to be accepted in the stomach; not to be digested; to be vomited out: (fig.) not to be able to keep a secret.

जनानि-n. lees, dregs, sediment, deposit. डनाडिचाड-n. a stroke with the open palm of the hand, a slap, a buffet.

তলাশ, ভলাস—variants of তলাস.

ভলিত—a. fried or roasted in oil or clarified butter or fat.

ছলি,-n. (chiefly dial.) the underneath or bottom; the sole.

-ভলি২, তলী-sfx. denoting: outskirts (শহরতলি),

of a bundle of bedding (esp. of a traveller). তল্পিত্যা—n. luggage বাধা); one's household belongings (তলিতলা গোটান). ভল্লিভন্না গোটান—v, to pack up one's household belongings; to pack up luggage; (fig.) to get ready for departure or disembarkment; (fig.) to leave a place for good, to clear out bag and baggage. of ত্ৰিবাহক-n. a servant carrying one's luggage; a porter.

onto-n. a region, a locality, a quarter, an area, a province. a salto—in the neighbouring area, in the neighbourhood or vicinity.

ভলাৰ, (rej.) ভলাস—n. search ; investigation ; trace (তার তলাশ নেই). তলাশ করা—ν. to search; to investigate; to trace. sale(1) a. searching; investigating; tracing; authorizing to search or investigate : of search or investigation. (2) n. a search. তलानि भरतासाना—a, search warrant,

তশ্রীফ-n. (one's personal) greatness. তশরীফ রাখন-(will your Greatness) please be seated.

ভসবি, তসবী-n. (Mus.) a string of beads,

তস্বির, তস্বীর-n. a painting, picture or a portrait.

ভস্ব-n, a fawn-coloured silk from wild Indian silkworms, a coarse variety of Indian silk, tusser.

তসরিফ-alt. spell. of তশরীক.

তস্কৃষ, তস্কৃণ-n. embezzlement; harm, damage. ভসকুষ করা—v. to embezzle; to cause harm or damage to. তহবিল ভসক্তক कहां-v. to embezzle a fund, to defalcate.

তসলিম, তসলীম—n. (Mus.) obeisance. salutation. তস্লিম করা—v. to salute.

তসিল-coll. corrup. of তহসিল.

তহ্ব-n. a thief, fem. তহ্বী. তহ্বতা-n.

তস্য-pro. a. (now obs.) his.

जहश्रीना-n. an underground room or cell. ভহবিল-n. a fund ; cash (in hand) ; a treasury. उट्यामार-n. one in charge of a fund ; a cash-keeper ; a cashier ; a treasurer. छह्यिमानि-n. charge of a fund: cash-keeping; cashiership; treasurership.

তহরি-n. fee of a writer or copyist (esp. of a letter or a legal document); an extra payment exacted for themselves by the officers of a landowner from tenants; a discount given by a seller for the personal appropriation of a servant making purchases for his master; a discount given to an agent of purchase.

তহসিল, (rej.) তহলীল-n, collected revenue ; collection of revenue ; a revenue collector's office : a revenue area, a tahsil. ভছ-সিল্পার-n. a revenue collector, a revenue officer, a tahsilder. छद्भिलमां जि-n. the post or office of a revenue collector or tahsilder.

ভিছ, ভিছ -adv. d con. (poet. & obs.) there; moreover, further; for that, so, therefore; in it; then.

তह, उह -- pro. (poet. & obs.) in it ; there. তত্তবি-var. of তহরি.

-5/2-sfx. denoting: -ness. -ship, -ity. -y etc. (মুৰ্থতা, কুটিলতা, নিৰ্জনতা).

তাঃ-coll. contr. of তাহা.

The-n, a sheet (as of paper).

ডা₈—n. twist, twirl, trimming (গৌণে ডা). তা পেওয়া--p. to twist, to twirl, to trim.

ve-n. act of sitting upon eggs (as by mother-birds), hatch, incubation, of (764) —ν, to sit upon eggs, to hatch, to incubate.

815-(1) int. an expletive inserted chiefly as a breather in a speech (তা কথন আমি বাব ?) : let it go, well (তা তোমার কি মত ?). (2) con. but, still (রোজ যাব ভাবি, তা যাওয়া আর হরে उर्फ ना).

ভাই১—coll, contr. of ভাহাই.

তাই -- n. clap of hands. তাই দেওয়া-- v. to

clap one's hands, to clap.

ভাই, —adv. & con. for that, so. ভাইভ—(1) adv. & con. and so, because. (2) int. expressing: certainty, amazement, bewilderment etc. डाहेरड—adv. ct con for that, because of that, on account of that, so; and in reply to that, তাই দাকি—is it so ? তাই বলে—adv. d con, for that, because of that, on account of that, so.

তাইদাদ—var. of তায়দাদ.

ठाहेद्य-बाहेद्य-int. & n. (chiefly dero.) noise of a song; whiling away one's time in useless things, idling.

ভাউই, ভাওই—variants of ভালুই.

তাওয়া—n. a metal baking pan (কটি দৌকার তাওয়া); an earthen vessel to hold burning husk or chaff or charcoal etc.; a metal plate with which the bowl of a hookah is covered.

ডাওয়ান্—v. to heat ; to make red-hot by burning; (fig.) to enrage or agitate; (fig.) to incite.

ভাং-abbr. of ভারিখ,

जादक-coll. corrup. of जाहादक.

to-n. a loom; a gut; a catgut; a thong. Stong, Stong n. a weaver's workshop. তাত বোলা-v. to weave cloth, to work at a loom.

তাতী—n. weaver (by trade or caste). fem. ডাঁডিনী অভি লোভে ডাঁডী নউ—too much greed ruins a person.

তাৰা—dial. corrup. of তামা.

জাবু-n. a tent. জাবু খাটাৰ-v. to pitch a tent. dig coini-v. to strike a tent. dig প্রেছে - v. a tent is pitched.

डोर्ड-n. control, rule, authority, command. जीदन श्रीका-v. to be under (a person), to be under control or rule or authority or command of. डीट्बमांब—(I) n. a dependent; a subordinate; one who carries out orders (of), a servile person; a servant;

(2) a. dependent; subordinate; carrying out orders ; servile. তাবেদার রাষ্ট্র—a. dependency, a mandatory state. छीर्यमान मृतकान a government servile to a foreign power.; a puppet government; a satellite government. डार्जादि—n. subjection, dependence ; servility, डाँदिमानि कना-v, to do a person's bidding or obey his orders obseauiously.

তাহাকে, তাহাদিগকে, তাহাদের, তাহারvariants of ভাহাকে, ভাহাদিগকে, ভাহাদের and stell respectively used to express

respect.

তাক₃—pro. (poet. & obs.) him or her. তাক্-n. a shelf; a recess in a wall, an

alcove. তাক_্—n. a target, an aim, a mark; a guess (অন্কারে তাক করা); act of lying in wait, ambush, ambuscade (विष्ठ) उन्हें करत বাছে), bewilderment; amazement (তাৰ লাগা). ভাক করা—v. to aim at; to guess; to lie in wait, to ambush, to ambuscade, नागा-v. to be stricken with bewilderment, to be bewildered; to be dazed; to be wonder-struck, to be amazed.

ভাকত, (rej.) ভাকৎ, ভাকদ-n. physical

strength.

তাক্ৰ—pro. a. (poet. & obs.) his or her.

তাকা,—v. to imprecate (esp. something evil), to aim at; to guess, to anticipate. ভাকে ভাকে থাকা—to be on the lookout or watch (for).

ভাকাৰ—v. to look (at), to gaze (at).

তাকাদা—variant of তাগাদা.

ভাকাৰি, (rej.) ভাকাৰী—n. an agricultural loan or earnest money.

তাকিদ—variant of তাগাদা-

ভাকির - n. a dumpy bolster.

ভাকে—coll. contr. of ভাহাকে.

ভাগড়া, ভাগড়াই—a. tall and robust or massive, stout, gigantic, hefty.

তাগা—n. an armlet; an amulet to be tied round one's arm or waist or any other part of the body; a ligature put on to stop blood-circulation (as in the case of snake bites)

Sinit n. a (bricklayer's) hod; a piece of ploughed land made clayey by watering for the germination of seeds.

তাগাদা—n. (repeated) reminder for paye ment, dunning (বাড়ি ভাড়ার ভাগাৰা) ; (repeated) ted) demand (বোধার জন্ম তাগাদা); (repeated) urging (পড়াশোনার জন্ম তাগাদা); urgency (পৌছানর তাগাদা); urge (বাঁচার তাগাদা). তাগাদা করা, তাগাদা দেওমা—». to remind (repeatedly) for payment, to dun; to demand (repeatedly); to urge (repeatedly), to press for.

ভাগারি, ভাগারী—n. a large trough, a vat. ভাগিদ—var. of ভাগাদা. ভাগিদ-চিটি—n. a teminder

তাকভান, তাঙড়ান—r. to be spacious enough to hold or contain; to be able to manage (ছেলে তাওড়ান).

ভাজনা, তাজিলা—n. slight, contempt; disregard; neglect. ভাজনা করা, তাজিলা করা—v. to treat with slight or contempt; to disregard; to neglect. ভাজনাপুৰ্ব, ভাজিলাপুৰ্ব—a. full of slight, contemptuous; disregardful, neglectful.

olu-n. a crown. a diadem, a coronet; a tiara.

তাজা—a. fresh (তাজা আনাজ): new; alive, living: lively, spirited (তাজা প্রাণ, তাজা মন); refreshed, reinvigorated (শরীঃ ডাজা হওৱা). তাজা কাডুজ—a live cartridge.

তাজিয়া —n. (Mus.) a feretory carried in imitation of the coffin of Hasan and Hussain in Moharram processions.

of horses, a steed.

তাজ্ব—(I) a, queer, quaint; amazing; amazed (তাজ্বৰ বনা, তাজ্বৰ হওৱা). (2) n. queerness, quaintness; amazement (তাজ্বৰর বা)পার).

Statu-n. an ornamented sedan-chair or palanquin.

of w-n. a kind of armlet.

rakshasa as mentioned in the Ramayana; (fig.) a vicious woman of monstrous appearance.

beating. chastisement, flogging; act of striking; rebuke, scolding; pressing, urging; goading; urge; oppression. signify. to rule or control for guidance; to beat, to chastise, to flog; to strike; to rebuke, to scold; to press, to urge, to impel; to goad; to oppress; to vex. signify. Any contrivance to flog or goad or urge with, such as a stick, a lash, a cane, a scourge, a goad.

তাড়স—n. pressure of or suffering caused by pain or inflammation, brunt বোণার ডাড়স); stupor (অরের তাড়স). ডাড়সের অর sympathetic fever তাড়া,—n. a bundle (চিঠির তাড়া), a sheaf.

তাড়া (২) v. to chase (তাড়িরা ধরা). (2) n. chase (পুলিশের তাড়া); rebuke, reproof, chastisement (তারজনদের তাড়া); act of scaring away (তাড়া পেরে বাফা নরেছে). তাড়া খাওয়া—v. to be chased; to be rebuked or chided; to be snubbed. তাড়া দেওয়া—v. to give one a talking-to, to snub.

ভাড়াত—n. urgent pressure or call, urgency (কাকের ভাড়া); hurry (আমার ভাড়া নেই); pressure for hurrying (ভাড়া দেওলা).

ভাড়াভাড়ি—(i) adv. quickly; hurriedly, hastily. (2) n. hurry, haste (আমার তাড়াভাড়ি নেই), ভাড়াভাড়ি করা—v. to make haste.

ভাড়ান—(I) v. to chase away; to drive away; to shoo away; to expel or banish (বাড়ি বা দেশ থেকে ভাড়ান); to ward off, to guard against; to cause to graze, to tend (গোল ভাড়ান); (sarcas. & dero.) to teach and discipline (ছেলে ভাড়ান). (2) a. chased or driven away; expelled or banished; warded off.

ভাড়াहड़ां—n. excessive hurry or haste; hurry and bustle, hurry-scurry.

ভাড়ি₂—n. a small-bundle, a packet, a sheaf (এক তাড়ি থড়).

ভাড়ি_২-n. arrack, toddy. ভাড়িখাमা-n. an arrack-shop, a toddy-shop.

ভাড়িত,—a. beaten, chastised, flogged; rebuked, scolded; struck; pressed, urged, impelled; propelled; goaded; oppressed; driven or chased away; expelled or banished.

ভাড়িত_২—(I) a. of or produced by or run by electricity, electric, electrical; galvanic. (2) n. electricity. ভাড়িতবোৰ—n. a galvanic pot. ভাড়িত চুম্বৰ—n. an electromagnet. ভাড়িত প্ৰবাহ—n. electric current. ভাড়িতবাৰ্ডা—n. a telegraphic message, a telegram, (coll.) a wire, ভাড়িত বিজ্ঞান, ভাড়িতবিশ্যা—n. the science of electricity, electricity. ভাড়িত-বিজ্ঞানী, ভাড়িত-বিশ্বাবিৎ—n. an electrical scientist.

তাভিতালোক—n. electric light

তাড়িতী--n. an electrician. ভাড়ী--alt. spell. of তাড়িঃ.

wig-n. a wooden or metal ladle with a broad blade used in making sweets.

ভাজ্যমান—a, in the state of being rebuked or stricken or hit or chastised or wounded or (in case of a musical instrument) played upon.

তাঙ্ব-n. an annihilation dance; a frantic or frenzied dance; frantic or frenzied

behaviour or affair (বহার তাওব, তাওব বাঁধান). তাওবলীলা—n. the frantic dance of Shiva (শিব) at the time of the annihilation of the world.

sie, -n. (now obs.) father: used chiefly in addressing one's father or superiors or (in affection) a younger person.

তাত্ব—n. heat (আগুনের ডাত); (fig.) anger.
তাত সম্মত বাত সম না—hot weather is bad,
but foul weather is worse.

তাত্ত্ব—a. (poet. & obs.) hot, heated.

(fig.) to get angry or excited.

ভাতা-বৈ—n. symbolical words or sounds guiding the tandava (তাওব) dance.

warm up; (fig.) to make hot, to heat: to warm up; (fig.) to make angry or to excite.

(2) a heated; warmed up; (fig.) angered or excited.

তাতার-n. a Tatar. fem, তাতারী.

তাতাল-n. a soldering-iron.

তাতে—coll. contr. of ভাহাতে.

তাৎকালিক—a. of that time, the then :

তাত্তিক—(I) a. relating to or versed in truth or reality; relating to or versed in philosophical or ontological or spiritual knowledge; theoretical. (2) n. such a person ভোৱাতাত্ত্বিক).

ভাৎপর্য—n. purport, significance, meaning কেবিতার তাৎপর্য); purpose, object (এ কাজের তাৎপর্য কি?); quickness, sharpness (বৃদ্ধির তাৎপর্য), তাৎপর্যহীন—a. nonsense, meaningless; purposeless,

जादेश-var. of जाजा-देश.

তাখ্যিক a. relating to actual state or affair, factual; informative; relating to reality or truth.

or purpose or motive or reason.

of reason.

old identity in spirit or soul;
identity, unity, sameness.

তাদৃশ, (obs.) তাদৃক্—a. suchlike; such; similar. fem. তাদৃশী.

ভাধিয়া—var. of ভাভা-খৈ.

ভাৰ—n. the key-note of a song; musical note, strain, melody. ভাৰ হাড়া—v. (mus.) to open out one's voice. ভাৰ ভোৱা—v. (mus.) to open out one's voice gradually. ভাৰ বর্গা—v. to begin to sing a particular melody; to utter a melodious note (পাপিয়া ভাৰ ধরেছে). ভাৰপুরা—n. a stringed musical

instrument (usually of four strings, but sometimes of six strings) that helps a singer to maintain perfect or flawless tune.

তানা—var. of টানা১.

তানা-পড়েন—var. of টানা-পড়েন.
তানা-না-না—n. the prefatory airs of music; (sarcas.) waste of time by dilatoriness in making useless preparatory arrangement, act or an instance of saying neither yes nor no.

তান্তৰ—a. made of thread or gut; made on loom; of thread or loom or gut; ductile.

ভান্তিক,—(I) a. of or according to or versed in or worshipping in accordance with the tantras (তন্ত্ৰ) of Shaktas (শান্ত). (2) n. one who worships in accordance with the tantras. তান্ত্ৰিকতা—n. obedience to the tantras.

তান্ত্ৰিক্ - suf. used with nouns to form adjectives (e.g., গণতান্ত্ৰিক, বস্তুতান্ত্ৰিক)

তাপ-n. heat, warmth; anger; sorrow, grief, affliction, suffering. তাপক-a. that which or one who heats or excites or grieves or afflicts. তাপক্লিড-a. afflicted with heat; aggrieved. তাপগতিবিভা-n. thermodynamics. তাপতাহ্ব-n. (phys.) absorption of heat. তাপতাহিতা-n. thermal capacity. তাপ্তৰক-a. producing heat; (sc.) calorific; causing sorrow, afflicting. তাপতাম-n. the three kinds of affliction:

spiritual, supernatural and material. বাৰ্কড—n. thermal capacity. তাপ্ৰ—(1) n. generation or application of heat; the sun. (2) a. producing heat; calorific (তাপ্ৰ-জ্ঞা.); causing affliction. তাপ্ৰীয়—a. that to which heat is to be applied. তাপ্ৰীয়—n. a thermoscope. তাপ্যাৰ, তাপ্যাৰ—n. a thermometer. তাপ্ৰোৰ্ড—n. athermancy. তাপ্ৰেক—n. fomentation. তাপ্যাপ্ৰ—n. thermostat.

ous austerities; engaged in worshipping ous austerities; engaged in worshipping God by means of severe austerities, (2) n. such a man; a hermit or ascetic.

on-n. a tree from the berries of which ancient Indian sages used to prepare a medicinal oil.

তাপসিক—a. ascetic.

তাপ্স—n. state of being a hermit, ascerticism.

তাপা—v. to get heated; to warm up; to bask; to be afflicted. তাপাৰ—v. to heat; to warm up; to afflict. তাপাৰল—v. (poet. & obs.) to afflict; to heat; to warm up.

তাপাপন—n, calorescence.

তাপিত—a. heated, hot; afflicted, stricken with sorrow, aggrieved, fem. তাপিতা.

তাপিনী—fem. of তাপী.

চাপী—a. (rare) heated, hot; afflicted, sorrow-stricken; mortified, remorseful; (rare) producing heat, calorific; (rare) causing affliction or mortification.

जानीय—a. thermal; calorific, caloric.

তাৰতা—n. taffeta, a silklike fabric. তাৰং—(1) a. d. pro. all, all those or all

that, (2) adv. & con. to that number or quantity or degree or extent; till then; till.

জাবিজ—n. an amulet usually worn on the arm.

তামজ্-n. garnet.

তামরস—n. the lotus; copper; gold. তামলী—n. a Hindu caste selling betel-

leaves; a member of this caste.

তামস—a. full of deep darkness; full of Cimmerian darkness, irrevocably dark; having the lowest of the elements or primal qualities of human nature and character; full of ignorance and vice. তামস্বত্ত না. a ritual performed with vanity and pomp but without reverence. তামস্কি—a. having the lowest of the elements or primary qualities of the human nature and character; relating to this quality; full of ignorance and vice; overcast with cloud, cloud-ridden. তামসা—(1) a. fem. of তামস. (2) n. a dark night; a night of the new moon.

তামা—n. copper, তামাতুলসী—n. copper and basil (these two are considered very holy by Hindus, and whilst taking an oath, one holds them in one's hand).

ভামাক, ভামাকু—n. tobacco. ভামাক বাওমা, ভামাক টানা, ভামাক টোনা-v. to smoke a hookah or a hubble-bubble or a pipe; to smoke. ভামাক নাজা—v. to fill a hookah or a hubble-bubble or a pipe with tobacco for smoking. ভামাক্ষোর, ভামাকুসেবী—n. a tobacco-smoker, a smoker, (facet.) a tobaccanalian, ভামাক বিক্তো—n. a tobacconist.

তামাটে—a. copper-coloured, coppery, copper, cupreous তোমাটে আকলি=copper

डायांकि, (rej.) डायांकी—(i) n. lapse of

limited time; state of being time-barred.
(2) a. time-barred, barred by limitation.

তামাম—a. all, whole, entire, তামাম—n. end, termination (দালতামামি).

তামাশা, (rej.) তামাসা—n. an entertaining or amusing performance, a show, an exhibition; a fun, a joke, a jest. তামাশা করা—v. to make fun (of); to make a song (of); to poke fun (at); to crack a joke (with); to jest. তামাশা দেখা—v. to enjoy a show; to find fun in. তামাশা দেখাৰ—v. to give a show.

তামিল, -n. a South Indian language.

তামিল ২—n. compliance, act of carrying out. তামিল করা—v. to comply with, to carry out.

তামুক—vul. corrup. of তামাক.

তাত্ব—var. of তাবু.

ভাষুৱা—var. of ভছুৱা.
ভাষুল—n. betel-leaf; a preparation of betel-leaves with lime, catechu, arecanut etc. which is chewed as a quid. ভাষুল-কর্ম্জ —n. a box to hold the aforesaid preparation of betel-leaves. ভাষুল্যকা—n. a betel creeper or plant, ভাষুল্যকা—n. a red tint on the lips caused by the juice of the aforesaid prepartion of betel-leaves as one chews it. ভাষুল্যকাৰ—a. cordate. ভাষুল্যক, ভাষুলা—n. a Hindu caste seiling betel-leaves; a member of this caste.

ভার-(1) n. copper. (2) a. copper-coloured (তাৰকেশ); made of copper (তাৰণাত্ৰ); like or of copper (ভাষ্ত্ৰণ). ভাষ্কার-n. a coppersmith, a brazier. Tago-n. a coppoer pot. ভাত্ৰগৰ্ড-n. sulphate of copper, copperas. তামচ্ড n. a cock. তামপট্ট, তাম-পত্ৰ, তাম্ৰফলক—n. a copper plate. তামপাত্ৰ —n. a copper vessel. ভাত্ত্বৰ্থ—(I) a. coppercoloured, coppery, copper, cupreous. তার-वर्ग आकान -- copper-coloured sky). (2) n. copper colour, pale and dark red. जायकि ---same as তাত্ৰবৰ্ণ (a.). তাত্ৰলিপি--n. an inscription on a copper plate, a copper inscription. ভাত্ৰশাসন-n. a royal edict or inscription on a copper plate. ভাত্ৰসার-n. red sandalwood.

ভানকট—n. tobacco. ভানকট্টেশ্ব—n. act of smoking tobacco. ভানকট্টেশ্বী—(1) a. tobacco-smoking. (2) n, a tobacco-smoker, a smoker.

তাম্রাড—a. copper-coloured, coppery, copper, cupreous.

তান্ত্ৰাশ্ম—n. ruby.

তাৰ-(1) pro. him or her; in him or her.

(2) adv. & con. over and above, on | the top of, and moreover (একে রাত্তি ভার

चारभाष-n. description of the confine or boundary of a plot of land.

ভার_-coll. corrup. of ভাহার.

ভার₂—n. taste, savour, savouriness.

ভার₀-n. act of going across, act of crossing.

তার_s—a. very loud (তার্থর).

তার_e—n. metal string, wire; funicle; a telegram, (coll.) a wire. जात्र कदा - v. to telegraph, (coll.) to wire. তার चौडीन-v. to supply a building etc. with wire, to do wiring. তার পাওয়া—v. to receive a telegram. তার পাঠাৰ—v. to send a telegram, to telegraph. তাবের কাল-wire netting, তাবের *fw-filigree work.

चोद्रक-(I) a. one who rescues or saves. (2) n. a rescuer, a deliverer; a saviour; a helmsman; a pilot; a boat, a raft. जावननाथ —n. a name of Shiva (শিব). ভারকবক্ষ—n. ও विज्ञासत्राम : these holy words.

তারকা ১—fem. of ভারক (n.).

चोत्रका 2-n. a star; the pupil of the eye; the star-mark, an asterisk .; a prominent performer or an actor or actress especially of the film, a film-star (also basias). ভারকাথচিত-star-spangled, ভারকা-চিহ্নিডa. marked with an asterisk. তারকামভিত-4. star-spangled.

visatias-a, starry, bedecked with stars; star-spangled; marked as a star performer or a film-star.

ভারকারি-n. the slayer of Tarak (ভারক) the demon: an appellation of Kartikeya

ভারকিখী—(1) a. fem. starry. (2) n. fem. the night.

ভারবিত-a. having a star or stars, marked with a star, starred, starry.

ভারকী—a. having a star or stars, starry. ভারক-a. undulatory. ভারকবাদ-n. undulatory theory.

তারভালি—n. fine mesh of wire, wiregauze.

ভারণ—(I) a. one who or that which rescues or takes across. (2) n. a rescuer, a deliverer, a saviour; one who takes across; a

कार्ज नि—n. a boat, a raft, a vessel.

. जांद्रक्या-n. state of being more or less; difference; disparity; discrimination; comparison. Signal sal-v. to make more or less ; to differentiate ; to discriminate ; to compare.

তারপর-adv. after that, thereafter, then. তারপলিন—n. tarpaulin.

তারপিন-n. turpentine, terebinth.

তারবার্তা-n. a telegram, (coll.) a wire. ভারবোর-adv. by telegraph, telegraphically, by wire.

ভারল্য-n. liquidity, fluidity, wateriness ; thinness; lack of concentration; melted or softened state; softness; fickleness, inconstancy.

তারস্বর—n. a very loud voice. তারস্বরে adv. in a very loud voice.

তারা—(1) v. to rescue, to deliver. (2) n. fem. one who rescues or delivers from worldly sufferings; a manifestation or name of goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা); (mus.) the major E-scale, (cp.) tenor; a star; an asterisk ; the pupil of the eye. তারাকার-এ stellate. ভারাচন্দ্র, ভারানাথ, ভারাপতি—n. the lord or husband of stars; an appellation of the moon. তারাপতন, তারাপতি-n. the fall of a meteor. जाजाना ... the stellar course; the sky, the welkin. তারামধ্বthe stellar region or orbit; a constellation. ভারামাছ—n, the starfish. ভারাস্থ্রীয়—a. stellar.

তারিকা-fem. of তারক (a.).

ভারিখ-n. a statement of time or a day of a month, a date. जाविन (मण्डा) v. to date, to give a date. जामा बालद लामा on the 2nd of the coming month, on the 2nd proximo. 10 मार्जन (मानन office on the 2nd of the last month, on the 2nd ultimo, वर्डमाम वा हलाडि मारमब দোসরা ভারিখে—on the 2nd of the current month, on the 2nd instant. जिल्लीनundated.

offen-(1) a. fem. one who rescues of delivers. (2) n. fem. an appellation of goddess Durga (511).

তারিক, তারিপ-n. praise, applause, plau dit, admiration; appreciation; bravado. ভারিক করা, ভারিপ করা—v. to praise, to ap plaud, to admire; to appreciate, to speak highly of.

Simplen. youth; juvenility; adoles cence; freshness, newness; tenderness; immaturity.

Sita—var. of Sita (now chiefly used in poetry).

ভারে নারে—var. of ভাইরে-নাইরে. William III or fond of argu mentation or logic; (loos.) sophistical. (2) a. a logician; one who is versed in or fond of argumentation; (loos.) a sophist.

তাপিন-n. turpentine, terebinth.

তাল,-var. of টাল ২.

তাল ২—n. a push or impact, pressure. weight, unexpected difficulty or danger (তাল নামলান). তাল সামলান—v. to bear the weight or stand the impact of; to keep up one's composure or evenness of mind under trying circumstances.

তাল ্ত—n. a span or its measure (সপ্ততাল= measuring seven spans).

ভাল_s—n. an' imaginary goblin (ভাল-বেডাল)

ভাল — n. a large lump or ball or clod. ভাল করা— ν. to collect into a lump. to heap up, to amass. ভালগোল পাকান, ভাল পাকান — ν. to form into a confused (round) ball or lump; to make or be made a mess of, to bungle or be bungled. ভালগোল— n. a confused round ball or lump; confusion. ভাল—a. lumps of; a large amount of.

তাল্ভ-n, the fanpalm or palmyra; its fruit; the juice or any preparation made of the juice of the palmyra-fruit (তাল পাত্ৰা). তাল দিয়ে ভাত মাখা). তাল পভূছে—ν. palmyrafruits are falling (from the tree); (facet.) heavy fisticusts are being rained (upon). of an a sweetmeat prepared of the luice of the palmyra-fruit. डांग्रहक, (coll.) siellis-n, the weaver bird, the widow bird; the fibre of the palmyra-leaves. जान-नर्यो-n. the ninth day of the waxing moon of the month of Bhadra (ভাষ্ত). ভালপাখা n. a fan made of a palmyra-leaf. जानभाज n, palmyra-leaf (this was formerly used in place of paper to write upon) significat (facet.) a cowardly and sickly or thin-built man who introduces himself as a soldier. ভালবুস্ত-n. a stalk with leaves of a palmyra-tree; a fan made of this. जान n. the edible kernel of the stone of a palmyra-fruit.

ভাল ্—n. musical time or measure (গানেরভাল); beating or keeping of musical time chiefly by clapping one's hands (ডাল দেওৱা); act or an instance of slapping one's arms or palms at the time of attacking (ভাল ভোকা). ভাল কাটা—ν, to fail to maintain musical time or measure (নে বাজনার বড় ভাল কেটে কেলে); to have a breach of musical

time or measure (গানে তাল কেটেছে), ভালকানা -a. lacking in proper sense of musical time or measure; blind to the right way or method. जानकान-n. sense of time or measure in music; sense of proportion; common sense. তাল ঠকা—v. (fig.) to give a call to fight (to see who is better), to throw out challenge. ভাল দেওয়া—v. (mus.) to beat time; to instigate. তাল রাখা-- v. to maintain musical time. তাল রেখে চলা—v. to keep pace with : to humour, to flatter ; to keep in with a person's tastes and temperament. जानमान-n. musical measure and pitch. जानमाकिक-adv. at the right moment : in tune with circumstances. िमा তাল—see চিমা.

ভালই—dial. var. of ভালুই.

ভালব্য-a. palatal, ভালব্যবৰ্গ-n. (gr.) a palatal letter.

ভালা 3—n. a padlock, a lock. ভালাদেওয়া —ν. to lock. ভালা লাগান—ν. to lock; to fit with a lock.

তালা ্—n. a storey or floor (of a building): a deck or tier (of a ship, an omnibus etc.).

ভালাত—n. act of deafening temporarily. ভালা লাগা—ν. to be deafened temporarily. ভালা লাগাৰ—ν. to deafen temporarily.

তালাক—n. (Mus.) divorce. তালাক দেওয়া —v. to divorce. তালাকদামা—n. a deed of divorcement.

তালাশ, ডালাস—variants of ডলাস.

তালি,—var. of তালা_৩.

তালি 2—n. act of clapping (esp. one's hands). তালি দেওয়া—ν. to clap (esp. one's hands).

তাलि ,-n. a patch (as on torn clothes).

जानि (नश्वां-v. to patch.

তালিঃ—n. the fanpalm or palmyra; its fruit. তালিবন—n. a palmyra-grove.

ভালিকা—n. a list, a catalogue, an inventory: a roster; a table.

তালিবন—see তালিঃ.

ভালিম—n. instruction; teaching; training; education. ভালিম দেওয়া—ν. to instruct; to teach; to train; to educate.

ভালী-alt. spell, of তালিঃ.

ভালু—n. the palate (of the mouth); the crown (of the head). ভালুমূল—n. the root of the palate.

তালুই-n. the father-in-law or an unclein-law of one's brother or sister.

তালুক-n. a tract of proprietary land, a taluk; a landed estate. তালুকদার-n. the owner of a taluk, a talukdar; the owner of a landed estate, a landholder (esp. one who pays revenue not directly to the government). তालुकमादि—(I) n. estate or rule or office of a talukdar or landholder. (2) a. relating to a talukdar or a taluk.

ভালেবর-a. (chiefly facet.) claiming to be respectable and influential, wealthy and powerful.

তাস-n. playing card(s). তাস-বেলা-n. card-game. তাস থেলা, তাস পেটা—u. to play cards. তাস দেওয়া, তাস বাঁটা—v. to deal out cards, তাস ভাঁজা—». to shuffle cards. তাসের ঘর, তাসের বাড়ি—(fig.) any construction that may tumble down easily at any time; a house of cards. তাসের পিঠ—a trick.

তাসা_১, তাসান—(I) v. to shuffle cards.

(2) a. shuffled.

তাসা ২—n. a kind of small drum or tabor. তাত্বৰ্থ—n. the profession of a thief, stealing, thievery : theft,

তাৰা-pro. that (thing). তাহাকে, (rej.) ভাহারে—pro. him. pl. ভাহাদিগকে, (rej.) ठोश्राप्यदक—them. ভাহাতে—(I) pro. in that; in him or her; because of that, on account of that, for that; at that; with him or her or that (তাহাতে আমাতে দভাব নেই). (2) con. & adv. notwithstanding (that), withal, still (বৃদি না পার তাহাতে ক্ষতি নাই); over and above, on the top of, moreover (একে ধনী তাহাতে উচ্চপদস্থ). ভাহার—pro. a. his, her, its; of that. pl. ভাহাদের, (obs.) তাহা-দিগের—their; of those. তাহারা—see সে.

जार्ड—(1) con. & adv. over and above, moreover, on the top of ('একে কুছ যামিনী, তাহে কুলকামিনী'). (2) pro. (poet. & obs.) him

or her or it, in him or her or it.

o-(1) n. bitter taste, bitterness, a bitter substance, bitter. (2) a. bitter; (fig.) unpleasant or acrimonious. Town-n. bitterness; (fig.) unpleasantness or acri-

তিশ্ব-a. violent; hot, torrid; keen, sharp. ভিশ্মকর---n. the sun; scorching sun-

তিপ্তস্ত—a. (Sans. gr.) declinable.

তিজারত, তিজারৎ—variants of ভেজারত. ভিজেল—n. an almost semi-circular large

clay dixie for cooking and other purposes. তিড়িং, তিড়িক্—int. expressing: a sudden skip. ভिड़िश्छिड़िश, छिड़िश्विड़िश-int. expressing: repeated skipping, তিড়িংতিড়িং

to skip repeatedly, to cut a **本引一**ν.

caper.

তিড় বিড়, তিড়বিড়—int. expressing: restlessness (তিড়বিড় করা); rapidity (তিড়্বিড় করে বলা). তিড়বিড়ানি—n. restlessness. তিড়-বিড়ে—a. fickle, restless.

তিত, তিতা ,—coll. corruptions of তিওঁ. তিতকুটে—a. slightly bitter in taste.

19612-(1) v. to get wet or moistened ('তিতি অশ্রনীরে'); to be embittered ('তিতাম তিতিল দে'). (2) a. wet ('সানাত্তে তিতা বস্ত্ৰ এড়িঁ' লেন'). তিতান-v. to make wet, to wet, to moisten; to embitter.

তিতিকা-n. forbearance, patience; forgiveness. তিতিকিত-a. forborne; forgiven. তিতিক্স-a. forbearing, patient; forgiving.

তিতিবিরক্ত—see তাক্ত,

তিতির, তিত্তির—n. the Francoline partridge; the lapwing, the titlark.

তিতীয় —a. desirous of going across or

of being rescued.

তিথি-n. (astr.) a lunar day, তিথিকতা-n. rituals to be performed on a particular lunar day. তिथिक्य-n. the day on which the conjunction of three lunar days occurs; the newmoon. তিথিসন্ধি-n. the meeting of two lunar days.

তিন-n. d a. three. তিনকাল-n. infancy youth and middle age. जिनकाल शिद्य वर्क কালে ঠেকা—to be in the last quarter of one's life, (cp.) to have one foot in the grave. Gaga-adj. & adv. threefold, three times. তিন্তুল—one's father's line mother's line and in-law's line. তिन-मञ्जा

—same as ত্রিসন্ধা।

তিনি-var. of সে used in reverence. তিন্তিড়ী, ভিন্তিলী, ভিন্তিড়, ভিন্তিড়ীৰ ক the tamarind (tree or its fruit).

তিশু, তিশুক—n. the mangosteen (tree of

or its fruit).

তিপ্লাল্ল—n. cl a. fifty-three. তিব্বতী, ভিব্বতীয়—(I) a. Tibetan. (2) n. a Tibetan; the language of Tibet, Tibetan.

তিব্বং—n. Tibet. তিমি-n. the whale (mas. the bull-whale, fem. the cow-whale). তিমিজল, তিমিং গিল n. a prehistoric but now extinct marine creature that was able to swallow a whale. তিমি-ভৈল—n. train-oil, train, whale-oil তিমিবরা জাহাজ বা নোকা—n. a whale-boats a whaleman, a whaler, o hallow whale-calf, a calf whale. Galfais whale-fishing, whaling, whalery.

শিকারী—(I) a. whale-fishing, whaling. (2) n. a whale-fisher, a whaler.

তিষিত—a. wet, drenched; stand-still, motionless; (inc.) dim, about to be ex-

tinguished.

তিমির—n. darkness, gloom; cataract of the eye, blindness. তিমির নাশ করা—v. to dispel or disperse darkness or gloom. তিমির-গর্ভ—n. the dark interior. তিমিরাফ্রয় —a. beset or overcast with darkness. তিমিরাব্যুতি—a. veiled in darkness. তিমিরাব্যুত

তিয়াত্তর-n. da. seventy-three.

তিয়াৰ, তিয়াস, তিয়াসা—poet. corruptions

তিরপিত—poet, corrup. of তৃপ্ত.

তিরস্করণী, তিরস্করিণী—n. the art or power of becoming invisible; a screen; (fig.) an obstruction.

তিবন্ধার—n. reproof, rebuke; reprimand; neglect, slight; reproach, censure, blame. তিবনার করা—p. to reprove, to rebuke, to take to task; to reprimand; to censure, to reproach, to blame; (rare) to neglect or slight.

তিরন্ধরিণী-var. of তিরন্ধরণী.

task; reprimanded; censured, reproached, blamed; neglected, slighted; screened off.

ভিন্ন करें, (coll.) ভিন্ন कर् है—n. da. nine-

ty-three.

ভিরাশি, (rej.) ভিরাশী—n. d a. eighty-

'three' marked on it.

ভিরিছি, (dial.) ভিরিছে, (dial.) ভিরিছি—a. irascible, hot-tempered.

ভিরিশ—coll, corrup, of ত্রিশ.

ভিরিষা—obs. poet. corrup. of ভূৰা.

ভিরোধান, ভিরোভাব—n. disappearance, exit; passing away; (of great persons) death. ভিরোধান করা—v. to disappear, to vanish; to pass away; to die.

Vanished: passed away; (of great persons)
passed out of the world, dead. fem. [Scal-

ত্তা, ভিরোহিতা.

ভিৰ্ক্—a. oblique, zigzag, mazy (ভিৰ্ক্ বেপা); tortuous (ভিৰ্ক্ পথ); squint (ভিৰ্ক্ দৃষ্টি); sub-human, lower than human beings (ভিৰ্ক্ প্ৰাণী). ভিৰ্যক্ কম্পন—transverse vibration. ভিৰ্ক্কিৰণ—slanting rays. ভিৰ্কৃপ্টি—a. squint-eyed. ডিব্ৰুডরল—a transverse wave. ডিব্ৰুণর—a. (bot.) decussate. ডিব্ৰুণাডন n. distillation. ডিব্ৰুডাবে—adv. obliquely; transversely; crookedly; awry. ডিব্ৰুগংখাড —n. (mech.) oblique impact.

ভিৰ্ন্গতি—(i) a. moving obliquely or tortuously or awry. (2) n. oblique move-

ভিরগ্রোনি—n, any of the sub-human creatures (such as, birds, beasts, insects etc.).

তিল-(I) n, sesame, til; a very small blotch on the body (usu. a birth-mark); a very small coin or its value (= 10 cowrie); an iota (এক ভিল পরিমাণ). (2) a. not even an iota, least ('তিল ঠাই নাহি রে'). ভিল্কাঞ্ন-n. act of performing one's sraddha (খাছ) ceremony only by offering handfuls of til and an iota of gold. ভিলকত্ব, ভিলকিট্ট-n. oilcake of sesamum. ভিলকুট, ভিলকুটো—n. a sweetmeat or toffee made of powdered til. ভিলকে তাল করা—(fig.) to exaggerate beyond measure, to make a mountain of a mole-hill, ভিল তিল (করিয়া)—little by little. ভিল-ভূলসী—n. til and basil (these are considered holy by Hindus, and one holds them in one's hand whilst taking a vow or offers them to a deity etc. as a mark of complete submission). ভিল-তৈল-n. til oil. ভিল্মাত্ত, ভিলার্থ, একভিল—(i) n. even an iota. (2) a. even an iota of, slightest, (3) adv. even to the slightest amount or measure or degree, at all (তিলমাত্র বিশাস করা): even for a moment (তিলমাত অপেকা করা). ভিলে ভিলে—same as ভিল ভিল.

ভিন্ত — (i) n, a sectarian mark painted or impressed on the forehead; an ornament (কুলের ভিলক). (2) a. serving as an ornament, embellishing (কুল্ডিনক). ভিন্ত কাটা—v. to paint or print a sectarian mark (on one's body, generally on the forehead). ভিন্ত ভাগা, (dial.) ভিন্ত হাবা—corruptions of ভিনত্বেয়া. ভিনত পরা—same as ভিনত কাটা. ভিনত মাটি, ভিনত মুক্তিন—n. the holy clay of the Ganges and other holy places with which sectarian marks are painted. ভিনত-স্বা—n. daily painting of sectarian marks on the eight places of the body by Vaish—

navas. ভিল্ক | — n. an innate mark resembling a sesame blossom on the body ('অলকা-ভিল্ক) ভালে').

ভিলকিত, ভিলকী—a. painted or imprinted or decorated with a sectarian mark or marks. fem. তিলকিতা. তিলকিনী.

ভিলা-var. of ভিলে.

िजाञ्चनि-- n. act of performing staddha (বাদ্ধ) ceremony by offering handfuls of sesame and water; (fig.) complete abandonment or estrangement ('ভিলাঞ্জলি দিফু কুল-नांख").

ডিলাৰ—v. (ori. & rare) to grow fatty or oily ; (sl.) to grow audacious.

তিলার্থ—see তিল

चिनी-n. a Hindu caste (originally dealing in oilseeds); a member of this caste.

चित्रभा-n. a kind of hard and roundish toffee (originally made of powdered sesame).

ভিবে-a. mixed with or made of sesame powder (ভিলে থাজা) ; down right or incorrigible (তিলে বচ্চর=a downright or incorrigible scoundrel or rascal).

िट्नक-(1) n. even an iota, even the slightest amount or measure or degree; even the shortest duration, even the fraction of a moment. (2) a. even an iota of, slightest; even of the shortest duration. (3) adv. even to the slightest amount or measure or degree; even for the fraction of a moment.

তিলোপ্তমা—n. a mythological virgin woman of incomparable beauty whose different limbs were made by Vishwakarma (বিৰক্ষা) the heavenly artisan by taking bits from all that were most beautiful in the universe; (fig.) a woman who is a paragon

water mixed with sesame, sesame in water.

चिडीन-v. to stay or dwell; to continue to stay or dwell.

way-n. the name of a star.

ভিসি-n. linseed. ভিসিত্ত ভেল—linseedoil.

जिहाहे-var. of (जहाहे.

তীক্ত-a. sharp or keen, penetrating ভৌক ছুরিকা, তীক্ন বৃদ্ধি, তীক্ষ স্মরণশক্তি); pointed (তীক্ কণ্টক); intense (তীক্ তাপ); strong (তীক্ বিব); shrill (ভীকু স্বর); poignant, acute (ভীকু ষম্ভণা); rude, pungent (তীকু কথা); hot তীকু বাদ). তীকুতা, তীকুত্ব—n. sharpness; keenness; pointedness; intensity; strength; shrillness; acuteness; rudeness; pungency; hotness. डीक्जरबे, डीक्जरबे।-a.

sharp-toothed; rodent. Tryll-a. keensighted. sharp-eyed. ভীকু দৃষ্টি রাখা—to keep a sharp look-out or watch. Signifa. sharp-edged. তীক্ষবী, তীক্ষবৃদ্ধি a. sharpwitted. ठीक लोह, जीकायम-n. steel. जीकार्य -a. sharp-pointed.

ভীবর-n. a Hindu caste (originally engaged in hunting); a member of this caste.

fem. छीवनी,

তীব—a. strong, violent, intense ভৌৰ রৌদ্র, তীব্র বাতাস) ; very swift (তীব্র বেগ) ; ফ্রা bearable (তীব হু:খ); rude, rough, harsh (তীব ভাষা) ; very loud and usually angry (জীর ৰৱ); hard, angry, sharp (তীত্ৰ দৃষ্টি); deadly, fatal (তীত্ৰ বিষ); severe (তীত্ৰ বেদনা), ভীৱভাn. violence, intensity: excessive swiftness: unbearablenss; rudeness, roughness, harshness; excessive loudness usu. mixed with anger; hardness, fury, sharpness; deadliness.

जीवन-coll. corrup. of जीवन.

ভার,—n. shore, coast (of a sea), bank (of a river) ; margin, edge, border. श्रीदं नामा v. to land (on the shore or bank). -a. going towards the shore, coasting going towards the bank. olatol-a. riparian; coastal. जीवज्ञान. land on the bank or shore, olans -a. attached of brought to the bank or shore. 130-a. of or on or situated on the bank or shore, महीडीइवामी—a. & n. riparian. সমুজভীরবাসী—(I) a. living on the shore. (2) n. a shoresman.

जीव - n. an arrow, a dart, a shaft. Celipi-v. to shoot an arrow. Gla sia v. to shoot with an arrow; to shoot an arrow. তীরের তগা—an arrow-head, তীর্বর -n, bow and arrow. olamin-n, an archer, a bowman. তীরবেগ—n. darting speed. Card—adv. as quickly as an arrow, dartingly. जीवदवद्ग बाडवा-v. to dart.

তীরোপরি—adv. on the shore, ashore; on the bank.

14-2. gone across, crossed; got over fem. of

of n, a holy place; a place for pilgrimage; a river or a sea or a lake etc. taining holy waters (প্ৰতীৰ্ণ); a landing Stair or a landing-place on the bank or the shore of a river or a sea etc. containing holy waters (সাগরতীর্থ); a preceptor, teacher, alma mater (সতীৰ্থ); a title awar-

ded for scholarship in Sanskrit (कांबाडीर्व). তীৰ্থ করা—v. to go on pilgrimage. তীৰ্থের কাক-(fig.) one who lives upon and waits expectantly for others' favour (just like the crows of a holy place, who live upon the crumbs or leavings of offerings given by pilgrims). जीवरक्त-n. a holy place, a Place for pilgrimage. जीर्शमर्थन-n. act of visiting a holy place ; pilgrimage. जीर्थ शर्वे न. তীপভ্ৰমণ—n. act of touring in holy places: pilgrimage, perigrination. তীর্থবাসী—a. ৫ n. one who lives permanently at a holy place. fem. जीर्थवाभिनी. जीर्थवाजा कड़ा-v. to set out on a pilgrimage; to pilgrimage, जोर-वाजी—(1) a. pilgrimaging, spiritual. (2) n. a pilgrim, a perigrin(e). fem. डीर्थवां जिनी.

তীৰ্থকৰ, তীৰ্থকৰ—n. a Jaina author of scriptures, a Jaina lawgiver; a Jaina or Buddhist monk who has attained spiritual

perfection.

The int. expressing: a sound which is uttered to call a dog.

क्र-- poet. & obs. form of जूहे.

your, yours.

কই—pro. (used in familiar or affectionate or disrespectful or solemn address) thou. ত্ৰি-ভোকাল্লি—n, exhibition of disrespect by using তুই. তোর, তোকে etc. in address, disrespectful address.

var. of \$2.

leaf. তু তপোকা—n. mulberry-worm.

ত্তিরা, তুতি—n. copper-sulphate, blue

ष्ट्रंच-var. of जूब. प्रह्रं-var. of जूब.

n. occult method of charming, enchantment (তুক করা); a magical incantation of enchantment (তুক জানা). তুক করা

to cast a spell over (a person with a view to harming him), to put a spell on.

কিতাক—n. occult methods and incantations of enchantment.

in training of archery), a blunt arrow; (thet.) the last line of a four-lined stanza; part of a kirtan (कीर्ज) song.

skilful; adroit, expert; experienced.

elevated; high, elevated; highest, most elevated; (astrol.) ascending. [astrol.) ascending, ascendant; high, elevated; highest, most elevated.

তৃত্ত—a. insignificant; scanty; contemptible; despicable, banal; trivial, trifling; unsubstantial. তৃত্ত করা, তৃত্ত আৰু করা—ν. to treat with contempt of neglect; to despise; to disregard, to ignore; to attach no importance to. তৃত্ত্তা—n. insignificance; scantiness; worthlessness; contemptibility; contempt; despicability, banality; triflingness; unsubstantiality. তৃত্ত্তাভ্ৰুত্তা, তৃত্ত্তাভ্ৰুত্তা—n. contemptuous or neglectful treatment, neglect; contempt; disregard, তৃত্ত্তাভ্ৰুত্তা, করা—ν. to disregard, to ignore, to look down upon, to hold in light esteem, to slight. তৃত্ত্ত্তি বিষয়—a trivial matter.

ত্বা—pro. a. (poet. & obs.) thy, thine, your, yours. তুরো—pro. (poet. & obs.) thee,

ভূড়া,—v. to snub; to rebuff, to retort; to talk big, to boast, to vaunt. ভূড়িয়া—pt. adv. snubbing; with a rebuff or retort; boastfully.

জুড়া ২ – ν. (obs.) to break, to split (হাড় জুড়া); (of a cheque, bill etc.) to cash; (of a coin or currency note) to change (into or for small coins). জুড়াৰ – ν. to cause to break or split; to cause to cash or change.

ভূড়ি—n. a sound made by grazing the middle finger and the thumb against each other. ভূড়ি দেওৱা—ν. to produce a sound by grazing the middle finger and the thumb against each other. ভূড়ি মেরে (বা ভূড়ি দিরে) ওড়ান—to defeat easily. ভূড়িলাই—n. a sudden skip in delight.

ভুড়িয়া—see ভুড়া ১.

ভুত্ম—var. of. তুরুম. ভুড়ে—coll. corrup. of তুড়িমা.

etc.); beak, bill (of birds); lip.

etc.); beak, bill (of bilds).

▼S—var. of ▼▼.

ভৃতিয়া, তুতে—variants of তু তিয়া and তু তৈ respectively

ত্ব, ত্থক—n. copper sulphate, blue vitriol. ত্থাপ্তৰ—n. an eye-salve or collyrium prepared from copper sulphate.

कुन, कुन्न-n. a protuberant belly; the belly, कुन्स-a. pot-bellied.

जुझवांच-n. a tailor.

জ্ঞান—n. a violent storm; a tempest; high waves caused by a tempest. ভুকান-মেল —n. a very fast-going train.

ত্বড়ি, তুবড়ী—n. a kind of fire-work (also তুৰজিবাজি); a snake-charmer's flute made of a gourd-shell fitted with two tubes (also पूर्विज़र्वीनि). कथात्र जूर्वि —(sarcas. or facet.) a rapid and voluble speaker or rapid and voluble talk. কথার তুবজি ছোটান—to speak rapidly and volubly.

ভুমার—n. an account-book or a ledger. कृमांत्रनविम, कृमांत्रनवीम-n. an accontant or a ledger-keeper.

ভূমি—pro. (nom.) you.

তুমুল-(I) a. terrible or hard or tumultuous (তুম্ল যুদ্ধ বা স্বগড়া). (2) n. a terrible or tumultuous brawl or scrimmage (গুজনে তুম্ল হরে গেছে). তুমুল রব-very loud or strident

वृष, वृषक, वृषि, वृषी-n. the gourd; a dried and hollowed shell of a gourd; any musical instrument made of a dried and hollowed gourd-shell.

ভুম-var. of ভুজ.

ृश्रा—pro. (nom., accus., dat, & poss.—poet. & obs.) thou or you, thee or you, thy or your, thine or yours.

ष्ट्रतक, ष्ट्रतकि, (rej.) ष्ट्रतकी—n. a Turk; Turks : (now almost obs.) a Mohammedan. ত্বক-সওয়ার—n. a Turkish horseman.

তুরগ, তুরজ, তুরজম—n. the horse. fem. जुबनी, जुबकी, जुबकमी-the mare. जुबनी, जुबकी n. a horseman.

वृत्र-adv. very quickly or swiftly or hastily.

वृत्रभूब-n. a (carpenter's) drill, an auger, a gimlet. जुज्ञश्च किया (ध्रंका कड़ा-to bore with a drill.

ভুরস্ক-n. Turkey; bitumen. ভুরস্কমণি-n. turquoise.

ত্রি—n. a (weaver's) shuttle; a horn sounded in war, a bugle-horn.

ত্বরিত, তুরিতে—adv. (poet. & obs.) quickly or hastily.

जूबी-alt. spell. of जूबि.

তুরীয়—(I) a. fourth; that which or one who has attained supreme (spiritual) excellence; gone beyond the reach of worldly attractions or delusions. (2) n. the most engrossing state of spiritual trance; the Supreme Being, Brahman, God. पुतीस अरहा —a hypnotic or quiescent state; a state of supreme bliss (when one is in communion with the Infinite or Supreme being). [3] 1 and—n, the delight found in the most engrossing state of spiritual trance; (sarcas,

or facet.) state of being beside oneself.

पुरुक -var. of पुरुक.

তুরুক্-(1) a. immediate or prompt (তুরুক জবাৰ). (2) adv. immediately or promptly.

তুরুপ, তুরুষ—n. act of trumping or ruffing; a trump-card, a trump. তুরুপ করা-to trump, to ruff.

वृक्ष्य-n. an iron frame into which the hands and the feet of a criminal were formerly put to keep him motionless as a punishment, stocks, (cp.) a pillory. (ठीक)-v. to confine or lock in the aforesaid iron frame or stocks; (cp.) to set in the pillory; to pillory; to scold or reprimand or reproach severely.

ত্ৰৰ, তুকী, তুকি—(I) n. a Turk : Turks : the Turkish language. (2) a. Turkish. नाहन-n. a wild dance by turning round and round, a whirling dance; (fig.) a fretfully troublesome state.

क्षा -- poet. & coll. corrup. of कुलना and তুল্য. a balance, a balance,

a pair of scales; act of weighing or balance ing (on asi), on asi-v, to weigh; to balance the weight of ; to compare. —n. a scale-pan.

তুপক—n. (phys.) a balancer. ত্ৰকালাম—n. a terrible or tumultuous brawl; a great hubbub or commotion; ram page (cp. on the rampage).

পুলট—(I) a. made of cotton-pulp (তুলট কাগজ). (2) n. a kind of paper made of cot ton-pulp (তুলটে লেখা পু থি).

विवाहित : (delightful) soft ness; over-softness. fully) soft; excessively soft.

an comparison; similarity; an equal (বীরত্বে তাহার তুলনা নাই). তুলনা করা / to compare; to liken, genal year-a, com-Parative. जुलनामूलक नाहिजा—comparative literature. पूजनारीन-a. incomparable, beyond compare ; peerless.

कुलनोश—a. comparable.

তুলসা—n. basil.

विषा :-- n. (poet.) an equal ('नाजनमंभी म प्रवेत তুলা').

জুলাং—n. cotton, জুলা-গাছ—n. the cotton-plant.

pair of -... a weighing machine, a balance, a pair of scales : (astrol.) the Libra : a measure of weight of gold and silver তোলা or about 145 ounces). তুলাপ্ত না এ beam of balance, a weighing machine, pair of scales. Soffen-n. charitable gift

of gold or silver or anything else up to the weight of the person of the donor. তুলাবার

া. the sun. তুলাবারী—(I) a. one who weighs or carries on a trade. (2) n. a weighing man, a weighman; a trader. তুলামার—n. a measure of weight; act of weighing in the balance. তুলাবার—n. a weighing machine. তুলাবার—n. (astrol.) the Libra.

you ... to raise; to lift; to bring forward into consideration or notice, to raise প্ৰসঙ্গ তুলা); to rouse, to wake (ঘুমন্ত লোককে हैना); to call to mind, to cause to rise in view, to call up (भूतन जूना) ; to admit into or promote (কাতে তুলা, পদে তুলা); to exalt or elevate (অবাঞ্ছিত লোককে তুলা); to pluck, to pick, to cull (শাক তুলা, ফুল তুলা) ; to extract (भीड जूना); to uproot (भीका ठून जूना); to embroider (কাপড়ে ফুল তুলা, নকশা তুলা); to collect, to raise (हामा जूना) ; to remove, to expunge, to wipe out, to obliterate (দাগ তুলা); to make keener, to raise (তাৰ তুলা); to adapt (গানের হ্রর ডুলা) ; to create or make, to raise, to spread (গুজৰ তুলা, আওয়াজ তুলা); to make (क्लिम जूना); to take (क्टी जूना); to construct, to build (वां छ्ना); to evict or eject (ভাড়াটে জুলা); to cause to board. to help one board ভোকে গাড়িতে তুলে नित्त्रिष्टि); to vomit, to spew (ছেলেটা द्वध ठूलाइ); to set up, to fix (शांत जूना) ; to put away esp. in an orderly manner (বিছানা তুলা) ; to abolish or close (পোকান তুলা) ; to cause to enter (কানে তুলা); to mention or refer (নাম তুলা, क्या हुना); to propose formally before a meeting, to move (आहेनशत्रियम विन जूना); to take off, to detach (हान जूना); to paint, to engrave, to mould (পাল তুলা). ছাল তুলা—ν. to flay. किलम जुला-- v. to make a motion picture of, to film. ACT you -v. to call to mind, हाहे जुना-». to yawn, शांदब हाछ जुना to assault. माथा जूल माजान-v. (fig.) to flourish, to prosper; (fig.) to face, to brave, oppose, to rise in opposition or in tevolt. It (Sign - v. to praise to the skies.

cause to bring forward into consideration or notice; to cause to rouse or wake; to cause to cause to be admitted into or promoted; to cause to be admitted into or promoted; to cause to pluck or pick or cull; to cause to extract or uproot; to cause to embroider; to cause to collect or raise; to cause to remove or expunge or wipe out or obliterate; to cause to make keener; to cause to adapt; to cause to cause to reate or make; to cause to take; to cause

to construct or build; to cause to eject or evict; to cause to set up or fix, to cause to put away esp. in an orderly manner; to cause to mention or refer; to cause to move (as a proposal or bill); to cause to take off or detach; to cause to paint or engrave or mould.

তুলি, তুলিকা—n. a paint-brush; a hairpencil.

पुलिष-a. compared, likened; weighed.

ভূলো--coll corrup. of ভূলাত.

ত্লা—a. comparable; similar; like, identical; equal; (math. & sc.) equivalent.
তুলাডা—n. comparability; similarity; likeness; identity; equality; equivalence, equivalency. তুলাজলাজ—n. water-equivalent.
তুলাঙা তিবোগিডা—n. an evenly balanced contest. তুলাজলা—a. equal in strength. equally strong. তুলাজাল—(I) a. of equal measure or weight. তুলাজাল—a. of equal walue or worth; equal. তুলাজাল—a. of the same class or kind: similar. তুলাজাত—(I) n. similar appearance or shape. তুলাজ—n. equivalent.

ভূম-n. husk, chaff, bran. ভূম ঝাড়া-v. to

winnow husk.

प्रवानिम. to gratify, to satisfy; to please; to appease, to propitiate; to flatter, to adulate, to gloze.

ত্যাৰণ—n. a fire made with husk or chaff (this fire is not easily extinguished); (fig.) inextinguishable (but not blazing) fire of affliction, an inconsolable affliction.

ভুষার—(I) n. snow; frost; ice. (2) a. cold or ice-cold (তুষারকর), তুবার পড়া—y, to snow. তুষারকণা-n. a minute particle or crystal of snow ; (inc.) frost. जुर्वादकत्र—n. camphor ; the moon. प्रयादकीतिणे—a. snow-capped, snow-capt. जुवांत्रशिति-n. the Himalayas (as it is always snow-capped). তুবার-ঝটিকা---n. snowstorm, a blizzard. তুষার-ধ্বল-a. snowwhite; whitened with snow. oalsolo-n. a snow-fall. তুষার পিও—n. a conglomerated mass of snow, a snow-ball or a snow-flake. তুষারবর্ষ-n. sleet. তুষারভূমি-n. a snowfield. जुंबात्रयूग-n. ice-age, जुवात्रनीठल-a. as cold as snow. जुवाजािख-same as जुवाजिशित. তুৰাৱাবৃত-a. snow-covered. তুৰাৱাবৃত ভূমিa snow-field.

জ্ঞ — a. gratified, satisfied; pleased; appeased; propitiated; contented. জুই করা — p. to gratify, to satisfy; to please; to appease, to propitiate; to content. জুই

-n. gratification, satisfaction; appeasement, propitiation ; contentment. कृष्टिक्ब, पृष्टिजनक—a. gratifying, satisfactory ; pleasing; appeasing, propitiatory. ভৃতিবিধান, कृष्टिभावन—n. gratification, satisfaction; appeasement, propitiation; contentment. ভৃতিবিধান করা—v. to appease, to satisfy, to propitiate, to please.

ভুস_্—alt. spell. of ভুব্

कृत्र-n. a kind of very soft woollen wrapper.

चूर-var. of कृ ह.

पुरान-var. of (डाइरान,

पृथ्यि—(!) n. snow; frost; hoar-frost. rime. (2) a. extremely cold, ice-cold. प्रश्निa. ice-cold, icy.

पृष्, पृष् —variants of कृ ह.

পুৰ, পুৰাৰ—n. a quiver.

कृतन, कृतनक—n. a beardless man.

कृती—n. a horn sounded in war, a buglehorn.

(1) adv. quickly, swiftly; promptly; hastily; soon. (2) a. quick, swift, prompt; hasty; early. তুৰপদ্ধ—n. an express letter.

n. a horn sounded in war, a buglehorn; (fig.) fanfare, जूर्यश्विन, जूर्यमाण, जूर्य-निमाप-n, fanfare, blare (of trumpets or horns).

चुना—n. cotton.

ऐंशा-कांबु'क-n. same as एंश-कांबु'क-a carding bow.

ত্ৰি, তুলী-alt. spellings of তুলি. তুলিকা

—alt. spell, of फुलिका.

क्कीडार-n. act or state of keeping mum. refusal to speak, silence, reticence. प्रशीa. keeping mum, silent, reticent. ভুকীভুত বাকা বা ইওয়া—৮. to keep one's mouth shut, to keep mum, to keep quiet, to remain silent.

94-n. grass; straw; herb; any monocotyledonous plant of the Gramineæ genus (गत्रष्त). जृतकां ७---n. a culm, a haulm. जृतकृतित -n. a hut made of straw. 文气中面-n. a grassy field, a meadow; a pasture. प्रविशे -a. same as ज़न्छांची. ज़न्छांच-n. act of considering as contemptible or insignificant as a straw ; act of slighting. प्रशास कड़ीv. not to care a straw for ; to slight. 94-क्रब—n. a monocotyledonous tree (such as the coconut, the palm, the date etc.). 99-419-n. paddy that grows in waste land without cultivation. \\ \psi = (1) a. strawlike. (2) adv. like a straw. प्राची-a. herbivorous. ভূপন্ম-a. full of grass or

straw ; grassy. তৃণধুন্য, তৃণহীন-a. destitute of plants and vegetation; arid.

ত্ৰাৰ—a. herbivorous.

ড়্পাসন—n. a sheet made of straw to sit upon; a mat.

ज्जीब-a. third. ज्जीब वाकि-a third man or person; a neutral or disinterested man. जृष्टीच मूल—(arith.) cube root. जृष्टीच (1) a. fem. of sola. (2) n. the third lunar day; (gr.) the third case-ending. 14976—third or instrumental case-ending.

▼4-a. gratified, satisfied; satiated; highly pleased. fem. पृथा. जुल क्ता-v. to gratify, to satisfy; to satiate; to please highly. of -n. gratification, satisfaction; satiety; extreme pleasure. पृथिका, पृथि चनक, कृशिमायक—a. gratifying, satisfactory satiating; highly pleasing or agreeable. জুবি পাওয়া—v. to derive pleasure or satis faction, to be satisfied or satiated.

ত্ৰা, ত্ৰা—n. thirst ; (fig.) earnest desire or greed, longing, ভৃষ্ণা নিবারণ করা, তৃষ্ণা सिंगेन-v. to allay or quench (one's) thirst be or to get thirsty, to be or to become thirsty, san cola an , to feel thirsty, ज्याजूब, ज्याजूब, ज्याबिक, ज्यांक, a. afflicted with thirst; thirsty. fem. ज्वाजूबा, ज्याजूबा, ज्वाबिछा, ভূষণার্ডা.

তৃবিত-a. thirsty. fem. তৃবিতা.

99-a. desirable, attractive; lucrative.

তে₃—a. (obs.) that (ভেকারণ).

(8-2-a. (used as pfx.) three, tri-, triple (Se Co—a. (of fruits) three-stoned: (of head) having three mounds; ugly-looking; (fig. & sl.—of persons) crooked and hard to deal with, rougish, knavish. () -n. a kind of three-veined plant (saible, (saiblen, a triangular frame made of three pieces of wood. Cocatal a. triangular, three-cornered. (SCSIA), (34) (Stotes, Cototes, Cototes, floor . 106 three-legged, three-footed. floor; (of a vessel) the third deck. (2) a. three-storeyed; three decked. a mode of Indian musical measure. -n. a kind of gambling at cards, flush তেখায়া—(1) ৫. three-legged. (2) n. a tripod, a teapoy. Could n. a meeting-place or junction of three roads; a person appearing to be three-heads; three-headed, that is, a decrepit person who who usually sits with his head sunken

between his knees, an elder (তেমাধার কাছে বৃদ্ধি নিয়ো). তেমেটে—a. (in sculpture) thrice plastered esp. with clay. (ভ্रেमाहाना-n. a junction of the mouths of three streams: (loos.) a junction of three streams. তেলিরা -(1) a. triple-veined; three-veined. (2) n. e species of plant. (अभनी—a. triennial, happening every three years; lasting for three years. () three measuring three cubits.

তেই—var. of ভেঁই.

তেইশ—n. ca a. twenty-three. তেইশে—(1) 7. the twenty-third day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) twenty-third.

তেওঁড়—n. a young plant that shoots up

from the root of a banana tree.

(565)-n. the pod of a variety of pigeon-pea.

ভেওড়্ৰ, ভেওড়া—a. crooked, curved. (Sayla-v. to make or become crooked, to curve.

তেওৱ—n. a Hindu caste (engaged in fishing); a member of this caste.

(\$, -pro. (obs.) they.

(32, (32-adv. & con. (obs.) because of

that, on account of that.

তেত্ব–n. tamarind. তেত্ব–a. shaped like a pod of tamarind (ভেতুলে বিছে); as dark-coloured as a ripe tamarind seed (उंजूल नहीं); very sour; knavish (उंजूल লোক).

(अप्र-a. obstinate : disobedient ; impertinent; brazen-faced, shameless; wicked. (अम्प्राचि—n. obstinacy; disobedience ; impertinence ; shamelessness ; wickedness. (डेक्फ़्रामि करा-v. to become obstinate or disobedient; to show impertinence; to behave shamelessly or wickedly.

(pop.) (n. light; glow. radiation; shine, lustre; heat; glory; splendour; power, strength; might, force; energy; vigour; valour; prowess; spiritedness; manliness; semen; (coll.) haughtiness or anger (অভ ভেজ দেখাদনি); (rare) spirit, wine (বস্তু মধুর ডেল থাওয়া). (2) a. (comm. & coll.) booming (তেজ বাজার). তেজঃপুঞ্ব—(I) h, an accumulation of (spiritual) lustre. (2) a. (loos.) having such lustre; full of lustre, with a nimbus of glory ('(তজ্')

(000 - See (00).

time: one married as the third wife or husband.

ভেম্বপত্ৰ, (coll.) ভেম্বপাডা, (dial.) ভেম্বপাড -n. cassia leaf (?).

তেজ্ব-see তেজা.

ভেত্ৰৰ—n. a bridegroom who has married twice before; a man who has married for the third time. () 4 (of a bridegroom or a husband) one who has taken two wives before the present one.

তেক্ষর—a. invigorating, stimulating : strong, forceful; inspiring; encouraging.

তেজন্তিম—a. radioactive. তেজন্তিমতা—n. radioactivity.

তেজ্যান, তেজ্যী—a. glorious ; lustrous ; radiating; shining; vigorous; valorous; powerful, mighty, forceful; spirited, fem. তেজয়তী, ডেজস্বিনী, তেজয়িতা—n. gloriousness; lustrousness; radiation; vigorousness; vigour; valorousness; valour; powerfulness, mightiness, forcefulness; spirited-

তেজলি, তেজলু", তেজলু—see ডেজা.

(1991-v. (poet.) to forsake, to adandon, to give up, to forgo, to relinquish. pr. 3rd per. (७वरे ; pt. 1st. per. (७वन् , एवन् ; fut. 1st. per. (उज्बं

commerce : trade and তেজারত—ম. money-lending business, usury. () (rej.) (wwine)-(1) n. money-lending business, usury. (2) a. relating to money-lending business; commercial.

তেজাল-a. very strong or hot (তেজাল রোদ. ভেজাৰ লকা); haughty or angry or spirited

(তেজাল কথা).

তেছি—a. (comm.) showing a rise in prices, booming. ভেজিমন্দি—n. (comm.) boom and slump; (comm.) fluctuation of price(s); upward and downward movement of prices, rise and fall in prices.

তেলী-a. spirited, vigorous (ভেজী লোক) :

strong ; powerful (তেনী অবৃধ).

(अयोगान-a extremely spirited or valorous or vigorous or powerful.

Cocuts -a. pregnant with spiritedness or power or vigour or valour or force or heat; charged with power or energy.

Coculta-a. luminous, radiating, shining; lustrous; bright: glorious; spirited. fem. (ज्यामग्री.

ভেলোমুডি, ভেলোরগ—(I) n. a man or ben. act of marrying for the third ing having a luminous or shining or lustrous appearance; lustre or power personified. (2) a. having a luminous or shining or lustrous appearance.

তেৰোহীন—a. spiritless, lacking in vigour, weak; lacking in lustre or glow or brightness; dim or dull. fem. তেৰোহীনা.

তেঞি—var. of তে°ই.

তেড়—pop. corrup. of তেওঁড়.

ভেড়হা, ভেড়চা, ভেড়ছ—variants of ভেরছা. ভেড়া—var. of ভেড়া.

ভেড়ি—var. of छिड़ि.

(ওড়ে—adv. chasing offensively (ওড়ে বাওয়া); threatening loudly (ওড়ে মারুডে বাওয়া); forcefully (ওড়ে বল মারা). তেড়েফু ডে, তেড়েমেড়ে—adv. chasing speedily; chasing and threatening; quickly or headstrongly and forcefully.

তেতালিশ-n. d a. forty-three.

তেতো—pop. var. of ভিতা;. ভেত্তিশ—n. ৫ a. thirty-three.

তেনা ১-var. of টেনা.

(তৰা_২—pro. (obs.) he or she. তেনাকে pro. (dial. & vul.) him or her. তেনার—pro. (dial. & vul.) his, her or hers. pl. তেনাদের their, theirs.

তেপান্তর—(I) n. a desolate and extensive field or wilderness. (2) a. desolate and extensive (তেপান্তর মাঠ).

তেপার-dial. corrup. of তিপ্লার.

তেমত —a. (obs.) suchlike, like that, such. তেমতি —adv. & con. (poet. & obs.) like that; in that way or manner; so.

(2) adv. (also con.) like that; suchlike, such. such way or manner; so. (Sua)—(1) a. (also con.) just like that, exactly similar; (2) adv. & con. just in that way or manner, just so. (Sua), (rej.) (Sua)—(1) a. (also con.) like that, just like that; similar; exactly similar; fitting. (2) adv. at once, forthwith; (3) con. so; such.

ভেয়াগ—poet. corrup. of ভ্যাগ.

তের—n. & a. thirteen. (তর্ত-(1) n. the thirteenth day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) thirteenth.

তেরছা, তেরচা, (poet.) তেরছ—a. awry. askance, crooked, oblique (তেরছা চাহনি). তেরছা রেখা—an oblique or crooked line,

তেরপল—n. tarpaulin.

তের প্রাতির—coll. corrup. of জ্বাহ প্রাথি. তেরাভির—coll. corrup. of জ্বিরাজি. তেরিজ—n. (arith. & alg.) addition. তেরিজে—n. scolding and threats; bully-

ing and abuses. তেরিমেরি করা—v. to scold and threaten; to bully and abuse.

তেরিয়া, তেরিয়ান—a. haughty; angry; furious; intending to attack or fight, bellicose, inclined to fighting, aggressive.

তেরেট—n. a kind of tree-leaf used as writing material in place of paper.

তেল—n. oil; fat (মাছটায় বেশ তেল); a lubricant (মোটরগাড়ির তেল); (sarcas. & sl.) strength, power, courage, vanity, audacity (তার বড় তেল বেড়েছে). **তেল দেওয়া**—ν. to oil: to lubricate; to flatter, to butter up, to gloze. নিজের চরকায় তেল দেওমা—(fig.) to oil one's own machine, to mind one's own business, to go about one's own business, भारत (उन (मध्या—(fig.) to flatter servilely. তেল পড়া—v. to infuse charm into oil by incantation. () nit -v. to smear of massage or rub one's own body with oil. তেল মাখাৰ—v. to rub or smear with oil; to lubricate; to smear or massage another's body with oil; to flatter or to fawn on servilely. (তल-(वश्रम क्लियां की-to fly out fretfully : to flare up in anger, to blaze with anger or indignation. (39-49-1. an oil-mill. (उल-कृत्कृत्, (जल-वृत्कृत्क a. as glossy as oil; so profusely smeared with oil as to look glossy. (Seret), (Seret) thickly soiled (as dregs of oil), sticky and dirty. (Source—a. oily, smooth; slippery. তেল-ছতি—n. a short loin-cloth worn when one smears his body with oil. (05)-10. charmed oil (used for curing diseases).

(তলা—a. oily; lubricious; greasy; smooth; glossy; slippery; bald (তেলা মাধা).
তেলা মাধা—a bald head; a head (thoroughly) smeared with oil. তেলা মাধাম তেলা মাধাম বেলা মাধাম বিশ্ব মাধা

তেলাকুচা, (coll.) তেলাকুটো—n, a species of creeping plant; its fruit.

company. to grow fatty of adipose; to smear with oil; to season by smearing with oil and then sunning; (sl. & sarcas.) to grow powerful or audacious; (sl.) to flatter or to fawn on servilely. Company or adipose state; act of growing fatty or adipose; act of smearing with oil; act seasoning by smearing with oil and subsequently sunning; (sl. & sarcas.) power or audacity; (sl.) servile flattery.

তেলাপোকা—n. the cockroach, the oil-

ভেলি, ভেলী-n. a Hindu caste (manufacturing and selling oil); a member of this caste ; an oilman. fem. তেলিনী, ভেলেনী.

তেলেণ্ড, তেলুগু—(1) n. a South Indian language. (2) a. of Andhra and Telengana.

(a. of Andhra and Telengana. (2) n. an Indian sepoy in the employ of the East India Company in the early days of its activity.

(and -n. a set of nonsensical words or phrases uttered prefatorily before singing a song. (उत्नना डांका-v. to utter the aforesaid words : (fig.) to indulge in a long irrelevant discourse before coming to the actual subject-matter.

তেলেনী—see তেলি.

তেৰেভাজা—(I) n. any snack or other food fried in oil. (2) a. fried in oil : (fig.) as dark brown as a snack fried in oil, sunburne.

(Start) -n. the crown of the head, the Date.

(Storia-n. the palm (of the hand); the sole (of the foot).

তেবট্টি—n. d a. sixty-three.

তেন্টা—n. coll. form of তৃষা.

ভেস্কা—(1) n. the third day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) third.

তেহাই ১—n. (mus.) a system of striking an instrument of percussion thrice consecutively.

তেহাই ২-- n. one-third.

(Setal-a, threefold; having strands or folds.

sharpness, keenness; pointedness; intensity; strength; shrillness; acuteness; rudeness; pungency; hotness.

टिइन्-adv. & con. at that time, then : just then.

con. like that, such, suchlike. core adv. of con, like that, just like that, so.

(1) a. relating to light or radiation or luminosity; made of metal, metalled. n. a metal utensil (esp. one used for household purposes). তৈত্বসপত্ত—n. household metal utensils and allied articles.

रिक्षांस-(I) n. a section of the Yajurveda. (2) a. of this section.

खियात, रेख्याति, रेख्याती. (coll.) देखित, रेख्यी (1) n. act of making or building or creating etc.; manufacture, construction, pro-

duction, creation etc.; preparation; training, (2) a. made, manufactured, built, constructed, produced, created etc. : ready or ripe (তৈরী আম): ready-made (তৈরী জামা): trained : got up (তৈরি মামলা) : of age, major. competent: (facet, or sarcas.) over-smart, precocious and wicked (তৈরি ছেলে), তৈয়ারি कद्री-v. to make: to build or construct: to found (সুল তৈয়ারি করা); to manufacture: to produce ; to create (সৃষ্টি করা, তৈয়ারি করা) : to draw up (নকশা তৈয়ারি করা); to compose (মুখে মুখে ছড়া তৈয়ারি করা) ; to contrive or devise or invent (উপায় তৈয়ারি করা): to make ready (যুদ্ধের জন্ম বাহিনীকে তৈয়ারি করা) : to prepare (পড়া তৈয়ারি করা); to train or educate (ছেলে তৈয়ারি করা).

Con-n. oil: lubricant; fat (see also (छल). टेडलक्ड. टेडलक्डि—n. oil-cake. टेडल-কার-n. an oilman; an oil-manufacturer. ভৈল্ডান্তি—n. an oilgland. তৈল্লোণী—n. an oil-pot, an oil-vessel. ेजनिविख-a. steeped in oil: smeared with oil, soaked in oil: oiled. তৈলপ, তৈলপক, তৈলপা, তৈলপায়িকা -n, the cockroach. Com -a, fried in oil; cooked in or with oil. रेजनवीच-n. oil-seed. रेडल्यर्पम-n. act of massaging with oil; (facet.) servile flattery. रेजनमन्त्र करा-v. to massage with or to rub oil: (facet.) to flatter servilely. (9574)-n. an oil-press: an oil-mill. ভৈলসিজ-a. soaked in oil. Contra-n. act of smearing or anointing with oil. Complet -n. amber. Com-हीन-a. oil-less.

হৈলক—n. a South Indian district (comprising modern Andhra and Telengana); a native of this district.

oily, greasy; unctuous; रेक्नांस-a. smeared or anointed with oil. Conta oca-বৰ-body smeared with oil.

ভৈলাবাৰ—n. an oil-can or oil-vessel, a receptacle for oil.

(T) -alt. spell. of Ta.

ভো -n. a fold (as of cloth). ভো করা-খ.

ভোত-(1) pro. (nom.) you, thou ('ডো বিনে উন্মত কান'). (2) pro. a. your, thy ('তো সেবা নাহি জানি'). ভোই-pro. (accus. & dat.) you. thee ('কড পরবধ্ব ডোই').

ভোক্মারি-n. the seed of the hollyhock (used in poultices). (তাক্মারি (সওয়া-- v. to poultice with the seed of the hollyhock.

ভোকে-pro. (accus. & dat.) thee.

tricolour. ত্ৰিবৰ্ণ পতাকা-a tricoloured flag, a tricolour. ত্রিবর্ণরঞ্জিত-a. dyed or painted in three colours, tricoloured, ত্রিবলী, ত্রিবলী —n. the three muscular folds or wrinkles of the belly or the throat. जिर्वाविक—a. triennial. তিবিদ্যা-Rik (বক্), Sama (দান) and Yajus (যজু:): these three Vedas. তিবিছ—a. of three kinds; threefold. ত্রিবেণী—n. a river with three streams; the river Ganges as it flows in heaven under the name of Mandakini, on earth under the Alakananda and in the underworld or Hades under the name of Bhogawati; a confluence of three rivers or streams; the confluence of the Ganges, the Jumna and the Saraswatee at Allahabad. [acqui n. one esp. a brahmin conversant with the three Vedas, namely, the Rik (44), the Sama (সাম) and the Yajus (বজুঃ). ত্রিভঙ্গ, जिल्लिम-a. bent or crooked in three parts of the body. ত্রিভঙ্গ-মুরারি-n. an appellation of Krishna (কুক) esp. as he piped his flute standing; (sarcas.) a ludicrously ugly person who cannot keep his body erect. जिञ्च-n. a triangle. जिञ्चीय-a. triangular. ত্রিভূবৰ---n. heaven, earth and the underworld or Hades: these three collectively : the (whole) universe. जिल्लानाए, जिङ्ग्यनविशाष्ट—a. reputed or famed all over the three worlds; having universal reputation or fame. जिप्त्रनिक्शी—a. one who or that which has conquered or can conquer the three worlds, namely, heaven, earth and the underworld; world-conquering. विमाजिक—a. (geom.) having three dimensions, solid: (arith. & alg.) cubic. जिमुक्डे—n, triple-crowns or titles (esp. of victory in athletic sports and games). জিম্ভি-n, the Hindu trinity: Brahma (বন্ধা), Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) and Shiva (পিব); (chiefly facet.) a group of three persons or friends who seem to be inseparable, a trio. खिणामा -(1) n. night. (2) a. consisting of or divided into three parts ('जियामा-यामिनी'). जित्यां जी —a. trivalent. তিরত্ব—n. Buddha, Buddhism and the Buddhist monastery: these three as considered holy by Buddhists; (chiefly facet. & sarcas.) three precious persons. बिद्राब-n. three consecutive nights and the two days in between them; three nights; a feast or fast continuing for this period. जिल्लाक, (rare) जिल्लाकी—same as जिल्लाक.

जिल्लांहन—same as जिनग्रम. जिल्लास्य (1) गः three powers. (2) a. tripartite. and বিশ্বাস—n. (bot.) tri-chasium. ত্রিশির, তিশির -a. three-headed; three-veined. @ * 1 a trident. जिन्मी जिन्नवाती-(I) a. armed with or holding a trident. (2) n. an appellation of Shiva (िंगव). जिम्निनी, जिम्नदादिनी-(1) a. fem. of जिन्नी and जिन्नवादी respectively. (2) n. appellations of Goddess Durga (তুৰ্গা). তিৰ্ঘট—n. & a. sixty-three. তিৰ্ঘট্টতৰ —a. sixty-third. fem. ত্রিষটিতমী. ত্রিসংসার same as ত্রিত্বন. ত্রিসভ্য—n. an oath thrice repeated or affirmed. विज्ञश्मात-n. same as ত্ৰিভূবন ত্ৰিসংসাৱে তাহার কেছ নাই—he has none to call his own in the whole world. তিসন্ধা—n. morning, midday and ofter noon; these three parts of the day collectively. and a seventy-three. ত্রিসপ্ততিত্য—a. seventy-third. fem. ত্রিসপ্ততিthe ण्यो. विश्वीया, विश्वीयांना—n. boundaries or ends; proximity, neighbourhood. बिनीयांना ना यांजान—never to come too near, to keep well away from. ৰোডাঃ, (pop.) ত্ৰিৰোডা—same as ত্ৰিধাৰা.

बिश्न-a. thirtieth ; thirty. बिश्नर-n. d a. thirty. fem. जिरमंडी. जिरमंडम-a. thir tieth. fem. ত্রিশংভমী.

ত্তিক—n. the loins ; three ; a three-headed

ay—threeness; trinity; threefold state or condition.

जिल्ला—n. a god, an immortal. निवन्त्र celestial courtesan or prostitute. পতি—n. Indra (ইন্রা) king of the gods. जिल्ला an enemy of gods ; a demon जिम्बान्य-n. heaven (which is the abode of gods and goddesses).

जिम्ब-n. heaven; the sky. जिम्बिन्त the lord of heaven; an appellation of India (ইন্স), Shiva (শিব) and Vishnu (বিশ্).

(2) জিপল—(I) n. tarpaulin.

তিখুরান্তক, তিখুরারি—n. an appellation of bevelled (ত্ৰিপল কাচ). Shiva (শিব) who killed the demon Tripus (ত্রিপুর).

জিবছ – n. a mythological king who was accommodated after his death in the man between heaven and earth; (fig.) a the who catches at the shadow and loses

substance, a man who can have recourse to neither of two alternatives.

defect; harm; a failing, a lapse; an offence, a fault. arb-lapits—n. failings and errors, errors and omissions, faults and failings. arbita—a. free from defects, flawless, faultless, perfect, impeccable.

according to Hindus.

ৰেকালিক—a. of or relating to the three ages: past, present and future; of or relating to all times or ages; eternal.

union or synthesis of the three primal characteristic qualities of man, namely, and or knowledge, and or action and or ignorance.

जिन्निक-a. continuing for three years or occurring every third year, triennial.

months or occurring or being published every third month, trimonthly, quarterly; relating to three months. (2) n. a periodical published every third month, a quarterly.

Cualfas-n. (arith.) the rule of three.

বৈশক, (rare) বৈশিক—(I) a. of the province of Tailanga. (2) n. a native of Tailanga; the language of Tailanga. Telugu.

derworld: these three worlds collectively; the universe; creation.

arts or shares.

है + श्रे. (2) a. containing है; consisting of three letters. बाज्या—n. the final knowledge.

ৰাছ—a. consisting of three acts, threeact (তাৰ নটকাদি).

a. measuring three fingers.

ৰাষ্ক-n. a name of Shiva (শিব).

ala-a, triangular.

days in one calendar day.

ব

Bengali alphabet.

व — a. stupefied or dumbfounded and motionless, confounded or amazed or flabbergasted (व इत्रवा).

n. the bottom (of rivers, ponds,

lakes etc.); limit (of sorrow, misery etc.); a shelter. পই না পাওৱা—to be out of depth.

পইপই—int. expressing: vast expanse of any liquid (জল পইপই করছে).

থকথক—alt. spell. of থক্থকৃ.

প্কা—ν. (owing to hard labour) to be run down or exhausted; to be out of breath, to pant; to come to a stop in a state of exhaustion. প্ৰিড—a. stopped on account of exhaustion ('প্ৰিড পানের চনা').

ৰক্-int. expressing: the sound of spitting phlegm (ৰক্করে পুতু ফেলা).

ৰক্ষক—int. expressing: clayeyness or splashed state (কাদা ধক্ষক করছে); stickiness (আঠা ধক্ষক করছে); a raw wound exposed to view (often filled with morbid matter) (খা ধক্ষক করছে); compact sliminess (পোকাছলি ধক্ষক করছে). ধক্ষকে—a. clayey; sticky, viscid, viscous: exposed to view and often containing morbid matter; slimy.

stammering with perplexity. বতমত বাওয়া
— y. to be embarrassed; to be disconcerted; to stammer with perplexity.

খপাস্—int. expressing: a sound louder

খপ—int. expressing: a thudding noise. খপ খপ—int. expressing: repeated thudding noise. খপ খপে—a. giving out a thudding noise (খপ্খপে চলন).

ধ্যক—n. movement marked with halting at every step; affected gait or posture.

ধ্যকান—ν. to come to a stop suddenly; to be taken aback.

ধম্কি—v. imp. stopping suddenly. ধ্যকি ধ্যকি—adv. stopping at every step.

বৰ্ণম্, ক্ষৰ — int. expressing: dreadful depth, silence and darkness (রাড বন্ধন্ করছে); swollenness with morbid humour or passion or glumness (মুখ ধন্ধন্ করছে); filled with rain or overcast with cloud (আকাশ ধন্ধন্ করছে); filled with dreadful uncertainty or suspense (সারা দেশ ধন্ধন্ করছে). ধন্ধনে, ধন্ধনে—a. dreadfully deep and dark; dreadfully still; swollen with morbid humour or passion or glumness; filled with rain or overcast with cloud; filled with dreadful uncertainty or suspense.

ৰন্ধন a layer, a stratum, a tier. প্রে-প্রে, প্রে-বিপ্রে—adv. in layers or strata or tiers one upon another, stratifyingly.

ধরধর—int, expressing : violent trembling or shaking (ধরধর দেহ, কাঁপে ধরধর). ধরধর ধোকা বাঁধা—v. (i. & t.) to gather or collect in bunches or bundles. পোকায় থোকায়—in bunches or clusters or bundles.

থোকে—adv. in a lump. থোকে বিজয়—disposal or sale on a wholesale basis.

থোড়—n. the spathe of a banana tree before it shoots from the stem; an ear of paddy corn about to be sprouted পোড়-বিজ-খাড়া-hackneyed monotony; mono-

tonous repetition or lack of variety, truism. পোড়া -- pop. var. of পুড়া.

থোড়া-a. a little : a few.

ৰোড়াই—adv. not much, but little. ৰোড়াই কেমার করা-not to care a fig or a straw for; (sl.) not to care a damn.

পোতনা—n. (dero.) a large and heavy and odd-looking chin.

থোতা-alt, spell. of থে ভাষ্

পোপ-n. a bunch, a cluster, a tuft (পোপ ৰোপ যাস = tufts of grass).

থোপনা 3-var. of থোডনা.

(a) a large tuft or bunch or cluster.

ৰোপা—n. a bunch, a cluster, a tuft.

(थाया, (थायान-variants of (था अवा and থোওয়ান respectively.

(थाव, (थावि-a. (obs. & poet.) little or

বোলো—alt. spell. of খলো.

ৰ"াতিলান—alt. spell. of থে"তলান (থ'ড).

थाविषा-alt. spell. of (धवका.

 \forall_3 —n, the eighteenth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

पर-coll. corrup. of पर. परव मका-v. (fig.) to be drowned beyond hope of rescue in an abyss (of danger); to be utterly ruined

-Wo-sfx. indicating; one who or that which gives (সুধান, জলান).

नहे—n. curdled milk, curd. नहे शांडा-v. to curdle milk; to keep milk in such a way that it will congeal or freeze into curd. bिनिशांडा परे-milk curdled with sugar, sweet curd. जांच परे—recently curdled milk, fresh curd, হাতে দই পাতে দই তবু বলে कहे कहे-(lit.) with curd on the palm of one's hand and on the plate, one still complains that it is not enough; (fig.) there is more than enough, yet complaining of scarcity; (cp.) want is unlimited and insatiable.

मंडे—a. (poet. & obs.) two, both.

मर-abbr. of मक्रम (cp. a/c, re.).

♥₹=n. the gadfly, a large gnat. परनक-(I) a. one who or that which

bites or stingo: (2) n. a large gnat, the gadfly.

मश्चन-n. act of biting or stinging; 8 bite or sting. भरना कता-v. to bite or sting. मरनाम-v. (obs. & poet.) bit or stung.

4841-v. (usu. poet.) to bite or sting. परनान-v. to cause to bite or sting; to bite or sting.

मर्निष्ठ—a. bitten; stung.

मश्नी—fem. of मश्रम.

we n. a tooth (esp. a large or sharp one). Train n. a claw or prong or fang (as of a crab or a lobster); a large (and usu. sharp) tooth (as of a dog or a fox); a sting (as of a mosquito or a gadfly). परकार्वा a bite or a sting. Tegita—n. a wild boar. जरकोल, जरकी—a. having a claw or prons or fang or tooth or sting, clawed, pronged, fanged, toothed, stinged.

দক, দক—n. a soft and deep mass of mud, a pool of soft and deep mud, quag-

mire, slough (宋本 刘明). 宋本 刘明一少, (前集) to run into a great danger suddenly.

Form. paste-board for book-binding; weaver's comblike implement for separation ing warp-threads and bringing west into proper position; weaver's reed or sley. 77-(1) a. expert, skilful, adroit, clever

competent. (2) n. (myth.) the name the divine being entrusted formerly with the charge of creation of earthly beings the father of Sati (FT), the wife of Shiva adfem. a 441. 4461, the wife of Snival, adroitness, cleverness; competency. —n. Sati (সভী), the wife of Shiva (পিৰ). Tes —n. (myth.) a religious feast held by Daksha (平本) in which Shiva (河南) was not censured and Sati (স্তা), the wife of Shive, unable to stand this died of grief when Shive came with his followers to the feast, spoilt it and killed Daksha; (fig.) tremen

dous turmoil; utter confusion, de the south; the right hand demonium. side, the right. (2) a. southern, south antarctic; dexter, right (पिक्ष इस); favour able, planet able. pleased, graceful (क्राप्त मिन् वर्ष) ; रहे पूर्व) ; (rhet.) वर्षी (rhet.) a gallant who can love several men equally at the same time. দক্ষিণঅমনাস্ত-n. winter solstice. দক্ষিণকালিকা,
দক্ষিণা-কালী-n. a manifestation of goddess
Kali (কালী). দক্ষিণ-পশ্চিম-(1) n. ৫ a. southwest. (2) a. south-western. দক্ষিণ-পূৰ্ব-(1) n.
৫ a. south-east. (2) a. south-eastern. দক্ষিণ(মক্ষ-n. the South Pole. দক্ষিণমেক্স অঞ্চলthe Antarctic. দক্ষিণহস্ত-n. the right hand :
(fig.) the principal support or helper, one's
right-hand man. দক্ষিণহস্তের ব্যাপার—the
affair or business of taking one's meal,
eating.

পকিণরায়—n. the presiding tiger-deity of the Sunderbans.

প্ৰিণা—(1) n. a fee or gift given to a priest or a brahmin or a teacher etc.; the south (প্ৰিণাপ্ৰবৃণ); (rhet.) a mistress who still retains her attachment towards her former lover. (2) a. southern, south.

म्किना-काली-see मकन.

mountain, the Malaya; the Antarctic Mountain.

দক্ষিণাচার—n. a system of Tantric (তান্তিক) rituals. দক্ষিণাচারী—a. de n. one who follows this system.

function by paying the priest his fees.

For a religious function by paying the priest his fees.

a religious function by paying the priest his fees.

मिन्नाभ्य-n. the Deccan.

clockwise; clockwise, dextral. (2) n. the Deccan.

breeze,

পকিলায়ন—n. the winter solstice, পকিণামন্ত্ৰ—n. the Tropic of Capricorn.

पिक्त, (rej.) एकिएं, (coll.) एचरन, (dial.) पेथरना—a. southern. south.

দখল—n. occupation, possession; hold, control; right to hold or possess; mastery, knowledge, skill, aptitude (তার স্থানাতে বা গণিতে দখল আছে). দখল করা—v. to occupy (আসন বা জমি দখল করা); to take possession of (শক্তিতে দেশ দখল করল); to appropriate to oneself (সে আমার কলমটা দখল করল). দখল থাকা

v. to have right to hold or possess (জমিতে কারাও দখল থাকা); to have possession; to have hold or control (ভাগোর উপর দখল থাকা); to have mastery or knowledge or skill or

aptitude (नाउ वा (थलाइ पथल थांका). पथाल थांका
—v. to be in occupation or possession or control. पथलकांत्र, पथलपांत—(i) a. one who is in occupation or possession, occupying.
(2) n. an occupant, an occupier; a possessor. पथलहाड—a. dispossessed. पथलनांत्रा—n. a deed or title of possession or occupancy. पथलि, पथली—a. relating to occupancy or occupation or possession; occupied, held. पथलिकांत्र, पथलिपांत—same as पथलकांत्र. पथलि व्यू—right by occupancy, possessory right.

मिंच—coll. & poet. corrup. of मिंच्न.

मचिना a. southern, south.

খগড়—n. a kind of war-drum or kettle-drum.

দগড়া—n. a raised streak on the skin caused by lashing, a wale. দগড়া পড়া—ν. to be marked with a wale. দগড়া কেলা—ν. to wale.

দগদগ—int. expressing: burning sensation; inflammation or extensive openness of a wound (বা দগদগ করছে). দগদগালি, দগদগি—n, burning sensation; inflammation. দগ্ৰন্থ giving a burning sensation, burning; inflammatory; extensively open.

जन्म—poet. corrup. of जन्मे. जन्म जन्म —alt. spell. of जन्मन.

wi-a, burnt; scorched, parched; singed, roasted; very hot or red hot (%% ৰৌহ); (fig.) extremely afflicted or distressed (দক্ষ ক্ষুত্র); (fig.) unfortunate, unlucky. illfated (পদ কপাল); (fig.) tarnished with shame or disrepute, disgraced (मर्स वमन); (fig.) unkind, ungraceful '(দৰ্গ-বিধাতা). দৰ্গা--(1) n. fem. an ominous or ill-omened lunar day (মাসদৰ্ম). (2) v. (chiefly poet.) to burn: to scorch, to parch; to singe, to roast; to make very hot, to heat; (fig.) to afflict, to distress: (fig.) to annoy, to badger, to torment, प्रकान—(1) v. same as प्रका (v.). (2) a, same as Th (v.). There a. having a heart in deep and bitter grief. एकी वर्णव-(1) a. remaining as residue after burning. (2) n. residue after burning.

দক্তা—n. a crowd, a swarm; wrestling; a wrestling bout. দক্তা বাঁৰা—v. to form into a crowd; to crowd, to swarm.

wayward; wicked: choleric; (dero.) uncontrollable.

পড়—a. strong. hard; steady; stiff; firm; strong; sharp (মুখ পড়); stronger, harder,

stiffer (বাঁশের চেম্বে গড়): able, competent (কালে দড়).

দত্কচা, দত্কাচা—variants of দরকচা and দরকাচা respectively.

দত্বভূ—int. expressing: the noise of a horse's trot. দত্বভূ—adv. (poet.) trotting(ly). দত্মা—dial. var. of দরমা.

পড়া—n. a thick cord, a rope, a hawser.
দড়াদড়ি—n. ropes and cords, cordage. দড়াবাজি—n. rope-dancing, rope-walking, funambulation; acrobatics; acrobatism.
দড়াবাজিকর—n. a rope-dancer, a ropewalker, a funambulist, an acrobat. দড়াবাজি
করা—ν. to funambulate, to perform or exhibit acrobatic feats.

পড়াম্—int. expressing: a banging or slamming or booming or loud thudding noise. পড়াম্ করিয়া পরজা ভেজান—to shut the door with a bang, to slam the door.

मिष्, (rej.) मणी—n. a cord, a string; a halter (कामित निष्) ; a fillet (ठूल-वाधा निष्). निष् (ইড়া-). to snap a string; to get loose from bonds or bondage; to escape from captivity or control. मिष् (मध्या-ग. (lit.) to give a piece of string; to put a halter round one's neck; to hang. দড়ি পাকান—v. to twist ropes and cords, to make ropes and cords. দড়ি-কলসি-n. a piece of cord and a pitcher; equipments for committing suicide (one may drown oneself by tying a pitcher full of water to one's neck with a piece of cord). তোমার কড়ি-কলসি কোটে না—(in curses and scolding) go, get yourself drowned. ভোমার গলায় দড়ি—(in curses and scolding) go, hang yourself. ভেবে ভেবে দড়ি TOTH-to be reduced to a skeleton or be emaciated through worries and anxieties. मिष्टिष्।—a. got loosened from bonds or bondage: (fig.) out of captivity; (fig.) unrestrained. पिष्पणा-n. strings and ropes, cordage.

n. a measure of time (=24 minutes). We will at every moment; every now and then, frequently, often: repeatedly. Approximately. in a short time; in a trice, in a moment, in a jiffy.

stick, a pole; a sceptre; a pestle; a mallet; a churning stick; a maulstick; a ramrod; a rudder; anything resembling a rod; a measure of length (=4 cubits); punishment, penalty; a sentence (21770); a fine (70)

क्दा); a loss (वावमाद्य ढोका मछ); government or statesmanship, any form or policy of goverment (मामनानास्त्रमण्ड); a war or battle; an army or column (দওনায়ক). দওকর্তা—ম one who is empowered to punish: a punisher; a governor or ruler; a judge. fem. मक्का. मक्कांक-n. the god of death or Yama (यम) in the guise of a crow; jackdaw. a raven. Toda n. acceptance of or submission to punishment; act of taking to asceticism. দওগুৰ ক্রা—ν, to accept punishment, to submit to punishment, to kiss the rod; to take to asceticism, to renounce the world. 93573-n. a bar magnet. 7979 n. an inflicter of punishment. a scourger. fem. मञ्जाली. मञ्जान-n. infliction of punishment; an award of a sentence of punishment. Ferie off, (o punish; to sentence to sentence of punishment, 4943—(1) n. a king; a ruler punishment, to award a or governor; a name of Yama (रूप) the god of death and punisher of sinners. (2) a. sceptred; armed with or bearing a staff. प्रवादी—(I) a. armed with or bearing a staff; sceptred. (2) n. a king; an ascetic. Ton. act of punishing, infliction of punishment, punishment. commander-in-chief; an army commander; one empowered to punish, a punisher, scourger. For on principles of govern ment; political economy, politics; principles regulating punishment, penal system. प्रश्नीय—a. punishable. fem. प्रश्नीया. भावि—same as मध्यत. मध्यमान—same as म्थमान, म्थ्रान, म्थ्रानक—n. a gatekeeper. a porter (fem. porteress, portress), a janitor (fem. janitrix. janitress). as मधनांछा, fem. मखिवाजी, मखिवान 1. award or determination of punishment the penal code. प्रश्रीविना, the penal code; the criminal or penal procedure; a criminal or penal law. For n. all sorts of punishments ranging from the most lenient ones to capital punishment. মুখ্যে কর্তা—one who has the absolute power of punishing; a king; an absolute ruler or master; a judge. punishable. FORMY-adv. punishment, as a penalty.

FOR—(I) int. expressing: prostration to pay homage or to show reverence. (2) n.

lying prostrate in worship or respect. (3) a. prostrate in worship or respect. FOR REPORT OF THE PROSTRATE ON SERVICE OF PROSTRATE OF P

stick, beating up or belabouring with a stock, beating up or belabouring with a rod.

Total—a. subject to punishment; liable to be punished: sentenced to punishment; subject to government or rule.

প্রায়ন্ন a. in the standing posture, standing up. প্রায়ন্ন হওয়া—v. to stand up. প্রাঠ—a. deserving punishment, punishable.

measuring 4 cubits in length.

ced to a punishment; subjected to financial loss or fine.

sceptred. (2) n. a king; an ascetic; Yama (वय) the god of death and punisher of sinners.

For-same as Fote.

conferred, bestowed; paid. Wel—(I) n. fem. of wel. (2) a. fem. given away in marriage; betrothed. Wee, wee age—n. an adopted son. Weelsl, welvelse, and the committing the offence of) taking back what has been given away by oneself. Welvelse, act of taking back what has been given by oneself; the offence of doing this.

Curative medicine for ringworm. (2) a. curative of ringworm.

পৰি—n. curdled milk, curd. পৰিভাত—n. a pail containing curd. পৰিমন্ত্ৰ—n. a ritual of feeding a Hindu bride in the small hours previous to the wedding day. পৰি-মন্ত্ৰ—n. act of churning milk into butter or act of churning curd into whey. পৰিমন্ত্ৰ—v. to churn milk into butter or to churn curd into whey. পৰিমন্ত্ৰ—n. a churning rod or stick. পৰিমান—n. butter or cream.

भवाञ्च—same as मचन.

Danu (173), a demon (demons were tradi-

tional enemies of gods). fem. পনুজা. দনুজ-দলনী—n. fem. the destroyer of demons : an appellation of goddess Durga (ফুৰ্গা).

দস্ত—n. a tooth; a tusk (হতিদন্ত); a fang (সর্পদন্ত). দন্তকার্চ—n. a twig used as a toothbrush. দস্ত-কিভিমিড়ি—n. an instance or act of gnashing one's teeth. দন্তচিকিৎসক—n. a dentist, म्खिविरमा-n. dentistry, म्ख्यांवन -n, act of cleansing or brushing one's teeth: a toothbrush. मख्यांचनी--n. a toothbrush, a stick or twig for cleaning teeth. দমুপন্ত জ্বি—n. a row of teeth. দম্ভণেশী—n. gums. मस्विकाण-n. (dero. & facet.) smile or simper, मखनिकान कन्ना-v. (dero. & facet.) to smile or simper. FE(48-n. gums. FE-মপ্তৰ-n. act of cleansing or brushing one's teeth; tooth-powder or tooth-paste, dentifrice. मस्यम-n. the tartar of teeth. मसमारम —n. gums. দন্তমাৰ্কন—n. cleaning or brush-tooth. प्रमुनीय—(I) a. pertaining to the root of the tooth; (gr.) dental. (2) n. (gr.) a dental letter or sound, a dental. एउक्रिn, the beauty or whiteness of teeth (as seen odontalgia. प्रकृषे-n. act of piercing with teeth; act of biting; (fig.) comprehension. मस्यक्षे कदा—v. to bite; (fig.) to comprehend. प्रश्नि-a. toothless, edentate, edentulous. मखरीन लागी-an edentate. प्र शैन लाभिवर्ग-the Edentata.

क्रुांब-n. the point of a tooth.

দন্তাঘাত—n. a bite.

प्रश्रावण—n. the elephant.

पर्वाद्वर—n, the hog, the boar.

tusk or a dreadful tooth; rodent. (2) n. the elephant; the hog; a rodent; (collect.) the Rodentia.

मनुद्र—a. toothed, dentate; having a tusk; having a large or dreadful tooth or teeth; rodent. मनुद्र शामि—a rodent. मनुद्र शामि—a rodent. मनुद्र शामिन्यर्ग—the Rodentia.

দত্তোলাম, দত্তোত্তেদ—n. dentition, teething. দত্তোলাম হওয়া, দত্তোত্তেদ হওয়া—ν. to cut one's teeth, to teethe.

দ্রোষ্ঠ্য—(I) a. (gr.) labiodental. (2) n. a labiodental letter or sound, a labiodental.

দন্ত্য—a. dental. দন্ত্যবৰ্ণ—n. a dental letter, a dental.

মপ্, দ্প—int. expressing: a sudden blaze.
দপ্ক্রিয়া—adv. blazing up suddenly. দপ্
দপ্, দপ্প—int. expressing: blazing up repeatedly and rather tremulously; throbbing

inflammation (ফোড়া দণ্দপ করা), দপ দপা, দপ-FII-n. importance and power.

দকতর, দপ্তর-n. an office ; a secretariat ; official papers, files, registers, records etc. (দক্তর গোছান): definite charge, portfolio (দফতরহীন). দফতরথানা, দপ্তরথানা—n. a record room. দফতরহীন, দপ্তরহীন—a. without portfolio (দক্তরহীন মন্ত্রী), দক্তরী, দপ্তরী—n. a record keeper; an office-boy in charge of official files, stamps etc. and postage; a book-binder.

क्कां—n. an instalment, a time; an item : a section, a paragraph, a clause, a division; condition, state, affair (ভার দৃষ্ণ রুণ্), দৃষ্ণার क्कांच-by instalments; again and again. मका दका (or निट्कण or (विष) कदा—v. to kill, (vul.) to do for ; to undo or ruin or discomfit utterly.

দকা ওয়ারি—a. counted or given or arranged etc. instalment by instalment or item by item ; (inc.) piecemeal.

দকাদার-n. a military or police officer holding a rank equivalent to that of a corporal.

नरक—adv. item. परक नरक—by instalments; item by item.

मर्मित्, सर्वाय-variants of मर्था सर्थः

भवाना - n, the height of power, prosperity and prestige; pomp and splendour.

প্ৰ₃—n. rule, control; control or repression of senses, continence (भव्यक्ष).

ष्य_र—int. expressing : a light thudding or banging noise. TATA—int. expressing: repeated light thudding or banging noise. स्योक्य-adv. with repeated thuds.

পমত—n. respiration, breathing, breath (দম অটিকান); a spell of catching the breath (পম কুরান); the breath of life, life, breath (পম বেরন); a forceful puff (গাঁজায় দম); a spell or act of winding a machine (ঘড়িতে দম); (chiefly dial.) a winding key (যড়ির প্রটা वमनाएक इरव); a bluff, a fib, a hoax, a bam (मरम ভোলা); mild heat (मरम दमान मारम); a variety of highly seasoned thick curry (आलूत मम). नम चांहेकान-v. to catch the breath; to have difficulty in breathing; to cause difficulty in breathing; to be suffocated or choked; to suffocate or choke. स्य হাড়া-v. to recover freedom of breathing, to take breath. দম ছাড়ার অবকাশ-breathing-space, breathing-time, a breather. 🗛 (FSE)-v. to wind (as a watch); to hoax, to bamboozle: to have a hard spell of smoking (गीजांत्र नम (नउग्ना). 'मम कांग्री-- v. to

choke : (fig.) to feel extremely oppressed at heart when forced not to speak out or express something. দম ফুরান—v. to be cut of breath, to be breathless; to die; (of clocks etc.) to require fresh winding. দম বন্ধ কর —v. to catch one's breath. एम वक्क क्वीनv. to cause to catch one's breath; to suffocate, to choke. দম বন্ধ হওয়া—v. to be suffocated or choked. एम वाहित कवा-v. to put out of breath, to take one's breath; to make one breathe one's last. एम वाहित इस्वा -v. to be out of breath; to breathe one's last. एम बाबा-v. to hold one's breath, एम न्या—v. to take breath, to have a respite. म्य लोगान—same as म्य (म्थ्या, এक्म्य-adv. at all. agra-adv. at one breathe; quick ly at a stretch. Anieta-adv. in full swing: in full speed; in a downright manner: thoroughly. () that which puts one out of breath; excessive (বেদম প্রহার).

*** a. one who or that which res trains or subdues or represses.

প্ৰক্-n. a sudden blast or flash of burst, a gust : a spell.

দমকল-n. a fire-engine; the fire-brigade; (dial.) a pressure pump for raising water and other fluids. मयकलवाहिनी-n. the fire brigade.

শ্ৰৰ —a. coming in a sudden blast of flash or burst, gusty, gustful (म्मका वार्ग) unforseen or unexpected (পমকা খুরচ).

नमनमा—n. a raised mound of earth for target practice.

क्यन—n. subdual, quelling (क्ल्ब्स्न) : res traint, repression (रेलियन्यन); suppression, coercion (विद्याहनमन); removal or abate ment, check, subsidence ((त्रांशहमन). हमन करा -v. to subdue, to quell; to restrain, repress; to suppress, to coerce; to the move or abate, to check. FRANCO n. As. policy of coercion or repression. ble; suppressible, coercible; removable or abatable, mitigable.

দমবাজ—n. a fibber; a braggart; a bamboozler, a hoaxer. भगराजि—n bragging bam boozlement, hoaxing; a hoax, a fib, a bam.

THE a. of n. one who subdues or res trains or represses or suppresses or coerces or checks or removes or abates or causes

দমসম—n. suffocation or spasm caused by to subside. fem. প্রয়ত্তী. surfeit.

কমা—(1) v. to be subdued or restrained or repressed or suppressed or coerced; (of diseases etc.) to be removed or abated or mitigated, to subside; (of a place etc.) to sink to a lower level, to become dejected or depressed or downcast (লোকসাৰ্থেয় সে বৃদ্ধু দ্বে গোছে), (2) a. depressed, sunk, downcast. কমাৰ—(1) v. to subdue, to restrain, to repress, to suppress, to coerce; to remove, to abate, to mitigate; to depress; to deject. (2) a. depressed, sunk.

প্ৰত—a. subdued, quelled, put down, restrained, repressed, suppressed, coerced: removed, abated, mitigated, subsided; depressed, sunk to a lower level; dejected,

discouraged.

नमी-same as नमग्रिका.

नग्नग्—alt. spell. of नगनग.

দলতি, দলতী—n. a husband and a wife, a male and a female creature, a couple.

मञ्ज-n. rennet, curdler.

brag, vaunt, tall talk; arrogance, haughtiness. For sal-v. to boast, to brag, to vaunt, to talk tall or big; to challenge.

boastful, braggart; arrogant, haughty.

পদ্মোজি—n. a boastful utterance, a brag. প্রোলি—n. the thunderbolt.

क्या-see क्यन.

नेया-n. kindness, charity; compassion; tender-heartedness; pity; mercy; favour, benignancy, grace; (rare) benevolence, bounty. क्या कड़ा-v. to be kind to, to be charitable towards; to look at someone in (or with) compassion; to pity; to take pity on; to treat mercifully; to favour, to be gracious towards. नगा कतिया—kindly. नगात an object of pity; a miserable or despicable man. দ্যার সাগর—(fig.) an ocean of kindness or compassion, an extremely kind or compassionate man. लगानिव-n. (fig.) a store of kindness or compassion, an extremely kind or compassionate man. नियासिङ, नयाभावनम, नयाभावज्ञ—a. moved or stricken with kindness or compassion or mercy; kind; compassionate; merciful. क्यावान, क्यामम्—a. kind, charitable; com-Passionate : tender-hearted ; merciful ; gracious, benignant; (rare) benevolent, bountiful. fem. च्यांदर्जी, ज्यांमग्रीn. pity and love, compassion and affection. Fulf-a. melted or softened with kindness or compassion or mercy. fem.

महार्था। महार्थिनिया - a. having one's heart softened with kindness or compassion or mercy; kind-hearted. fem. महार्थिनिया महान्, महान् same as महार्थान्, महान् a. kind or charitable or compassionate or tender-hearted or merciful or gracious or benignant or benevolent or bountiful (by nature); practising kindness or charity or benevolence. fem. महान् महान् महार्थना प्राप्त प्रवादीन क्यार्थना क्यार्थना, महार्थना क्यार्थना, महार्थना क्यार्थना, महार्थना क्यार्थना, महार्थना क्यार्थना, महार्थना क्यार्थना, महार्थना क्यार्थना क्यार्थना

দ্যিত—(I) a. beloved, dear. (2) n. a lover; a husband. দ্যিতা—(I) a. fem. of দ্যিত. (2) n. lady-love; a wife.

मर्यन-alt. spell, of (मार्यन.

सत्ते,—(I) n. hole, a pit; a crevice (of a mountain); fear, dread, terror; a quake, a shake; a stream; an exudation. (2) adv. a little, slightly.

পর্—n. price; rate; a price quoted, a quotation; value, worth. পর করা—v. to bargain; to haggle or higgle, to chaffer. পর দেওমা—v. to quote (a price). পরে বৰা—v. to agree about terms.

मन-o-pfx. indicating : sub-, under-.

দর-ইজারা—n. sub-lease, under-lease; a sub-leased holding. দর-ইজারাদার—n. a sub-lessee, an under-lessee.

मृत्रश्राका-var. of मृत्रका.

मृत्रश्रान-var, of मृद्राग्रान.

भृतका, भृतका — a. partly ripe, imperfectly mellowed; (of vegetables, meat etc.) refusing to be thoroughly softened by boiling; (of skin etc.) stricken with callosity.

দর-ক্ষাক্ষি— n. bargaining, chaffering or haggling or higgling, দর-ক্ষাক্ষি ক্যা—ν.

to chaffer, to haggle or higgle.

দরকার—n. necessity; need; requirement; use. তোমার দরকার কত—what is your requirement? তোমার দরকার কি—what do you want? what is your business? তাকে তোমার দরকার কি—what do you want him for? why do you want him? what do you want to do with him? তাতে তোমার দরকার কি—how does it concern you? দরকারী—a. necessary; useful; important (দরকার ক্পা). তোমার দরকার নাই—it is none of your business or concern. দরকার মত—according to necessity, as and when necessary.

দরখাত-n. a petition, an application,

দর্থান্ত করা—v. to put in or submit a petition or application, to apply. দরধান্তকারী— (1) n. a petitioner, an applicant. (2) a. petitioning, applying. fem. मन्यां क्यांत्रिया.

भवगां—n. (Mus.) a mausoleum of a holy saint

भन्नका—n. a door; a gate; an entrance or doorway; a portico; (police jargon) a constable on duty at the gate of a police station नवचा (नवचा-v. to shut or close a door.

पत्रिक, पत्रकी-n. a tailor; a sempster, a seamster; an outfitter. (ACUPA -n. fem. a tailoress; a sempstress, a seamstress.

पद्रणः --(1) a. frightful, dreadful. (2) n. an ancient Indian race; the Sanskrit name of Dardisthan.

भवम_्—n. sympathy ; compassion ; affection, attachment; pain, inflammation.

भव्यक्त-int. expressing: continuous and rapid flow or cozing (नजनब करद वाम अजा वा চোধের জল পড়া).

भवमसूद, भवमात्र-n. the price of an article and the terms and conditions of purchasing it. एउएखर क्या, एउएाम क्या-v. to bargain; to chaffer, to haggle or higgle.

पत्रमानान-n. a covered corridor (of a building).

नवजी, (poet. corrup.) जबनिया—a. sympathetic; compassionate; full of affection or attachment; (lit. criticism) apprecia-

मद्रभुक्त-n. sub-lease, under-lease, भृत्-পত্তৰ দেওৱা—v. to sub-lease, to under-lease. मन्त्रभन्नि-n. a sub-leased or under-leased holding (esp. a permanent one). एतथ्यविमात -n. a sub-lessee or under-lessee (esp. a permanent one).

मञ्जान, मञ्जान-poet. corruptions of मृजीन्. षत्रवात्र—n. an audience-chamber, a levee. a court, a durbar (ब्राक्नवर्गाव); a seeking or solicitation (চাকরীর জহ্ম দরবার). দরবার করা v. to seek or solicit, to canvass: to hold a court or levee ; to audience. দরবার বঙ্গা—৮. the court sits. पत्रवात छाना-- v. the court rises. एत्रवाद्व वजा-- v. to sit at court. एव-বারি, দরবারী—a. one who frequents a royal court (मत्रवांत्री (लाक); befitting a court, according to the regulations of a court (मन्नवादि ভাষা, দরবারি পোশাক, দরবারি রীতিনীতি). দরবারি কানাড়া-an Indian musical mode, পরবারি চালচলন—court-manners. एत्रवाति (शानाक court-dress. मनवानि नाभान-a court-affair. मत्रवाति ভाষা-court-language. मत्रवाति ती जि-

নীতি—court-regulations, protocol, ধরবারি লোক—a courtier.

দরবিগলিত-a. that which has been melted and is oozing or flowing in a stream. দরবিগলিভ ধারে—adv. in an incessant stream, in continuous flow.

भन्नर्वम्—n. a Mohammedan friar, a fakir; a kind of sweetmeat.

पद्मा-n. a mat (used in walling up buildings etc., made of bamboo slips, tatty.

দরমাহা—n, monthly wages or salary नतन, नतनन—poet, corruptions of ननीन. पत्रीच—a. spacious, roomy (पत्रीक कांग्रगी); generous, liberal (দরাজ হাত, দরাজ দিল, দরাজ লোক); unrestrained (पत्राज शना, पत्राज भूष) পরাৰ গলা—loud or full-throated voice. प्रांच मुच-outspoken utterance;

spokenness. क्बोक्बि-n. haggling or higgling, chaffering. मनामचि कना-v. to haggle, to chaffer.

पत्रि-alt. spell. of पत्री 3, २० पत्रिख—a. poor, penurious, indigent; lack ing. deficient; wretched. fem. प्रतिक्षण – n. poverty, penury; indigence lack, deficiency; wretchedness. ৰারাছণ—n. the poor conceived as God per sonified; the beggar class. महिसमिनामa poorhouse; a workhouse.

পরিভিড—a. impoverished, reduced to poverty.

पत्रिमा—n. a sea; an ocean; a bay; a river (usu. a large one).

मत्री 3-n. a durrie.

मनी :- n. a cave, a gorge, a ravine; 8

prep. for, because of, owing to, due to, on account of ; for the sake of.

The n. an appellation of reverence and obeisance to a Mohammedan saint.

नरवादान—n. a porter (fem. porteress, port ress), a janitor (fem. janitress), a door keeper, a gate-keeper, a gateman. ৰৰ—a porter's lodge. প্ৰোমাৰি—n. the office or duty of a porter,

দগী-—alt. spell. of দরগা. पिक-alt. spell. of पत्रिक.

দত্ব—n. the frog.; the cloud. कर्न-n. vanity, conceit, pride : vaunt; arrogance, haughtiness; challenge. 平分 本引一v. to be proud of to take pride in; to boast, to vaunt; to dare, to challenge. Fo san, Fo Similar de humble one's pride. For all n. ruin or de struction of pride: conquest or quelling of pride or vanity. দপহর, দপহারী—a. one who or (rarely) that which humbles one's pride or vanity. দপিত, দ্পী—a. vain, conceited, proud; boastful; bumptious, arrogant, haughty; daring, দপোডি—n. proud or arrogant or overbearing or stiff-necked utterance.

Tofq-n. mirror, a looking-glass.

দর্পনাশ, দর্গহর, দর্গহারী, দ্পিত, দর্পী—see

পৰি, দ্বী—n. a ladle. দবিকা—n. a small ladle, a spoon.

দৰ্ভনা. a generic name for different species of small grass. দৰ্ভমন্ত — a. made of grass. দৰ্ভমন্ত বাজি—a. Jack-straw. দৰ্ভাসন—n. a grass mat for sitting upon.

an observer, an onlooker; a spectator; (loos.) a member of an audience, an auditor; (loos.) a visitor.

Fala-n. act of seeing or noticing or viewing; observation; meeting, interview (দেশনপ্ৰাৰ্থী); a visit or visitation; act of seeing or visiting in order to pay homage (CFT-मर्गन, जीर्यमर्गन, जाखमर्गन); knowledge or experience (ष्रामन्त्); an eye; sight, the faculty of seeing, vision, perception (দৰ্শনশক্তি); appearance (কুদৰ্শন); philosophy (দৰ্শনশাস্ত্ৰ); science (জীবদর্শন); a mirror, a looking-glass. দৰ্শন করা—v. to see, to behold, to notice, to espy, to view, to look at ; to observe ; to meet, to interview; to pay a visit; to visit; to see or visit in order to pay homage; to experience; to perceive. प्रकार (Fent-y, to put in an appearance; to come into view; to grant an interview; to give audience; to meet. Fin 1181 -v. to be granted an interview; to be given an audience; to meet; to catch sight of. প্রথম प्रविच्या at first sight. प्रविच्या a. capable of seeing. एर्गनमाति, पर्मनमात्री, पर्मनणाति, पर्यमणीति, पर्यमणीती—(I) n. consideration of outward show or beauty. (2) a. good-looking. कर्ननार्थी—(1) n. a visitor, a caller. (2) a. one who has come to visit. मर्गनी—n. a fee or contribution paid on visiting a shrine etc.; a physician's fee; the price of a ticket of a cinema, theatre, circus, exhibition, match, athletic bout etc. प्रमेनी रि (comm.) a bill at sight. प्रभाग-a. worth seeing : good-looking; beautiful; conspicuous. क्वरिनिक्स-n. the sense of sight; the visual organ; an eye.

Talled—(1) a. one who exhibits or dis-

player, an exposer. (2) n. an exhibitor, a displayer, an exposer. fem. Formal.

দৰ্শা—

v. to be seen, to show result (স্ফল

পশো). দৰ্শান—

v. to show; to exhibit; to cause.

দৰ্শিত—a. shown, exhibited, displayed.
-দৰ্শী—a. (chiefly used as a pfx.) seeing, perceiving (সর্বদর্শী); knowing, conversant, versed (তত্ত্বদর্শী); scrutinizing (স্কেদ্শী).

দল—n. a leaf (বিজ্ঞান); a petal (পুস্পাদন); a blade (তৃণদল); a cress or watercress (কলমী-मल) ; a piece (रमधनन) ; a party, a group, a company, a band, a body, a train, a flock, a herd, a swarm, a gang, a team; a side, a party (ছইদলে মামলা) ; a faction, a clique (দল পাকান); a union (দল বাঁধা); (dero.) evil company (দলে মিশে উচ্ছন্নে বাওয়া) , thickness (তক্তার দল). দল হাড়া—v. to leave or desert one's flock or party; to give up evil company, पल भाकान, : पल वाँचा-- v. to unite into a body; (dero.) to for a faction or clique. দল বেঁৰে—in a body. দল ভাকা—ν. to disrupt or disintegrate a party; to demobilize a troop. দল ভাকিয়া বাহির হইয়া জাসা—ν. to break away from a party; (cp.) to cross the floor; to defect. परण परन-in (different) groups or flocks (দলে দলে লোক যাছেছ দলে দলে পশু চরছে) ; between or amongst parties or factions (मल मल वियोप). मरन श्रुक, দলে ভারী—large in number; greater in number, enjoying a majority. परन शनकाsmall or smaller in number. (अमान एक. খেলোয়াড়ের দল—a team of players. দুসুদল —n. a gang of robbers. वर्धका मन-a band or group of dancers. बार्डिय पन-a dancing party. aifarem-n. a party or band of sailors. পশুর দল—a herd of beasts. পাখির দল-a flock of birds. বদমাশের দল-a gang of ruffians. বাতার দল—an opera party. বাজ-নীতিক দল—a political party. সৈশাদল—n. an army of soldiers. দলকচু—n. a kind of edible plant. WODIG-a. separated or expelled from one's flock or party. Faple -n, separation or expulsion from one's flock or party. पन्यापा—a. separated from one's flock or party; (rare) moving alone; solitary, singular; unusual, queer, exceptional, দলত্যাগ-n. act of leaving or deserting one's party or flock. एकाजान कदा-- v. to leave or desert one's party or flock. দলত্যাগী—a. one who leaves or deserts one's party or flock. দলত্যাগী ব্যক্তি—n, one who has left his party; a defector; a deserter of his party, a turncoat; a rene823

gade, an apostate. প্ৰপতি—a leader; a headman, a chief, a chieftain ; a gangster. पन-পরিবর্তন—n. change of party or side : transfer from one club or team to another. We-वक-a, united into a body ; united ; flocked or herded together; (rare) gregarious (मनवक्त कोरन). मनवक्तजारुय—adv. in a body, en masse; unitedly; in a flock; gregariously. मनविष्क इंडिया- v. to unite in a group, to band together. Total-n. one's followers and forces. দলভ্ৰফ-same as দলছাড়া, দল-মণ্ডল-n. (bot.) a corolla. দললগ্ৰ-a. (bot.) epipetalous. वनश्रीन-a. unattached to any party; (pol.) non-party, independent; (bot.) apetalous. মলে ভিড়া-- v. to join a party or group, to associate oneself with a body of like-minded people.

भनामन—int. expressing: excessive softness. मन्द्रन—a. excessively soft, over-

म्यान—(।) n. act of pressing or kneading; (loos.) act of trampling under foot, act of treading over; chastisement, repression, subdual, coercion, quelling. (2) a. one who chastises or represses or subdues or coerces or quells. कननी-a. fem. of कनन (a.). कनन करा-v. to press or knead ; (loos.) to trample underfoot, to tread over; to chastise, to repress, to subdue, to coerce, to quell. ष्ट्रनीय-a. to be trampled or crushed under foot ; to be subdued.

प्रमा 3-n. a lump.

क्नां र-१. to press or knead; (loos.) to trample under foot, to tread over, to chastise, to repress, to subdue, to coerce, to quell. Ma vol-v. to trample under foot. to tread over.

मनाहै-मनाहे-n. act of currying (a horse) ; act of massaging (a human being); (fig.) strenuous and continuous effort. World-मलाहे कदा-v. to curry; to massage; (fig.) to make strenuous and continued effort.

मनामिल-n. party-spirit, partisanship, factionalism, fissiparism; formation of factions or cliques; (loos.) dissension, dissidence. वनाविन कवा-v. to indulge in partisanship or factionalism or fissiparism; to form factions or cliques; (loos.) to dissent.

क्लिफ-a. pressed or kneaded; (loos.) trampled under foot, trodden, chastised, repressed, coerced, quelled.

मिल्न-n. a deed; a document; an evidential document; a piece of evidence.

मनीय-a. relating to a party or community.

प्रजील—alt. spell. of प्रजिन.

न्त्रा, प्रा—n. a kind of reddish sugar made of dried molasses.

দৰ্শ—(I) n. ten ; (fig.) the people, the public (দেশ ও দশ, দশের কাজ) ; (fig.) several persons united into a body ('नर" मिलि कदि काम'). (2) a. ten; many, several (দশ কণা শোনান, এক কণ্ मगरांत्र (गामान). पगरे—(1) n. the tenth day of a month. (2) a, (of the days of a month) tenth. ४१०-n. (arith.) the place of tens: decade. Parti-n. many words; much talking ; many rude words, much scolding 77-74-n, the ten Hindu sacraments. क्रमाश्चिष्ठ—a. one who takes or has taken the ten Hindu sacraments. + 124-n. ten kahans (কাহন); many words; much talk ing; exaggeration; many rude words, much scolding. न्यक्या—n. a table of numeration by multiple of ten. मल्द्रांची, (dial.) मन्द्री —n. a measure of kirtan (কীর্ডন) songs, দুল-39-a. & adv. ten times. or intrigue or bad counsel by ten or many persons. Fabre Grain go-(fig.) even a very intelligent man may be discomfited or cornered or pushed to the wall or endangered by the intrigue or bad counsel of the many, मन्डलक-n, a decahedron- मन्मन see मना. प्रमानिक see मिक्. मननामी ना. s religious community obeying the doctrine of Shankaracharya, profit n. an indoor game like dice played with cowries (किं) দশপ্রবর্ণদারিশী—a. fem. (also used as n.) holding ten weapons esp. in ten hands (an epithet of Goddess Durga). For The See Fast দশ্বিষ্-a, of ten kinds or varieties. সুমুব্র সংবাৰ—the ten Hindu sacraments. (वा मनद्रभाषी) द्रिया —n. a decagon. नगड्रम a. fem. (also used as n.) ten-handed (an enither epithet of Goddess Durga). प्रभाशिक्षा—see महाविष्ठां. प्रभाशिका n. a tenth; the tenth part. क्रमार्गार n. Kalki (कि) the tenth and last incarnation of trees the tion of Vishnu (विक्र). मण्याक (I) a. (arith) decimal (দশ্মিক ভগ্নাংশ). (2) n. (arith.) decimal fraction চণ্মিক পদ্ধতি—decimal system. fraction. system প্রথা—decimal দশমিক-মুক্রা रुआ—to go decimal. मगमी—n, the tenth

day of a lunar fortnight. मन्यून—see यून. म्भवपश्चर्यवाविगी—same as म्भश्रेरवन्याविभी. प्रवास-n, one whose chariot can fly in all ten directions; Ramachandra's father (in the Ramayana). 🕶 🖜 n. of a. thousand. দশসহত্র—n. d a. ten thousand, myriad, দশ-সালা—a. decennial. দশসালা বন্দোবস্ত—(hist.) the decennial settlement (of land). 7744 a, ten-necked. मण्डका—n. the tenth day of the lunar fortnight of the month of Jaistha (জৈ) ; the date of the descent of the Ganges upon earth : on this date a bath in the Ganges relieves one of ten kinds of sin, न्नराष्ट—(1) n. ten cubits. (2) a. measuring ten cubits ; (fig.) very much expanded or puffed up (दूक पूरत वर्ग शांठ). प्रमहाजिa. measuring ten cubits; (of cloth) having the standard length (=10 cubits).

দশ্ৰ—n. tooth; bite. দশ্ৰপত ব্যি—n. a set or row of teeth.

मना-n. state, condition (प्रनिश्त) ; disposition (মনের দশা); a phase, a stage (শেষ দশা); one of the ten phases of the human mind, namely, volition, thought, memory, adoration, worry, delirium, madness, illness, infirmity, death (all collectively called 74one of the ten stages of human life, namely, staying in the womb, birth, infancy, childhood, adolescence and celibacy, youth, old age, decrepitude, the last gasp, and death (all stages collectively called Wi-(astrol.) the planetary influence on a person's life (শনির দশা); a Hindu obsequial rite observed on the tenth day of death; any of the ten forms of devotion or charity according to Vaishnavas, namely, audition, glorification, recollection or enumeration of qualities and graces, worship, adoration, obeisance or genufication, attendance or servitude, friendship or attachment, selfsacrifice in love, and unification ; (religious) trance or reverie (দশায় পড়া). দশার পড়া-->. to fall into a state, to run into a condition; to fall into a trance whilst singing or hearing kirtan (কীৰ্তন) songs.

the names of Ravana of the Ramayana.

Vishnu (जिक्क), namely, the Fish, the Tortoise, the Hog, the Man-Lion (that is, half man and half lion), the Dwarf, Parashuram (or the Axe-man), Ram (the hero of the

Ramayana), Balaram or Krishna or Krishna and Balaram together (characters of the Mahabharata), Buddha, and Kalki (ক্ডি).

দশ্বিপ্ৰয়—n. reversal of fortune, a change of fortune for the worse; a reverse, a set-back; misfortune; adversity.

দশাৰ—n. one whose chariot is drawn by ten horses; an appellation of the moon. দশাৰমেৰ—n. ten performances (usu. by one devotee) of the horse-sacrifice.

দশাসই—a. tall and bulky, tall and hefty (দশাসই চেহারা); (often) average.

write—(1) n. ten days at a stretch; a feast or festival continuing for ten days. (2) a. lasting for ten days.

পৰি, দৰী—স. a thin strip or shred or tatting of cloth usually rolled into a wick of a lamp; a wick thus made.

wেবর)—n. a feast (held by non-Bengalis) on the day of immersion of the image of Goddess Durga (মুগা).

मरी—a. bitten (मर्लन्ड); eaten (कीउन्ड): stung (वमजन्ड).

warrant of distress or arrest.

দত্তবৈত, দত্তবিং—n. act of signing; a signature. দত্তবৈত করা—v. to sign. দত্তবৈতী—a. signed; (rare) intended to be signed; (rare) relating to signing.

দন্তা—n. zinc. দন্তার চাদর—a zinc sheet. দন্তানা—n. a glove; a gauntlet. দন্তানা-পরা—a. gloved; gauntleted.

দভাবেজ, (rare) দভাবিজ—n. a document; a deed. দভাবেজমূলক সাজ্য—a documentary evidence.

महाने—n. a custom or practice, a usage; a convention; a rule. महानार, महानारिक —(1) a. in keeping with custom or convention or rule, customary, conventional. (2) adv. thoroughly, quite.

भवति—n. discount ; commission, brokerage.

প্রি —(I) n. (in affection) a person (usu. a small boy or girl) as daring and uncontrollable as a robber; a rogue. (2) a. extremely naughty and dare-devil. দিয়িপ্না—n. dare-devilry.

Aryan race of ancient India or a member of it; (in affection) a person (usu. a small boy or girl) as daring and unmanageable as a robber; a rogue.

দস্রাতা, দস্তার্ত্তি—n. robbery, dacoity. দস্ত্রাতা করা—v. to commit robbery, দ্যাদল—n. a band of robbers or gangsters, a gang of freebooters. দ্যাপনা—n. dare-devilry, দ্যা-ভয়—n. fear of robbers.

पर—n. the unfathomable and whirling part of a river, lake, sea etc.; a whirlpool, an eddy; a lake (usu, a large and natural one) ; a deep pit, an abyss ; (fig.) a terrible danger.

परहे-- v. (poet. & obs.) burns or burn, scorches or scorch, afflicts or afflict,

परन—(∥) n. act of burning; (phys.) combustion; inflammation; cremation; (fig.) anguish, affliction. (2) a. that which or one who burns or scorches or inflames or cremates or afflicts (বিখদহন ক্রোধ). দহন করা v. to burn; to scorch; to inflame; to cremate ; to afflict. परनीय-a. that which is to be burned or cremated; combustible, inflammable.

मरुतम, मरुतम-मरुतम—n. intimate friendship; intimacy; familiar association or relation : familiarity. প্রবম-মহরম করা-- v. to make free with, to mix familiarly with; to cultivate.

म्र्ब-१. (poet. & obs.) burned, scorched, afflicted.

परना—n. the ten of playing cards. परना-ৰহলা করা—ν. (fig.) to hesitate, to vacillate, to be in two minds.

प्रा—v. to burn or be burned; to scorch or be scorched; to inflame or be inflamed; (fig.) to afflict or be afflicted.

पश्-ित. curdled milk, curd.

দত্মান—a. that which has been or is being burned or scorched or inflamed or (fig.) afflicted.

Than. a heavy knife or chopper with a haft. जा-कांग्री—a. (chiefly of tobacco) chopped fine or minced with the aforesaid knife. পা-কুমড়া সম্পর্ক —relationship as between a chopper and a pumpkin; (fig.) deadly enmity; implacable antagonism.

-Flo-fem. of -Fo.

मारे-pop. corrup. of बाहे. मारेग-almost obs. form of मान.

मांडेमांडे-adv. & int. expressing : state of burning furiously, bursting into a

प्राच-dial. corrup. of प्राइ.

मार्थाः—n. a verandah, a gallery; a terrace.

দাওয়া-2-n. (correl. of দাবি) title, right, dues (দাবিদাপ্রা).

দাওয়াই, দাওয়াত—n. medicine; remedy. मा अयो देशाना - n. a drug-store ; a dispensary; a chemist's shop, a pharmacy. দাওয়াই

দেওয়া—v. to give or administer a medicine ; (fig.) to take action for correction or

to remedy a wrong. माश्रमम्-n. an invitation ; a feast. मांध-য়াদ দেওয়া—v. to invite.

দাও—n. an opportunity, a chance (দাও পাওরা); a fluke; a fat bargain made in a fluke (में। माता). मांच माता—v. to make a fat bargain in a fluke.

দীড়—(I) n. an oar (of a boat) : a rod for a bird to sit on, a perch. (2) a. standing (मैंडि इश्रा) ; set upright (मैंडि क्वान) ; wellestablished (কারবার দাঁড় করান); waiting (গাড়িখানা আর কতক্ষণ দাঁড় করিয়ে রাখব); halted

(পুলিম এথানে দব গাড়ি দাঁড় করায়); brought of presented (শাকী দাঁড় করান); instituted of filed (মামলা দাঁড় করান); brought to or reduced to (व्यवशा नां क्रान). मां क्रान-५. to cause to stand; to set erect or upright; to build up or establish firmly; to bring or present; to institute or file; to bring to

or reduce to. भाष होना, काष वाखवा-v. to ply an oar, to oar, to punt, to row. v. to stand up; to stand erect or up right. मार्फ क्या—v. to perch, to roost, नेष्कांक-n. the raven, the jackdaw. the

해맹,—n. spine, backbone; a claw (as of a crab or a lobster).

custom, usage, go माण्यं -- n. practice. (বেদাড়া).

भीषान (I) v. to stand; to stand up; to wait (for), to await (नमझ कांत्रल कल नीज़िंद्र शिंद নী): to tarry (একটু দাড়াও—কাজটা সেরেনি): to stop, to halt (এशान गाड़ि मेड़ाद ना); to collect (রাতার জল -দাড়ান); to be wellestablished (কারবারটা দীড়াল না); to end of terminate (ব্যাপার যে কোণায় গিয়ে দাড়াবে); to come to be, to become (অবহা খারাপ পাড়ানা): to stand for (কারও পক্ষে উকিল হরে দাড়ান). (2) a. standing (पीड़ांन चेवशा); erect, upright.

(3) n. act or manner or posture of standing; पेड़िनि—n. a species of large harmless a standing or erect position.

निष्-n. a punctuation mark serving the purpose of a full-stop (1); a beam of balance balance, a pair of scales.

দাঁড়ি_২—alt. spell. of দাঁড়ী.

मैं फ़िशीलां—n. a beam of balance, a pair of scales.

माज़ी—n. an oarsman, a rower.

দীত—n, a tooth; a tusk (as of an elephant or a hog); a fang (as of a serpent); (fig.) strength or pride (এ পরাজ্ঞরে শতুদের পীত ভেক্সে গেছে), **দাঁত ওঠা—**». to cut teeth, to teethe. দাঁত ওঠান—v. to have a tooth extracted; to extract a tooth. পাঁত কনকন করা-v. to be afflicted with toothache. দাঁত কিড়মিড় করা—্). to gnash or grind one's teeth (esp. in anger), कैंछि चि हान---). to scold bawlingly and with grimaces, to show one's teeth. দাঁভ ভোলা—v. to extract a tooth, দাঁত ভোলাৰ—v. to have a tooth extracted. দাঁত নড়া-->. to have a tooth loosened. দাঁত পড়া-- v. to have a tooth fallen away. मांच (क्ला-same as मांच अठ्ठान. मांच কোটাৰ-- v. (lit.) to pierce with teeth, to bite; (fig.) to be able to understand or comprehend. में ह वांबान-v. to make or have artificial teeth (or tooth); to fit with denture. में छ वि दान-same as में छ काहीन. দীত ডাঙ্গা—v. (fig.) to humble one's pride or weaken one's strength. मांड मांचा - v. to brush or cleanse one's teeth. পাতে কুটো क्त्र-(fig.) to eat dirt, to eat the humble pie. मार्जा (शाका-the root of a tooth, the gum. मेर्डिय भाषति—chalk-like substance deposited on the teeth, tarter. मारजा (शाका Caries. Fice Fice mini-same as fis-क्शांति नांगा, जाट्यन मांच-a wisdom tooth. ইক্ৰে দাত-a canine tooth (of man). an incisor. 14 fig-an additional or extra tooth growing out of the root of another tooth, a subsidiary tooth. ছুৰে দাভ—a milktooth; milk dentition; a stomach-tooth. भाकामाछ-n, a carious tooth. वाबान नाजan artificial tooth, a false tooth. आंशीद में क a cheek-tooth, a molar tooth, a molar. वैक्रित मांख-a tusk. जार्वन मांख-a fang. शेषित माफ-a tusk, माफ कनकमानि-n. toothache. नाड-क्शांक-n. state of having one's teeth clenched (esp. in fear or convulsive fits), lockjaw, trismus. দাঁতবপাটি লাগা—v. to have one's teeth clenched, to be affected with lock-jaw or trismus. #18-19191-a. difficult to pronounce or understand, breakjaw. में फ- यांका, में दिख्त यांकन-n. dentifrice, a tooth-powder or toothpaste. कांच वाका मार्डिय स्थामा मा व्या-not to value blessings till they are gone.

पेडिय-n. a twig used as a tooth-brush

(also দাত্ৰ-কাঠি).

দাতাল—a. having large teeth or tusks.

দাক্ষিণী-n. a daughter of Daksha (দক): an appellation of Goddess Durga (ফুর্গা) in her previous birth (see সতী).

দাকিপাত্য—(I) a. of the southern part of a country; of the Deccan. (2) n. (inc. but pop.) the Deccan.

माकिना-n. kindness, charity; favour; generosity, liberality; benevolence, bountifulness: benignance; gracefulness; cordiality, amiability; simplicity.

माचिन-a. presented for consideration or trial, submitted, filed (দাখিল করা); paid: brought (in or before); rendered or reduced almost to (मज़ाज नार्थिन). माचिन कन्ना-- v. to present or submit (for consideration) (স্বাইন-সভার তথ্য দাখিল করা) ; to file (মামলা বা দলিল দাখিল করা); to deposit (পরীক্ষার ফি দাখিল কর্); to bring (in or before); to present or produce (অপরাধীকে বিচারকের কাছে দাবিল করা) : to render or reduce almost to (মরণের দাখিল করা), দাখিল-খারিজ-n. substitution of the name of the new owner in place of the old one in a rent-roll, mutation.

माचिना-n. a rent-receipt (esp. one issued to a tenant by the landowner).

माचिनी-a, presented, submitted, filed; paid: relating to presentation or submission or filing or payment.

দ্বি—n, a mark, a spot, a stain (ক্লির मांगी : a macle, a dark spot (हैं।स्पर मांग व्याष्ट) : a scar (পোড़ा দাগ) ; rust (लाहांच मांग यदा) ; an aspersion, a slur, a blot or blemish (চরিত্র দাগ দেওয়া) ; a line, a tick (দাগ কটো) ; a bounded plot of land bearing an official number, this number (अभित मांग, मांग नर्का); a distinctive mark, an earmark, a brand (পণ্যস্বব্য দাগ দেওৱা) ; (fig.) a morbid or unfavourable impression (মনের দাগ). দাগ কাটা—৮. to draw a line, to tick (off); to mark off, to determine (a share, the boundary etc.); to leave a good or bad impression on, to impress upon (মনে দাগ কাটা). দাগ ভোলা-- ν. to remove or erase a mark or spot or stain. to remove a morbid or unfavourable impression. TIT (TSTI-v. to draw a line. to tick (off); to mark (off); to determine to cast aspersion, to slur; to earmark, to brand; to produce an unfavourable impression upon. जाने बड़ा, जान नज़ा, जान जाना -v. to be affected with dark spots; to be discoloured or soiled or stained or macled: to rust; to be affected with a slur; to accept a mark (জলে দাগ পড়ে না); to be affected with a morbid or unfavourable impression.

मांगड़ा--var. of मगड़ा.

দাগবিধ্য-n. an account or description of a land-holding and its tenant.

मागवाजि-n. repair works (of a building etc.)

मागा 5-var. of गामा 2.

भागी २--- v. to paint (शांख इतिनाम मांगा) : to mark or tick (পড়া দাগা); to brand; to write or practise writing by tracing (অকর দাগা); to fire, to bombard (কামান দাগা). দাগান—ν. to cause to paint or mark or brand or write or fire or bombard.

明刊。—n. an emotional shock or distress or affliction (মৰে দাগা পাওয়া); treachery or deception (দাগাবাজ); a specimen script for tracing to practise handwriting. with বোলান-v. to practise handwriting by tracing on a specimen script. नागानाव-a. one who harms or shocks; treacherous. 4141-मात्रि—n. act of harming or giving emotional shocks : treachery. जागानाच-a. treacherous; deceitful; fraudulent. नागावाजि-n. treachery; deception; fraudulence. माना-बांकि कदा-v. to practise treachery or deception or fraud.

मानी-a. bearing a darkish stain or spot of rottenness (দানী আম); branded (দানী লোক); previously convicted (দাগী আসামী).

পাকা—n. an affray, a fracas, a riot; a row. দাকা করা—v. to be engaged in an affray or fracas, to riot. नानावाच-a. given to rioting or rowdyism; riotous or rowdy. माञाबाजि -n. act or practice of making a riot; rowdyism. नावावावामा-n. continuous riot and disturbances.

माजा-var. of माजा,.

णांजि-n. the chin ; beard. जानणांजि-see চাগ. शांशलकाष्ट्रि—n. a goatee.

नांज़िय, नांज़िय-n. the pomegranate. शांख्या--(1) a. that which is to be or can be given; charitable (দাতব্য চিকিৎসালয়=a charitable dispensary, দাতব্য প্রতিষ্ঠান, দাতব্য-খানা=a charitable institution, দাতব্য বিভালয় =a free school). (2) n. (coll.) charity, munificence (ভোমার যে বড় দাতবা). দাতবা করা—ν.

(coll.) to give (away) in charity.

পাতা—(I) a. one who or that which gives away in charity or gives or pays or contributes or donates; munificent, charitable, n. a giver, a payer, a contributor, a donor; a charitable or munificent man. Florad-n. (fig.) a person as bound

lessly charitable as Karna of the Mahabharata.

माज्ञ-n. charitableness, munificence.

দাতাহ-n. a species of water-fowl, the gallinule.

मोज-n. a heavy knife or chopper with a haft.

দাত্রী—a. fem. of দাতা.

नाम >-n. ringworm.

माम्-n. a grudge. माम (डाना-v, to pay off old scores, to quit scores with, to wreak vengeance on.

कानशानि-n. a variety of superfine rice.

नीमन-n. a loan given as earnest money. कांक्नकांच-n. a money-lender (usu. a professional one) who lends money as earnest money.

नोपना—n. an Indian musical measure.

Firi-n. an elder brother or cousin brother; (voc.) a (paternal or maternal) grandfather; (voc.) an older or senior man; (in affectionate address) a younger brother, a younger cousin (brother), a grandson, a younger or junior man. मामावाडू-n. an employer or master as respectable as one's elder brother; (dial.) an elder sister's of Cousin's husband. नानाठाक्त-n. a brahmin (as addressed by a non-brahmin). जानामशाना -n. a maternal (or also paternal) grand father. नामायहरून, a grandfather-in-law or grand-uncle-in-law.

नामी—n. (chiefly Mus.) a paternal grand mother.

দাহ-var. of দাদা in affection

দাহৃপত্তী—n. a religious sect obeying the liberal doctrine of Dadu.

मोछ्त-n. the frog. fem. माछ्त्री. मामृश्की—alt. spell. of माइश्की.

container -দান্ত-n. (used as sfx.) a (আতরদান).

The n. act of giving; act of giving away; bestowal; award; charitable giving or distribution (अन्नमान); act of giving in marriage (क्श्रामान); offering, sacrifice, dedication (भनार्थ कीवनमान) ; contribution ; a gift or a charitable gift (श्राम्ना नान) ; an offering, a sacrifice; a donation; a throw or cast (at dice etc.); a turn (for doing something). Til-v. to give; to give away; to give of distribute in charity; to donate, to contribute ; to bestow ; to confer ; to award ; to give in marriage; to offer, to sacrifice, to dedicate. भानकर्म, भानकार्म-n. practice of charity; act or an instance of charity. কাতর, দানকণ্ঠ-a. slow or unwilling to give, not charitable; miserly, parsimonious, stingy, close-fisted, niggardly. मानवर्ग-n. the virtue of charity. कानशान-n. charity and religious meditation. मान भाव-n. a deed of gift, भानवीत-a. de n. one who is extremely (lit. heroically) bountiful. সানবোগ্য -a. worthy of being given. मानभील-a. bountiful, munificent, charitable, generous. भावनील्डा-n. bounty, munificene, charity; generosity, शानाभा - same as भानवीत. शानn. (in a wedding) display of gifts given to the bride and the bridegroom. দীৰস্ত্-n. an almshouse; a charitable institution. দাৰ্সাগ্র-n. sixteen sets of gifts given in a sradh (আদ্ধ) ceremony. দানসামগ্রী -n. an article of gift (esp. one given to the bride or bridegroom at a wedding). (वसन मान (उमन मिन्ना—(fig.) a niggardly master will have a lazy servant.

দানব—n. (myth.) any one of the giants hostile to gods, (cp.) a Titan; a demon; a monster; an evil spirit, a devil. fem. দানবী—a giantess, a demoness. দানব-দলদী—n. fem. a vanquisher of giants; an appellation of goddess Durga (হুগা). দানবারি—n. (lit.) an enemy of giants; a god; an appellation of Vishnu (বিজ্ঞ). দানবীয়—a. demoniac(al); devilish, diabolical; gigantic.

দানা 1—coll. corrup. of দানব. দানায় পাওয়া to be possessed by a devil or an evil spirit.

পানাঃ—n. a pea or grain; a seed or stone or pip (ডালিমের দানা); any small granular or pea-shaped thing (সাংখানা); a necklace of pea-shaped beads; food (দানাগানি). দানা বাঁৰা

p. to form into grains, to granulate.

m, a kind of granular sweetmeat.

দাৰাপাৰি—n. food and drink.

-मानि, -मानी - wariants of मान :-

भानी - a, bountiful, munificent, generous, charitable.

नानी -n. a tollman at a ferry.

मिनीय—(1) a. worth giving; that which is to be given. (2) n. a recipient of a gift; a gift.

পানো—coll. corrup. of জানব. জানোয় পাওয়া—v. to be possessed by an evil spirit.

Tight—v. to be possessed by an evil spirit.
Tight—a. one who has controlled one's sense-organs, continent; subdued, restrained; one who sustains the austerities of religious practices; controlled.

₩13,—a. dental; made of tooth or ivory.

माञ्ज-त्र. continence; restraint, temperance.

मान-n. pride, vanity, haughtiness; authority, power; prowess; rage, passion.

দাপক—a. de n. one who or that which causes to give.

দাপট—n. force or power ; terrible authority or influence.

माश्न,-n. act of causing to give.

দাপন্-n. pressing, pressure; trampling.
দাপদুপ-var. of ছুপদাপ.

माथना-var. of मायना.

দাপাদাপি—n. act of bragging or fretting repeatedly; act of bustling or fussing or bullying with a show of authority; act of romping noisily. দাপাদাপি করা—same as দাপান.

চাপাৰ—v. to brag; to fret; to shake esp. by stamping with one's feet; to fill with uproarious threats or noise; to romp noisily. দাপানি—same as দাপাদাপি.

দাপিত—a. given ; punished.

দাৰ:—n. pressure; control, restraint, discipline, overbearing authority (দাৰে রাখা).
দাৰ:
—n. a forest (দাবানল); a forest-fire

(পাবদাহ); fire; heat.

দাবড়াৰ—

to bully; to rebuke; to threaten; to snub; to chase.

দাৰ্জানি, দাৰ্জি—n. act of bullying; rebuke; threat; snub; act of chasing.

म्राजम्क-a. burnt in a forest-fire.

widwie-n. the heat of a forest-fire; a forest-fire.

দাবনা—n. the fleshy part of the thigh; ham (of a beast).

शांवा), शांवान—v. to press down (গাঁবিয়া ধ্রা); to suppress, to curb, to restrain (বিজোহ গাবান); to cow; to massage; to curry (পা গাবান). গাৰিয়া রাখা—to hold or keep in check.

দাবা_২—n. (the game of) chess; the queen (of chess). দাবা বেলা—ν. to play chess. দাবার ছক—a chess-board. দাবার ঘূটি—a chessman.

দাবাই—var. of দাওয়াই.

मार्वाधि, मार्वानल-n. a forest-fire.

मार्वार्फ, मार्वाष्ट्र—n. a chess-player.

माराम-see माराः

ছাবাবড়ে—n. (the game of) chess; a chessboard and chessmen. দাবি, (rej.) দাবী—n. right, title (এ জমিতে তার দাবি নেই); demand, claim (দাবি করা); a prayer or complaint (বাদির দাবি). দাবি করা—
ν. to demand, to claim; to pray or complain. দাবিদাওয়া—n. rights and claims. দাবিদাওয়া—n. a claimant (esp. to title or inheritance); (loos.) a successor or inheritor.

দাম₃—n. price, cost; value. চাওয়া-দাম —n. the asking price. দাম দেওয়া—v. (fig.) to pay for (trouble, foolish behaviour etc.), দাম পড়া, দাম লাগা—v. to cost.

দাম 2—n. a thread, a cord (দামোদর); a string, a garland (কুম্দাম); a bunch, a cluster, a lock (কেশদাম); a watercress or an aquatic grass (দামদল).

দামভা—n. a castrated ox or bull, a bullock (also দামভা গোরু). দামভা-ঘোড়া n. a gelding.

लामामा—n. an ancient war-trumpet or kettle-drum. लामामाध्यमि—n. fanfare.

ছামাল—a. (chiefly of a child) unmanageably spirited or naughty or romping, tough and indomitable. সামালপনা—n. unmanageable spiritedness or naughtiness or toughness.

मामिनी-n. fem. lightning.

नामा-a. costly, expensive, valuable.

পানোপর—n. an appellation of Krishna

দালাত্য—(I) a. conjugal, nuptial. (2) n. conjugal relation, conjugality; conjugal love. দালাত্যপ্ৰ, দালাত্যপ্ৰম—n. mutual love between husband and wife, conjugal

villa-a. vainglorious, braggart, conceited; proud; arrogant, haughty. villa-n. vaingloriousness, braggartism, conceit; arrogance, haughtiness.

heritage or inheritance.

লাম ্—n. a danger or difficulty (পায়ে ঠেকা); necessity or need (কি পায় পড়েছে?); an important duty or responsibility or obligation (মাতুলায়, ক্যানায়); an encumbrance (মাতুলায়, ক্যানায়); a necumbrance (মাতুলায়, ক্যানায়); a risky charge (পরেয় লায় বাড়ে নেওমা); a risk, a risky charge (পরেয় পায়ে বাড়ে নেওমা); a criminal charge (ডাকাতির পায়ে বরা পড়া—to be arrested on charge of robbery); account, sake (প্রাণের পায়ে). পারে ঠেকা, দায়ে পড়া—v. to be in a difficulty or danger, to be in a trying situation from which escape seems all but impossible, to come to trouble or get into a scrape; to be

in an awkward predicament; to be compelled (to). কি দায় পড়েছে—what necessity is there? ভোমার কি দায় পড়েছে—what necessity do you have? প্রাণের দারে—on account of one's life, for the sake of one's life.

-দায়ক—a. (used as a sfx.) giving, causing etc., -ful (কুখদায়ক).

পায়ত a. faced with danger, endangered; trouble-stricken; bound by obligation or duty or responsibility; encumbered; indebted; mortgaged.

भारतिन्न, underwriting. भारतिक्ना, underwriter.

Fixein—n. an ancient code or book of laws on inheritance and patrimony written by Jimutabahana.

n. a sessions-court. দামরা অজ-n. a sessions-judge. দামরা তেন্দের ত্রা-y. to commit to sessions.

an heir; a son; a sharer of one's patrimony; a kinsman. Will' (1) n. fem. a female claimant to inheritance; an heiress; a daughter; a female sharer of one's patrimony; a kinswoman. (2) a. (in all genders) inherited, obtained by inheritance.

माश्चिक-a. responsible ; indebted.

-माश्रिक!—fem. of -माह्रक. माश्रिक, माश्रिमी—see माश्री.

দামী—a. responsible; liable; (used as a sfx.) giving. দামিন—a. fem. (used as a sfx.) giving. দামিন—n. responsibility: liability; charge or risk; (as a sfx.) act of giving.

দাবের—a. submitted or filed for consideration or trial. পাবের করা—v. to submit or file or institute (for consideration or trial).

মকদ্মা দাবের করা—to file or institute a suit.

দাব₃—n. (usu. in comp.) a wife. দারকর্ম, দারগ্রহণ, দারপরিগ্রহ—n. act of taking a wife, marriage or wedding (of a man).

- পরি ২ — sfx. implying: furnished or embroidered with (জ্বিদার); causing or producing (মজাদার); owning or possessing or having, (cp.) - or, - er (পাওনাদার); superintending or controlling (ধানাদার); employed in, taking to (ব্যবসাদার, বাজনাদার). - দারি — sfx. implaying: - ship (জ্মিদারি, ধানাদারি, ব্যবসাদারি).

मिक-(I) n. a son. (2) a. cleaving, split-

मात्र अम्रान--var. of मरतामान.

मात्रकर्म-see मात्र.

দারগা—rej. spell. of দারোগা.

দারগ্রহণ-see দার).

मात्रिनि—corrup. of माक्रिनि.

দারপরিগ্রহ—see দার ১.

मात्रा-n, a wife.

-मात्रि-see -मात्र ..

मात्रिक!-(1) n. a daughter. (2) a. fem. cleaving, splitting.

माजिला, (rare) माजिल-n. poverty; indigence; penury; lack, want; humbleness. मात्रिकाराञ्चक, मात्रिकामुहक-a. betraying or indicating poverty. निजिलास्माहन-n. removal or elimination of poverty, liquidation of poverty.

₩ s -n. wine, liquor.

माना - wood, timber.

मोक्रिकि—n. cinnamon.

भाक्रय-a. very great, intense, excessive ; terrible (দারুণ ভয়) : severe (দারুণ শীত) ; very high (দারুণ গাত্রভাপ) : unbearable ('কান্ত পাহন কাম দারুণ'); very hard or difficult (দারুণ শহল); cruel (দারণ অত্যাচার); cutting to the Quick (माइन वाका) : heart-rending (माइन माक).

পারুবস্থা—n. the wooden image of Juggernaut (জগরাণ) at Puri. দারুত্ত—a. transformed or changed into a

wooden image or entity (नाजकुर म्ताबि); (fig.)inert, or numb (with amazement, grief etc.)

मान्नग्र—a. wooden; woody.

শাবোগা—n. an inspector or sub-inspector or assistant sub-inspector of police. वष् निद्रिश्ता—an inspector or sub-inspector in command of a police station, an officer-incharge of a police station. (दांडे मारबांगीa sub-inspector (or an assistant sub-inspector of police) who is the second in command of a police station.

मार्ट्यामान-var. of म्ट्रामान.

₹15 J-n. firmness; steadiness; unyieldingness; hardness; stiffness; strictness.

मार्थनिक—(I) a, versed in philosophy; philosophical; metaphysical; thoughtful. (2) n. a philosopher; a metaphysician; a thoughtful man. नार्वनिक्छा-n. philosophical character or quality or attitude: (often দাৰ্শনিকতনু—n. thoughtfulness, doctrines or principles or tenets of philosophy.

n. pigeon-pea, pulse, lentils, dal. मानिव-dial. corrup. of माक्रिकिन.

पानना-var. of जानना.

मालभूति, मालभूती-n. a kind of thin discoid bread fried in clarified butter or oil and stuffed with a paste of pigeon-pea.

wien में ना a snack prepared with fried and spiced pigeon-pea (and often with other things).

मानान-n. a brick-built or stone-built building; a corridor of a building; a brickbuilt or stone-built platform or room or hall built permanently (পুজার দালান). দালান-কোঠা -n. a brick-built or stone-built house.

rinia-n, a broker, a cambist; an agent; a commission agent; a go-between: a tout; (sarcas.) a supporter or helper (धनरुद्धत मानान). मानानि-n. brokerage, an agent's commission; brokery, commission

agency; the act or business of a go-between or a tout ; (sarcas.) support or help. क्रांनिय-n. the pomegranate. क्राच-n, a fisherman; one belonging to

the fishing caste. দাশরখি, (rare) দাশরখ-n. a son of Dasharatha (নুশার্থ) : an appellation of Rama and his brothers as narrated in the Ramayana.

लांभी-fem. of लांभ.

win-n. a servant, an attendant; a slave (পাসব্যবসায়) ; a fisherman by caste (পাসজাতি) : a Sudra (河); a non-Aryan; a victim or a minion (অবস্থার দাস): a humble man or a dependant (হজুর দাসের প্রতি দয়া কম্পন). fem. দাসী. দাস্থত-n. a written bond of slavery. ঞ্চিত্ৰ-n. servitude; slavery; state of being a victim, bondage ; dependence, भागक করা-v. to be slave of, to serve as a slave. মাসমত্রথা—n. the institution of ownership of slaves, slavery. দাসত্বন্ধন, দাসত্বৃথল-n. the bonds of slavery. দাস্তৃশ্ভা-মোচন-n. emancipation or freedom from bondage. क्षांत्रपृत्रकि—n. slavery. क्षांत्रपृ व्याविक—enslaved, in bondage. भाजभाजी-n. pl. servants male and female, man-servants and maid-servants. দাসপ্রথা—same as দাসত্তথা. লাসব্যবসায়—n. slave-trade. লাসমনোর্ত্তি. দাসমনোভাব-n. slave mentality; servility. দাসানুদাস-n. a slave of one's slave, a very humble servant or dependant, দাসীপুত্ত-n. one's son born of his maid-servant; an illegitimate son. দাসীবৃত্তি, দাসীত্ব-n. profession of or service as a maid or maidservant. ভাসেয়—(1) a, born of a slave-girl (usu.

by her master). (2) n. a son of a slave-girl and (usu.) her master.

wid-n. evacuation of the bowels. motion, purgation; faeces, stool; loose motion; diarrhœa.

win-n. state of being a servant; ser-

vitude; servility; act of considering oneself as the servant of one's god. দাসুর্ভি n. servitude; servility; service.

দাসা, দাসাং—inc. var. দাসী (see দাস) when used as a surname of a Sudra (পৃত্ৰ) widow.

দাহ—n. burning. conflagration, combustion (গ্ৰণাই); cremation (শ্ৰণাই); severe or scorching heat (দিনের দাই); inflammation (রোগের দাই); affliction (অর্থাই). দাহক—a. burning; cremating; scorching; inflammatory; afflicting. distressing. fem. দাহিকা. দাহকা—n. power of burning; burning capacity. দাহকিয়া—n. cremation. দাহন—n. act of burning; cremation; act of scorching; inflammation; affliction. দাহী—same as দাহক. দাহভূমি—n. burning or cremation ground.

দাৰ—a. inflammable; combustible; that which is fit to be burned. দাহ পদাৰ্থ—combustible substance.

मि—coll. contr. of (मरे and मिमि.

দিক 3, দিকদারি—n. vexation, annoyance, irritation. দিক করা, দিকদারি করা—ν. to vex, to annoy, to irritate; to pester.

षिक्-n. any one of the ten quarters of the globe; a point of the compass (উত্তর দিক্); a direction (वां ड़िज़ निक्); an end or side (চারিদিক্); a part or portion (বাড়ির ভিতরের দিক্); a region or quarters (এ দিকে কেউ আ(मनि); an extremity or end or side ভোরতের তিনদিকে সম্ভা; a party or side (তিনি আমার দিকে), দিকে দিকে—in all directions; everywhere. प्रविक्-n. north, north-east, east, south-east, south, south-west, west, north-west, above, under: these ten quarters of the globe collectively. मिक्टक, मिक्-চক্ৰবাল-n. the horizon. मिक्शिंड, मिक्शानn. any one of the deities presiding over the ten quarters of the globe; (fig.) a very powerful and prominent man. Frage-n. (astrol.) a day extremely unfavourable to a journey in a particular direction. किक्टि -n. (bot.) orientation.

निगरम-n. azimuth.

দিগকৰা—n. any one of the female deities presiding over the ten quarters of the globe.

দিগন্ত—n. the horizon. দিগন্তপ্ৰসামী, দিগন্তব্যাপী—a. extending or stretching to or as far as the horizon; extending or stretching endlessly.

দিগস্তৰ—n. the distance or space between two points of the compass or two directions; another direction or another point of the compass. Fraga-adv. to or in another direction or another point of the compass, beyond this direction or point of the compass; beyond the horizon, in or to another region. Fragalo-n. the space or distance between two quarters of the globe; the sky. Fragalo-adv. beyond the horizon.

দিগস্ব—(I) a. one who has the quarters of the globe as his sole clothing; naked, nude. (2) n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব): quarters of the globe imagined as a loin-cloth. দিগস্বী—(I) a. fem. of দিগস্ব. (2) n. an appellation of Goddess Kali (কাৰী).

দিগ্র—n. and others, et al; and such others, et cetera.

দিগ্যজ—(1) n. (myth.) any one of the eight celestial elephants guarding the quarters of the globe; (chiefly iron.) a very erudite or prominent or capable man; a portentous idiot. (2) a. (chiefly iron.) very erudite or vastly learned or prominent or capable (দিগ্যজ পতিত, দিগ্যজ উকিল, দিগ্যজ তিবল, দিগ্যজ

দিগ্ভান—n. knowledge of ascertaining the points of the compass; (fig.) minimum knowledge, commonsense.

দিগ্দৰ্শন—n. visualization or ascertainment of the points of the compass; experience; (act of giving) a general review or hints. দিগ্দৰ্শন করা—v. to visualize or ascertain a point of the compass; to experience: to give a general review or hints. দিগ্দৰ্শন-বন্ধ—n. a compass; a mariner's compass. দিগ্দৰ্শ—(1) a. capable of or engaged in visualizing or ascertaining the points of the compass; experienced; giving a general review or hints. (2) n. a compass; a mariner's compass.

দিগ্দিগন্ত—n. all quarters or directions of the globe; all regions or places. দিগুল দিগন্তৰ—n. different quarters or directions of the globe; different regions or places. দিগ্দিগন্তৰ—adv. everywhere, far and near, far and wide.

with—a. smeared (with); steeped (in); mixed (with). fem. [with].

भिष्य — same as भिगवना. भिष्यत्र — n. the horizon.

निधमन—same as निगचन fem. विधमनी विधाना, विधानिको—same as विशननी.

পি যিকয়—n. conquest of (all the quarters of) the world (by armed invasion or by any

good quality such as learning, literary talent etc.), world-conquest. पिशिवस कर। v. to conquer the whole world. पिशिवसी— (1) a. world conquering. (2) n. a world-

conquerer.

দিখিদিক—n. all quarters; all regions or places; what is good and what is evil, what is right and what is wrong. দিখিদিক জান—n. knowledge of ascertaining the points of the compass; power of discrimination between right and wrong; commonsense; mental balance, composure or calmness of mind (আতকে দিখিদিকজানশ্স).

मिथिना-n. (geog.) a cardinal point.

দিগ্ৰম, দিগ্ৰাস্তি—a. an error in ascertainment of right direction; failure in ascertaining the points of the compass. দিগ্ৰাত্ত—a. one who has failed to ascertain the right direction; gone astray; one who has failed to ascertain the points of the compass; perplexed, puzzled; bewildered.

निच-(1) n. (dial.) length (व्हार्ड्डिश्व). (2) a.

(obs.) long.

দিঘল—a. (chiefly poet.) long, tall, large.
দিঘি—n. a large and deep tank or pond.
দিউ নাগ—n. any one of the eight celestial elephants guarding the quarters of the globe; a famous Buddhist philosopher (also দিউ নাগাচাৰ্য); (sarcas.) a stupid but harsh critique.

শিন্ত নিৰ্বায়, শিন্ত নিৰুপণ—n. ascertainment of the points of the compass; ascertainment of a particular or the right direction. শিন্ত নিৰ্বায় ক্রা—v. to ascertain the points of the compass; to ascertain the direction. শিন্ত নিৰ্বায়ন্ত—n. a compass; a mariner's

compass.

দিও মণ্ডল—n. the horizon.

দিও মৃঢ়—same as দিগলান্ত (see দিগ্লম). দিঠি, (obs.) দিঠ, (obs.) দিট—n. (poet. or

coll.) a glance or look, an eye.

দিভি—n. (myth.) the first mother of daityas (দৈতা). দিভিজ, দিভিম্ত—n. a son of Diti (দিভি), any of the mythological demons hostile to gods.

দিৎসা—n. desire for giving or contributing (esp. in charity). দিংস্থ—a. desirous

of giving or contributing.

fri -n. fem. (in affection) a grand-

mother or a grand-daughter.

(sister); (in courteous or affectionate address) a lady, a woman, a girl; (in affection)

a grand-mother or grand-daughter. पिनि-ठीक्नोनी—n. (chiefly joc.) a lady, a woman, a girl (esp. of the brahmin caste). पिनिया n. a maternal (also paternal) grand-mother or grand-aunt.

पिमृका-n. desire to see. पिमृक्यान, पिमृक्

—a. desirous of seeing.

দিবিষ্--n. the second husband of a woman married twice.

fra-n. a day (in all senses); the time of light from sunrise to sunset; twenty-four hours from one sunrise to the next; a sidereal day: (astr. & astrol.) a lunar day: daily working period or hours; a length of time, a period (नीर्चनिन) ; time of existence. duration of life (ভার দিন ফুরিয়েছে); an age or a point of time (मिनिन थांत्र (नहें); time (श्रामात्र मिन कारि ना); an auspicious or favourable time (যদি দিনের নাগাল পাই). দিন কাটাৰ—same as फिन यांशन कहा, फिन गना—v. (fig.) to look forward to eagerly (esp. for a long time), मिनकत-n. the sun. मिनकान-n. present time or times (দিনকাল বড় খারাপ). দিনক্রণn. (astrol.) suitability or auspiciousness of a day for doing something, श्रिनकश्—n. a conjunction of three lunar days in one sidereal day. দিনকেপ, দিনকেপণ—same as मिनवांशन. मिनगंड-a. pertaining to a day: daily, diurnal. দিনগত পাপকর-(lit. but rare) sacramental and other purifications prescribed for the daily life; (pop. & dero.) the routine drudgery or monotonous toil of daily life. शिनमधा-n. (astrol.) an inauspicious day for doing anything. फिन-फिन -adv. day by day; gradually; everyday, daily. দিনত্পুরে—adv. in broad daylight. जिननाथ, फिनशेडि—n. the sun. फिनशेकी—n. day-to-day record of events, a diary. क्वि-পঞ্জীকার-n. a diarist. দিনপজ্জী-n. a daily journal, a diary. श्रिनशाष्ट-same as सिन-वाशन. मिन-अकृत-n. a day-labourer. मिनमिन -n. the sun. फिनमान-n. the time of light from sunrise to sunset, daytime. Fra-मारिना-n. daily wage. फिनवां भन-n. act of spending a day. जिनवाशन कड़ा-v. to spend one's days, to pass one's time, to lead a life; to spend a day. দিনরাভ—(I) n. day and night. (2) adv. at all hours of the day and night, constantly, always. शिन्द्रभव-n. close of a day, the evening. Freq-winisrobbery in broad daylight; (fig.) an extremely daring villainy or misdeed; (fig.) an unexpected mishap. शिनाक ब्रांड क्वा-(fig.) to exaggerate beyond recognition; to tell a downright lie. দিনে দিনে—day by day, gradually. দিনে-ছপুরে—more pop. var. of দিনছপুরে. দিনের নাগাল পাওয়া—to be in sight of better days.

দিনাত্যয়, দিনাস্ত, দিনাবসান—n. close of a day, the evening. দিনাস্তে—adv. at the end of the day, in the evening.

দিনাস্ক—(1) a. unable to see during daytime or in daylight, day-blind. (2) n. an owl.

দিনেমার—(I) n. a Dane. (2) a. Danish. দিনেমারজাতি—n. Danes.

पिरनम्—n. the sun.

দিবস—n. a day; the time from sunrise to sunset; twenty-four hours from one sunrise to the next; daytime. দিবসাত্যয়, দিবসাবসাৰ—n. close or end of the day; the evening. দিবসালোক—n. daylight.

দিবা—(I) n. daytime. (2) a. ce adv. of or in daytime (দিবা দ্বিপ্রহ্ন). দিবাকর—n. the sun. দিবাকর—a. active during daytime. দিবানিজা—n. sleep during daytime. দিবানিজা—n. sleep during daytime. দিবানিজা—adv. day and night, all the time. always. দিবার—(I) a. day-blind. (2) n. the owl. দিবাবসান—n. close of the day, the evening. দিবাবস্থ—n. the sun. দিবাবিহার—n. noon-time rest or sleep; sexual enjoyment in daytime. দিবান্জাট বা প্রকাশ দিবালোক—n. daylight. দিবারপ্র—n. a day-dream; a brown study; a reverie; (fig.) a false fancy, a waking dream.

मिका, मिकि—coll. corruptions of मिनि। मिना—(I) a. celestial. heavenly; divine; supernal; miraculous; delightful, pleasant, beautiful (2)

word. क्यांत्र भिरा-by God. भिराज्य - a. sweet-scented; having a divine odour. भिराज्य (1) a. having supernal or transcendental vision; having insight; (rare) having beautiful eyes. (2) n. supernal or transcendental vision; insight; (rare) a

beautiful eye. विवासनान. supernal or transcendental or divine or spiritual knowledge or wisdom. विवासनी व्यापनी — a. having supernal or transcendental vision

nal or transcendental vision; having insight. भिराम्बि—(I) a. having supernal or transcendental vision; having insight. (2)

n. supernal or transcendental vision; insight. जिराएम्ह—(I) n. a divine or celestial form or body. (2) a. having a divine or celestial form or body. जिराह्मा—n. the celestial abode, heaven. जिराह्मा—n. a courtesan of heaven; a nymph. जिराह्मा—same as जिराह्म जिराहम्—n. a chariot capable of running in the air, an aerochariot; an aeroplane. जिराहमांक—n. the divine or celestial region, heaven.

मिनाकना—n. a courtesan of heaven; a nymph.

मिनाख-n. a god's weapon; a divine weapon.

मिवा-coll. corrup. of मिवा.

দিবোদক—n. celestial water; holy water.
দিয়া,—prep. by, with; by means of, by
instrumentality of, through; mixing with,
adding (চিনি দিয়া ঘোটা); in (তৈল দিয়া ভালা);
along (এই পথ দিয়া যাও); through (জানালা দিয়া
তাকান); from (উপর দিয়া পড়া, মাথা দিয়া ঝরা).

क्या 2-n. lamp, light (निया खानां).

मियाना—var. of (मग्राना.

षियालि, पियाली—var. of (प्रयाणि.

দিয়াশলাই—n. a match, matches : safety matches : a match-box. দিয়াশলাইকাটি—n. a match-stick. দিয়াশলাইর বাক্স—a match-

फिर्य-coll. corrup. of किया.

wo — n. mind, heart; heartiness or magnanimity, benevolence, charitableness, generosity, kind-heartedness. wo in the control of the control o

sweetmeat manufactured in Delhi; (fig. & pop.) a thing that causes dejection when not obtained and causes repentance or regret when obtained, (cp.) Hobson's choice.

দিশ—n. (obs. & poet.) a point of the compass. দিশপাশ—n. reckoning, estimate, limit কোরের দিশপাশ নেই।.

দিশা—n. a point of the compass; a quarter of the globe; trace (পাণের দিশা); collectedness of one's mind for ascertaining what one should do (দিশাহারা). দিশা না

loss (to determine, ascertain, devise or find out); to be nonplussed or bewildered. [FT]
TIST—a. failing to ascertain the points of the compass; failing to ascertain the right way; (fig.) confused, nonplussed, bewildered, confounded, perplexed to the extreme.

দিশি;—(I) adv. (ori.) to or towards a point of the compass. (2) n. a point of the compass, a quarter or side. দিশি-দিশি—(I) n. all quarters or sides. (2) adv. to or towards or in all quarters or sides, everywhere.

मिनि (rej.) मिनी—dial. corruptions of

भिर्म-coll. corrup. of भिर्मा.

দিন্তা, (coll.) দিত্তে—n. a quire (of paper);
a pestle (হামান-দিন্তা).

religious practice. (2) n. an initiator; a preceptor, a guru, a teacher.

भीक्नीब-a. worthy of being initiated, fit

for initiation.

भीका-n. admission with rite (as to a religious practice or order, a secret society etc.), initiation; employment in service of some sacred cause (শাধীনতার দীক্ষা); an instruction or teaching; a sacrament; an inspiration : (dero.) an instigation. भीका দেওমা-- v. to initiate; to convert (মুসলমান-धार्य मीका (मध्या); to baptize (थिडेधार्य मीका পেওয়া); to teach, to indoctrinate (into a subiect); to employ. मीका शांखवा, मीका लख्या , to be initiated : to be converted; to be baptized; to be taught or indoctrinated, to learn ; to be employed. मीका अल-n. an initiator; a guru or preceptor who has initiated. भीकाश्रह्य-n. act of receiving initiation, দীকাগ্ৰহণ করা—v. to be initiated. Para n. a mysterious formula that a person is taught at initiation.

দীক্ষিত—a. initiated; converted (মুদলমাৰ-ধর্মে দীক্ষিত); baptized (খ্রিন্টধর্মে দীক্ষিত); indoctrinated (বদমাশিতে দীক্ষিত). দীক্ষিত করা b. to initiate; to convert; to baptize; to

indoctrinate.

দীগর—alt. spell. of দিগর-দীঘ—alt. spell. of দিঘ-দীঘল—alt. spell. of দিঘল. দীঘি—alt. spell. of দিঘল.

मीबिडि-n. a ray, light; the name of a treatise on logic, मीबिडियान-n. the sun.

দীন্তল. (Mus.) religion, faith. দীনছনিমা n. the faith (esp. the Islamic Faith) and the world. দীনত্বনিয়ার মালিক —God (or Allah) as the Lord of the (Islamic) faith and the world.

भीन 2-a, extremely poor or needy, indigent: afflicted, distressed; humble: wretched, miserable, मीनिष्ठ--a, having a mind stricken with melancholia or sorrow or with a sense of humiliation : humble in attitude, भीनिहिष्ड—adv. with a melancholy or sorrowful or humiliated mind; humbly, भीन्छ|-n. extreme poverty or need : indigence : affliction, distress ; humbleness wretchedness. शीनमगांगम-a. kind to the noor, भीनमंत्रिक-a, extremely humble and poor, downtrodden. श्रीनष्टःथी-a. indigent and distressed. भीननाथ-n. a refuge or helper or supporter of the poor; God. शीन-বংসল-a. charitably disposed or sympathetic to the poor. भीनवसू-n, a friend of the poor, God. भीनভाব-n. humbleness, humility, modesty; affectation of humility or poverty. भीनजाराभद्म-a. humble, modest; affecting humility or poverty, win-শরণ-n. a refuge of the poor; god. দীনহীন -a, poor and lowly.

शीन|—fem. of शीन_२.

शीनांत-n. an ancient Arab gold coin, a dinar.

দীপ—n. a lamp. দীপগৃহ—n. the lighthouse. দীপনিবাণ—n. extinguishment of a lamp; lights out; (loos.) a black-out. দীপনিবাণ করা—v. to put out a lamp; to extinguish lights. দীপপুত্ৰ—n. a multitude of lamps (usu. lighted ones). দীপপুত্ৰালন করা—v. to light a lamp. দীপবভিকা—n. wick (of a lamp). দীপবৃক্ত—n. a lamp-stand, a candlestick. দীপমালা—n, a row or set of lamps (usu. lighted ones). দীপশুভি—n. candle power. দীপশুভান—n. a match-stick; a match. দীপশুভা—n. the flame of a lamp.

দীপক—(I) a. radiating; illuminating, illuminative; inflaming; enkindling; enlightening; inspiring, rousing, exciting, excitant; revealing, displaying, exhibiting; beautifying, embellishing. (2) n. a lamp (রঘুক্রদীপক); a musical mode (দীপক রাগিনী).

দীপ্ৰ—(I) n. radiation; illumination; act of inflaming; act of enkindling or lighting; enlightenment; act of inspiring or rousing, excitation; revelation, display, exhibition; beautification, embellishment.

(2) a. same as দীপক. দীপনমাত্রা—n. (phys.) intensity of illumination. भीशनपश्चिता (phys.) illuminating power.

कीशनीय-a. that which is to be illuminated or excited : illuminable : excitable.

দীপাগার—n. the lighthouse.

भीभांशांद्र—n. a lampstand, a lampad.

দীপাশ্বিতা—(1) n. fem. the day of the newmoon in the month of Kartika (本情多句) when Goddess Kali (कानी) is worshipped and the dwelling-houses of Hindus are illuminated with rows of lighted lamps. (2) a. fem. furnished with a (lighted) lamp, lamped; illuminated, radiating. a. masc. দীপান্বিত,

भीभावनी, भीभानी, भीभानि-n. a collection of (lighted) lamps; the festival of দীপাদ্বিতা.

मीभारनाक—n. lamplight, मीभारनाकिष्ठ—a. illuminated with lamplight.

দীপিকা—(I) n. fem. moonlight; a lamp; a musical mode; a glossary or commentary (of a text). (2) a. fem. of भी अक.

দীপিত—a. lighted; lamped; illuminated; enkindled; exhibited, displayed, revealed, brought to light; excited, roused. fem. দীপিতা,

मीउ-a. burning ; shining ; lighted ; illuminated; radiant, luminous; blazing; bright; lustrous; revealed, brought to light, exhibited; dazzling, glaring (দীপ তেৰা). भीश्वनीर्डि—a. one whose fame has spread far and wide, widely famous or renowned. দীপ্ত হুডাশ্ন—blazing fire.

শীপি—n. light; shine, radiance, glow, lustre; splendour; brilliance; brightness; high spirit; beauty. দীপ্তি পাওয়া—v. to shine, to glow, to radiate. मीश्रिमान्-a. shining, glowing; radiant, luminous; bright, lustrous ; brilliantly revealed ; beautifying, embellishing; glowing with highspirit. fem. मीश्रियजी. मीश्रियाञक-n. (phys.) a photometer. मीशिमिड-n. (phys.) pho-

দীপ্য—a. worthy of being lighted or enkındled; illuminable; worthy of being revealed. भीभागान-a. shining, radiant, luminous; bright, lustrous, sparkling, resplendent; in the state of being revealed; revealed.

দীপ্র—a. shining, luminous, radiant, glowing : bright.

भीषमान—a, in the state of being given or distributed.

मीर्च-a. long (मीर्च (कम, मीर्च अथ) : tall (मीर्च দেহ); much (দীর্ঘ সময়); prolonged, long-continuing (नीर्घ निजा, नीर्घायुः): lengthy (नीर्घ काहिनी) : large (नीर्च नयन) : deep (मीर्चदान) ; (gr.) aspirate (नीर्घयत): (mus.) slow. protracted, sustained. भीर्च कत्रा-v. to lengthen; to elongate. मीर्थकांग्र—a. tall-bodied, tall. fem. मीर्यकाया. मीर्यकाल-n. a long time. मीर्यकाल-बानी-a. continuing for a long time. मीर्-क्न-a. long-haired. fem. नीर्चक्ना, नीर्च-किनी. मीर्घशीय—(1) a. long-necked. (2) n. the crane; the heron; the giraffe; the camel. भीष्टब्ल्म-n. (geom.) a longitudinal section. मीपिक्श-(1) a. long-tongued. (2) n. the snake. मीर्चकीवन-n. long life. मीर्चकीविणn. longevity. भीर्यजीवी-a. long-lived. fem. मौर्यजीविनी. मीर्यज्ञाः—a. one who has practised religious austerities for a long time. मीर्चा, मोर्च-n. length; lengthiness. मीर्च-मनी, मीचन्छि—a. far-sighted, prudent, wise, sagacious. fem. कीर्यक्रिनी, कीर्यक्रिन-n. व long day; a long time. कीर्यना न-a, longnosed. मीर्घनिया—n. a long or long-continuing sleep. मीर्चनिःश्वात्र, मीर्चनिश्वात्र, same as मीर्चयात्र. मीर्घलथ-n. a long way. मीर्घलम-n. a lengthy word. भीर्भाष-(1) a. long-legged. (2) n. the crane; the heron; the camel. राह, मीर्यक्-a. long-armed. मीर्थमाळा-n. (pros.) a long metre ; (mus.) a slow or protracted measure; a large amount or dose, a great deal (नीर्घ माजाय घूम). नीर्घनाजि-n. a long night. मोपद्रामा-(I) a, long-haired; shaggy. (2) n. the bear. 明句相可一n. a long and deep respiration, a sigh. मीर्थात्र (क्ला-प्र. to heave a sigh, to sigh. निर्मान निर्मा निर्मा take a deep breath. मीर्म्ख, मीर्म्खी-क dilatory, procrastinating, slothful; sluggish.

দীৰ্মুত্তা—n. dilatoriness, procrastination, sloth; sluggishness. দীর্ঘুব্র করাprocrastinate. मीर्युव—(I) n. (gr.) a long or aspirate vowel; a long note. (2) a. having a long note.

मौर्घाकृष्टि, मौर्घाकांत्र—a. tall ; hefty ; large, मोधाज—a. acuminate. मीर्घाग्रज—a. large.

मौर्चा सुः, (pop.) मौर्घा सु—a. long-lived. भीषका -n. a large and deep pond or

a. split, cleft, rent, broken, torn. क-- pfx. contr. of इरे. इ-आब-alt. spell

of इंग्रानि. इ-अक-alt. spell. of इत्यक. व्रक्थ -n. a few words; rough or harsh words, rebuke (इक्श अनिय (मुख्या), इकान करा - v. to 2000) = 1 = 1 = 1 = (fig.)

bare-faced, brazen-faced, shameless. 5季可一 n. the father's family and the in-law's family (of a woman); the paternal and the maternal lines (of any person); (fig.) both alternatives. তুকুল খাওয়া—(fig.) to lose all means of aid or support. 559-n. both banks of a river; (fig.) earthly life and life after death ; (fig.) both alternatives. ছুখানা, ছখানি, (dial.) ছখান—(i) n. two pieces, two. (2) a. two pieces of, two; split or torn or broken into two. 539-a. twice, double. ফুচালা—(I) a. having two thatched roofs. (2) n. such a hut. ছ-চোখের বিষ--(fig.) an eyesore. इ-(हांच रामिटक यांच-wherever (my) eyes lead (me) to. তুল্ল-(1) pro. two (persons). (2) a. two. 2002-pro. d a. both. 261, 26, 261, -(1) pro. two (objects or things). (2) a. two. 2012. 20012 -n. da. two o'clock. कुछाना-n. simultaneous pulls in two opposite directions; oscillation; a dilemma. ফুটাৰায় পড়া—to be in a dilemma or quandary, to be in a state of indecision. ছ-তরকা—a. pertaining to or contested by both the opposite sides, bipar-ছতালা—(I) a. two-storied; প্ৰত্যা. double-decked. (2) n. the first floor; the upper deck. sois -(1) a. two-stringed. (2) n. a double-stringed musical instrument. ম্বার-n. both sides; two sides. ম্বারী-a. pertaining to or inclined to both the sides; two-sided; double-handed. ছনলা, ছনলো— (1) a. double-barrelled. (2) n. a doublebarrelled gun. छ-(नोकांस ना (मध्या—(fig.) to fall between two stools, to serve God and Mammon simultaneously. ছ-পাক—n. act or an instance of enfolding or taking round twice; two coils; a short stroll, a short leisurely walk. \$-6974-a. two-legged; biped. 5-491-a. (of a knife) having two blades; (of a tree) bearing fruit twice yearly. stis-a. split asunder into two. इ-कानि, (dial.) घ-कान-(1) n. two slices. (2) a. sliced or parted into two. इवात-(1) n. two times. (2) adv. twice. क्रुडायी—(1) a. speaking two languages (esp. as one's mother tongue); bilingual. (2) n. an interpreter, a dobhash; (rare) a bilingual man. ছ-মনা—a. of two minds, hesitating, vacillating, wavering T-ICH-a two-faced; double-faced; two-way (ছম্থো গলি). ছ-মুখো double-crossing. আচরণ-double-dealing, লোক—a double-dealer. ছ-মুঠা, ই-মুখে

ছ-মুঠো—a. two handfuls of. ছ-মেটে—a. (of clay images etc.) doubly plastered. ছয়াৰি—n. a two-anna bit or piece. ছয়েৰু—a. one or two; a few. ছ-বঙা—a. bi-coloured. ছ-সন্ধা—adv. cd a. both in the day-time and evening (or at night). ছয়ভি—n. a coarse cloth woven in double thread. ছ-হাড এক ক্রা—v. to unite (a bride and a bridegroom) in marriage; to cup one's palms. ছ-হাড—a. measuring two cubits. ছহাডিয়া—(1) a. (of a stroke) dealt with both hands. (2) adv. with both hands.

ছই—(1) n. d a. two. (2) a. d pro. both (ছইই থারাপ). ছই-এক—a. one or two; a few.

ক্ত-alt. spell. of হয়ে।.
হঃ--pfx. signifying: vile, wicked, bad.

prohibited, inauspicious, distressing, sorrowful etc.

55€-n. sorrow; affliction; grief; distress, suffering, misery (চুংখে পড়া) ; pain, inflammation (ফোডাটা বড হঃথ দিচ্ছে) : regret (হঃখ-প্রকাশ করা). তুঃখ করা—v. to regret; to rue, to sorrow, to grieve; to suffer pain, to take trouble (অনেক ত্ৰঃথ করে মানুষ করেছি) : to be in distress, to undergo misery (জীবনে অনেক দুঃধ করেছি). ফু:খ দেওয়া—p. to cause sorrow or regret, to grieve; to afflict; to distress; to pain ; to give trouble. হঃখ পাওছা বা ভোগ कदा-v. to be stricken with sorrow or grief or misery; to be afflicted or distressed or pained: to be in trouble, to suffer. 5:24 প্তা-- v. to run into distress or trouble. ছঃবের কাহিনী-a woeful or pathetic tale. फःट्रश्व विवय-a matter of regret ; a pity ; a painful affair. कृश्यकत, कृश्यक्तक, कृश्यम, कृश्य-माधक, कृथमाधी, कृथ्यम-a. painful ; troublesome; woeful, distressing, agonizing; sorrowful. fem. इश्यमाश्चिनी. कृश्यमातिका-n. distress and poverty, want and suffering or misery. হুংখবান্ধা—n. painful manual labour ; drudgery. षृःश्यम-same as षृःश्वतः, षृःश्वाप —n. (phil.) pessimism. प्रश्नेवामी—(1) a. pessimistic. (2) n. a pessimist. ত্ৰুপভাগী ,a. sharing the sorrow of another. fem. 50%-ভাগিনী. ফুঃখডোগ—n. act of suffering pain or undergoing distress. कृत्वमम्—a. full of or abounding in sorrow or suffering. তুঃখ্মোচন -n. act of relieving pain or distress; allaying or alleviation or mitigation of sorrow. ড়ঃখলভা-a. attainable through sorrow and suffering. इः अमरिका-a. one who patiently endures sorrow or suffering. হঃধসাগর-n.

880 an ocean of sorrow, a sea of distress; end-তঃসংগ্ৰ—n. a bad or distressing dream; less sorrow or suffering. ছঃখহর, ছঃখহারী an inauspicious dream; an awful or terrifyone who or that which relieves pain or ing or oppressive dream; (loos.) a nightsorrow or suffering. fem. ছঃবহরা, ছঃবmare. হারিণী. इ रिन. (obs.) इ मित्रा —a. quarrelsome. ফুংখাতীত—a. past all sorrow or suffering; wrangling; militant; difficult to cope or mmune to sorrow or suffering. contend with, unyielding; litigious; terri-ছঃখার্ড, ছঃখায়িড—a. stricken with sorrow, ble; terribly wicked; roguish. rueful; afflicted; distressed; suffering. fem. ফু হ, ফু হা, ফু ছ-pro. (poet.) both. হুখার্ভা, ছঃখান্বিতা. মুকুল, —see ছ-. ছঃবিভ—a. stricken with sorrow; rueful, মুক্তা - n. silk-cloth; linen; fine cloth; sorrowful, woeful, grieved; sad; afflicted, white cloth. suffering; distressed; pained; regretful, इथ, इथी, इथिनी-poet. & dial. corrupsorry. fem. ছঃখিতা. হুঃখিতচিত্ত, ছঃখিতহৃদয় tions of कृश्य, कृश्यी and कृश्यमी respectively. z. having a sorrowing or regretful mind or হুৰ্ম-n. milk : juice (নারিকেলের হুর্ম) : latex neart ; pained at heart. (উडिक २४). इसक, इसकाड-a. produced इंडरी—a. stricken with sorrow or misery ; from milk. হুম্মাত ত্ৰ্য-a milk-productvoe-stricken, afflicted, distressed, miser-হুৰ্মণাত, হুৰ্মভাও—n. a milk-pail; a milkable, suffering; sad; poor; destitute. fem. living on one's रुःचिनी, कुःद्वित कुःची—a sympathizer. वृष्धां भाग्य—a. mother's milk, suckling; (rare and often क्शरबाकि—n. sad or sorrowful utterance. hum.) living on milk (esp. on cow's milk). ছঃশাসন—(I) a. ungovernable, indomita-মুদ্ধপোয় শিল্ত—a child at the breast, a suckole; unruly, intractable or refractory; ling. प्रस्तिमानिख—a. as white and soft as the loos.) misgoverning, tyrannous. (2) n. froth of milk, (cp.) milk-white. stad -a. nisgovernment ; tyranny. giving milk; milch. হুমবতী গাড়ী—a milch-इःनील-a. misbehaved ; ill-natured ; cow. इसवर—a. milk-like, milky. इसविद्वार vicked ; depraved or vicious. fem. इः नीना. -n. a milk-man, a milk-seller. 安本司 -n. हिन्नीम् ।— n. misbehaviour; bad nature; vickedness; depravity, viciousness. lactose. হুড়হড়, হুড়দাড়—int. expressing : noise of क्ः नर वाम-n. bad or evil news. heavy and hurried footsteps or of the क्ः भगत-n. evil days; hard times. rumbling of cloud; rapid and audible इ: नर-a hard to bear or endure or palpitation of the heart (esp. caused by uffer, severe : unbearable, insufferable, ntolerable. **ত্ঃসহ বস্ত্রণা**—unbearable or fright etc.). evere pain. ইডুৰ—milder form of দৃড়াম. ৰ্ড ্ৰড, ছড় লাড় —alt. spellings of হড়বুড় इःश्रादा-a. hard to accomplish, difficult, rduous; hard to cure, incurable. হঃসাব্য and शृष्ट्रमाष्ट्र. চাৰ-an arduous or uphill task. ছঃসাৰ্ভা ष्ट्र-var. of धुद. -n. state of being hard to accomplish; in-**१८७।त**—pop. var. of श्रुट्छ।त. urability. इक्नोज़-corrup. of कुज़नोज़. विष्य n. milk; juice (नांत्रकरणत इस); latex इः जोरज-n. improper or overmuch dar-গোছের হধ). হুধ কেটে গেছে—same as হুব ছানা ng or boldness, overboldness. ত্বংসাহসিক, हमारमी—a. improperly or excessively र्त (शहर इव शास्त्रा—v. to drink milk; to draw the breast, to suck. 54 41 9114-y. to old or daring; warranting overboldness; verbold ; over-daring, dare-devil. ত্বঃসাহcause to drink milk; to give suck (to), to নকতা—same as স্থঃসাহস. suckle. इस श्रापान-v. to wean (a baby from the habit of suckling or lactation). ছঃখ—a. poor, needy, indigent; wret-र्व (श्राह, इव हि ए (श्रह—॥ (the) milk has ned, miserable; distressed, afflicted, woeturned or turned sour or curdled. 34 (3) egone. b. to vomit or spew milk after drinking ত্বঃস্থিত—a. distressed, afflicted, woeit (as by a child). ত্র দেওরা—v. to give or egone; (phys.) unstable. ফুঃস্থিতি—n. disyield milk ; to give suck (to), to suckle. ess, affliction; (phys.) instability; unsta-CTION - v. to milk. 2007 (200 - an infant e equilibrium. boy, a suckling. श्रदन (भ्रदन—an infant girl, क्रुक्न् न-a. difficult to touch.

হবের সাধ খোলে মেটান—(fig.) to console oneself with a base substitute, to satisfy oneself with a glass of grog when the bottle of champagne is beyond one's reach. হ্ৰ-কলা দিয়ে কালসাপ পোবা—(fig.) to fatten one's mortal enemy, to nourish a viper in one's breast. হ্ৰ-কুমুদ্ধা—n. a kind of milk-shake mixed with a paste of hemp-leaves. হ্ৰ-ক্লটি—n. milk-sop. হ্ৰে-ক্লি মেনা—ν. to get mixed or blended completely; (fig.) to be compromised thoroughly. হ্ৰেক্লিড, হ্ৰেক্লি

that collects on boiled milk, milk-film.

act of playing a musical instrument or singing doubly quick.

দীভ—n. a milk tooth ; milk dentition. মুধে-

ভাতে থাকা—ν. to live in affluence, to enjoy

loaves and fishes, to have one's bread

ইনা—a. double, twice.

buttered on both sides.

ফানয়া—n, the earth, the world; the universe. ফ্নিয়াদার—a; worldly; worldly-minded; self-seeking; having vested interest. ফ্নিয়াদারি—n. worldliness; world-ly-mindedness; act of seeking self-interest; worldly life.

ध्रा-pop. var. of छूना.

ইপুডি—n. a large war-trumpet or kettledrum of ancient India.

হপর, হপুর, (dial.) হুণোর—n. midday. noon. হপর রাড, হুপুর রাড—midnight.

ষ্ট্ৰাৰ প্ৰতি, খুনুৰ বাত—midning noise. মুণ্—int. expressing : a thudding noise. মুণ্ মুণ্ মুণ্—int. expressing : repeated thudding noise or romping.

घ्माघ्य-see घूम्.

इस्पृत्य—(1) v. to fold or twist by pressure. (2) a. thus folded or twisted.

n. a kind of fat sheep having a short tail

ইন্-int. expressing: a banging or booming or thudding noise. হন্ করিয়া—with a thud. হন্তন্, হ্নাতুন—int. expressing: repeated banging or booming of thudding noise.

ক্মা—ori, but now obs. form of সুয়ো ২.

ষ্মার—n. a door, a gate. মুমারী—n. a door-keeper, a gateman. স্মারে বাঁখা হাতি—(lit.) keeping or owning an elephant; (fig.) exceptionally affluent or wealthy.

হরো₃—int. fie, boo. হুলো দেওৱা—p. to cry fie upon, to boo. to hoot.

fem.) neglected by one's husband. Training.

n. a queen neglected by her royal hus-

band who is infatuated by his other wife or wives.

ত্রজন—poet. corrup. of ভূজন,

ত্ববিজ্ঞান — n. act of going across or through with great difficulty. ত্বতিজ্ঞা, ত্বতিজ্ঞা,

कृतकार-a. very difficult to go across or through.

चत्रध्य-alt. spell. of घत्रध्य.

ছুরদ্ভ —(1) n. ill luck, ill fate; misfortune. (2) a. ill-fated, unfortunate; unlucky. ছুরদ্ভাজ্যে, ছুরদ্ভাব – তঃ —adv. through misfortune, as ill luck would have it.

ष्ट्रब्रिशम, ष्ट्रब्रिशमा—a. difficult to obtain, not easily available; not easily accessible, difficult of access; difficult to comprehend or learn, not easily knowable or cognizable; abstruse. fem, ष्ट्रब्रिशमा.

to read.

ty (ছবন্ত শিশু), romping and mischievous; terrible, awful (ছবন্ত কোণ); not easily subdued, very powerful and ferocious (ছবন্ত লাল); extremely galling and hard to cure (ছবন্ত বাণি); intolerably hot (ছবন্ত দিন, পথে বোদ্ম ব ছবিন্ত); severe (ছবন্ত শীড); very strong (ছবন্ত কড়); very steep, difficult to go through or across (ছবন্ত পথ); very restless or billowy (ছবন্ত সমুন্ত). ছবন্তপনা—n. restlessness that is difficult to control; romping and mischievous conduct or behaviour; uncontrollable naughtiness.

ছুরপ্রের—a. difficult to remove or efface, not easily delible. ছুরপেনয় কলছ—indelible stain or blemish or blot.

कृतवराम, कृतवरामा—same as कृतविराम and कृतविरामा.

ভূরবগাৰ—a. difficult to bathe in; difficult to enter; difficult of access; difficult to comprehend.

জুবৰ্ত্ত, fallen into a bad state; distressed; miserable, wretched; poverty-stricken, in straitened cirumstances, indigent. সুরব্যু—bad or low state; distress; misery, wretchedness; poverty, indigence.

भूत्रविन-alt. spell. of भूत्रविन.

হ্বভিত্যহ—a. difficult to take or accept or apprehend; difficult to comprehend or know or cognize; abstruse.

ত্ববভিসন্ধি—n. an evil design or purpose. a sinister motive. হ্বভিসন্ধি-মূলক—a. stemming from a sinister motive, illmotivated.

ছবসুৰ্থ-n. a rammer for beating down earth etc.; act of beating down with a rammer; (fig. & sarcas. or hum.) a sound drubbing. इत्रमुभ क्त्री-- v. to beat down with a rammer : to drub soundly.

vad-a. free of errors, correct; corrected, amended (ভূল হুরত হওয়া); well-arranged. orderly, spruce (বেশবাস হুরত থাকা); in keeping with (কারদাহরত); levelled (রাতা হুরত হওরা); corrected by drubbing (ছেলে হুরত হওয়া). হুরভ করা-->. to correct, to amend; to arrange properly, to put in order; to level; to correct by drubbing.

চুৱাকাজ্বা—n. unrealizable longing or desire, a cry for the moon; an ambition or aspiration. হুৱাৰাজ, হুৱাৰাজী—a. having an unrealizable longing or desire, audaciously or inordinately ambitious; ambitious. fem. श्वांका किनी.

इत्राक्तम, इत्राक्तमा—a. difficult to attack, not easily invaded.

ছরাথাহ—(I) n. desire for or interest in evil or difficult things; a wicked or difficult venture. (2) a. desirous of or interested in evil or difficult things; indulging in or engaged in a wicked or difficult venture.

इत्रांग्न-(1) a. wicked ; depraved ; sinful ; indulging in nasty or foul or abominable practices. (2) n. wickedness; depravity; sinfulness; a nasty or abominable practice. a. fem. क्वां हारिये.

इत्रापा-a. sinful; depraved; wicked; roguish or villainous; tyrannous, oppres-

इत्रांश्व-a. difficult to capture or subdue; unruly ; turbulent.

इवादवांगा—a. difficult to cure. व्यादवांगा वार्शि—an incurable disease.

इब्रोद्वार्-a. difficult to climb; having a very steep ascent.

ছরাশ্র—(I) n. an evil design or purpose. (2) a, having an evil design or purpose; wicked; cvil-minded.

হুরাশা—same as হুরাকাকা.

इत्राजन-a. difficult to capture or subdue; turbulent; difficult to obtain or procure, not easily available or attainable; difficult to comprehend or cognize; hard to bear or suffer.

इति-n. the two of playing-cards or dice, the deuce.

ছবিড—(1) n. a sin ; harm. (2) a. sinning, sinful; wicked,

চরী—rej. spell, of ছবি.

इक्रिक-n. harsh or rude words; revilement, filthy language, abuse.

হুক্লচার, হুক্লচার—a. difficult to pronounce or utter, break-jaw; obscene; unspeakable. प्रक्रकांत्र भक, प्रक्रकांत्र भक-a word hard to pronounce or utter, (sl.) a jawbreaker.

वृत्रवृत्र-see वृत्रवृत्.

a. difficult, hard; stiff; incapable of being solved by arguments; difficult to know or cognize or comprehend; abstruse. The difficulty in understanding; stiffness; abstruseness.

वृत्य्य int. expressing : palpitation of the heart caused esp. by fear; trembling. विक्रम् (1) int. same as वृत्यत्. (2) a. pa !pitating ; trembling ; tremulous ; fright tened : fearful.

51-n. a fort; a fortress; a castle; a stronghold; a tower; a fortification. निष-same as इर्रोन, इर्नथाकात-n, a rampart.

ofe-a. stricken with adversity or danger; poverty-stricken, indigent; distressed, afflicted; miserable, wretched.

ফুর্নতি—n. adversity; danger, poverty, indistress, affliction; misery, digence : wretchedness; condemnation to hell; hell. क्रिकानिमी—n. (of) one who dispels distress, misery etc. (চুৰ্গতিনাশিনী ঘুগী).

হৰ্ণস্থ—(I) n. an offensive smell, a bad odour. (2) a. ill-smelling; fetid, smelly stinking. कृतिन-a. ill-smelling ; fetid-

ছগৃপতি, ছুগুপ্রাকার—see ছুগ্ন-

্রগম—a. difficult of access or approach, not easily passable; difficult to know or cognize or comprehend.

Till-n. Goddess Durga also called ফুগছ—a. staying within a fort. Shakti (MF) or Force : the wife of Shive (শিব))—she is the chief of female deities and a slayer of demons, and she presides over prosperity, victory, and fame of mankind.

भूगी-ऐनप्नि—n. kind of small bird.

वृगीविकाती, वृगीवाक—same as कूर्जन. Tillen, the worship of Goddess Durga (511); the annual festival of wore shipping Durga (it comes off in autumn).

Tra-n. a governor or captain or master or owner of a fort; a castellan. निमनी-n. a castellan's daughter.

হর্গোৎসব—same as হুগাপুজা

ছগ্ৰহ,—n. (astrol.) a malicious or .illboding star.

মূৰ্য'হ্-a. difficult to take or capture or know or comprehend.

वर्षे—a. unlikely to happen; of rare occurrence.

ফ্র্যট্না—n. a mishap; an accident; (loos.) a calamitous incident, a calamity.

হৰ্জন—a. wicked; villainous; roguish. হৰ্জন ব্যক্তি—n. a wicked person; a villain; a rogue. হৰ্জনতা—n. wickedness; villainy; roguery.

वर्षा—a. difficult to conquer or subdue; turbulent

cognize or comprehend; abstruse.

इर्नम, इर्नमनीय, इर्नमा—a. difficult to subdue or put down or tame; turbulent; unruly.

ইদিশা—n. adversity; misery; bad state; dilapidated state. হুদিশাগন্ত. হুদিশাগন—a. stricken with adversity; miserable, wretched; fallen into a bad state; dilapidated.

হৃদাত্ত—a. hard to subdue or tame; tur-

bulent; unruly.

ফুদিন—n. a difficult time, hard or troublous times; a time of danger; evil days, a time of adversity or distress; a day of foul weather. তুদিনের বন্ধু, তুদিনের সহায়—a friend or patron in adversity.

श्रीन n. ill-luck, misfortune; a mishap. श्री — a. difficult to vanquish or capture or conquer; difficult to bear or suffer; very powerful or turbulent.

হ্নাম-n. disrepute, ill fame ; discredit ;

a bad name; notoriety.

श्रीनेवाज, श्रीनेवार्य-a. difficult to prevent or check or resist.

ঘনিমন্ত—n. a bad sign; an ill omen.

ফ্রিনীক্য—a. hard to look at, difficult to

dulging in malpractices; corrupted; perverted; deprayed; wicked. (2) n. moral degeneration; a malpractice; a corruption; perversion: wickedness.

ফ্ৰীভি—n. moral degeneration; a malpractice; a corruption; perversion; wickedness. চ্ৰীভি পরায়ণ—a. same as ফ্ৰীড (a.).

Solution (1) n. rude or harsh words; discourteous language or words; a reviling speech, revilement. (2) n. (given to) speaking rude or harsh words; (given to)

using discourteous language; (given to)

इर्वेश्मत—n. an inauspicious year; a year of scarcity or famine or hardship; a-bad or troublesome year.

ছুৰ্বল—a. weak; feeble (ছুৰ্বল দৃষ্টি); weakened; debilitated. fem. ছুৰ্বলা, ছুৰ্বল ক্যা—v. to weaken; to enfeeble; to debilitate. ছুৰ্বল-চিত্ত—a. weak-minded, chicken-hearted, imbecile. ছুৰ্বল হুওয়া—v. to grow or become weak, to be enfeebled or debilitated.

ফুর্বলতা-n. weakness; feebleness; debi-

क्र्वर—a. hard to carry or bear; heavy; hard to endure or suffer.

ছুৰ্বাক্—a. harsh-tongued; foul-mouthed; rudely outspoken.

पूर्वाका-n, harsh words; discourteous words or language; revilement.

ছ্বার—a. difficult to prevent or check or resist; turbulent.

हर्गमन -n. a desire hard to realize.

হুৰ্বাসাঃ, (pop.) হুৰ্বাসা—(I) a. dressed in nasty or dirty cloth; shabbily dressed. (2) n. a mythological saint notorious for his quick temper and harsh words; a quick-tempered and harsh-tongued person, a fire-eater.

ছবিনীত—a. impolite, discourteous; haughty, arrogant, insolent; ill-mannered, unmannerly. fem. ছবিনীতা.

ছবিৰেম—a. untamable ; indocile ; refrac-

মুবিপাক—n. a disaster; a danger, a hazard; a difficulty, a trouble.

ত্ৰিবহ—a. hard to endure or suffer; unendurable, unbearable, insufferable.

ছবু'দ্ধি—(1) n. an evil or mischievous or harmful thought or design; evil-mindedness; folly. (2) a. evil-minded; foolish.

হ্ব'ভ—a. depraved; wicked, ill-natured, villainous, roguish. হ্ব'ভ বাভি—a depraved person; a wicked or ill-natured person, a villain, a rogue, a scoundrel. হ্ব'ভঙা, হ্ব'ভি—n. depravity; wickedness, villainy, roguery.

চুৰোৰ, চুৰোৰা—a. hard to understand or comprehend or know or cognize; not easily intelligible.

হুৰ্ব্যৰ্থাৰ—n. rude demeanour or harsh treatment, misbehaviour. হুৰ্ব্যৰ্থাৰ করা—v. to treat (one) rudely or harshly, to misbehave (with).

कुर्डका—a. hard to eat, not easily eatable; unfit for eating.

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হুর্ভগ—a. unfortuuate, ill-fated. হুর্ভগ|—a. fem. unfortunate. ill-fated; estranged from the love of one's husband.

ফুর—a. hard to bear- or carry; very heavy; hard to sustain or endure.

ছর্ভাগা—a. unfortunate, ill-fated, unlucky ; wretched, miserable. fem. তুর্ভাগিনী.

ফুর্ভাগ্য—(I) n. ill luck, sinister fate: misfortune. (2) a. unfortunate, unlucky. ill-fated. তুর্ভাগ্যক্রে, তুর্ভাগ্যবশতঃ—adv. unfortunately, unluckily, as ill luck would have it.

ফুর্ভাবনা—n. a troublesome thought, worry, anxiety ; misgiving. कुर्जावना कवा-v. to worry. ত্বভাবনাগ্রন্ত, ত্বভাবনাপীভিত—a. worried, troubled with anxiety or misgiv-

চ্ডিক-n. (lit. & obs.) a time when alms is scarce; (pop.) (a time of) scarcity, famine ; extreme want or shortage. श्रीक्र-শীভিত-a. famine-stricken. ছভিক আগোণ (বা বীমা) নিধি—famine insurance fund.

মুর্ভেদ, মুর্ভেন্ত—a. difficult to penetrate or enter or force one's way into; difficult to raid or conquer; difficult to comprehend. মুর্ভেদ-প্রকোর-n. strong room.

इटर्डान-n. suffering; distress; trouble. वर्गिक-same as वर्र कि.

इम्म-a. terribly intoxicated, maddened with intoxication; frenzied; difficult to subdue or resist; turbulent.

वर्भनाः, (pop.) वर्भना—a. worried, stricken with anxiety or misgiving. छूर्यनायमान—a. worrying.

क्र्यंब— a. inflexible ; extremely stiff ; rigid; extremely conservative, die-hard. इमु च-same as श्रीक.

चुर्ना—a. very costly or dear, highly expensive. इस्'ना अधिरमय-dearness allowance. इस् नाडा-n. excessive costliness or dearness.

হুৰ্মেৰাঃ, (pop.) হুৰ্মেৰা—a. having a dull memory; dull-witted; evil-minded; foolish.

হুৰ্বোগ—n. a time or instance of foul weather; a difficult time, hard times; a time of danger; a danger. হ্ৰোগপুৰ—a. full of foul weather. হ্ৰোগপুৰ আবহাওয়া a foul or stormy weather.

হুৰোধন—(I) a. hard to cope with in battle, (2) n. the name of the arch-villain of the Mahabharata; (fig.) a rare villain.

হুৰ্লাৰ-(I) n. an inauspicious omen; a bad sign or symptom. (2) a. having an inauspicious omen or sign

bearing on one's person an inauspicious mark ; unlucky, ill-fated. fem. a. वृत्तक्षी.

विना-a. difficult to discern or look at : almost invisible; hard to foresee.

वृत्तं ज्य, वृत्तं ज्या—a. hard to surmount or scale; insurmountable, impassable. वृज्ञ বাধা—insuperable barriers.

ফ্রাড-a. difficult to obtain or procure or attain; rare, scarce; extremely costly or dear.

ফুল—n. an ear-drop or earring.

ফুলকি—n. a slow jerking motion as of a palanquin or a horse, trot. geffe bien bei -v. to trot; (of a person) to walk slowly with an air of self-importance and ease.

वृता-v. to swing, to rock, to dangle, to oscillate.

ফুলান-- v. to cause to swing or rock, to swing or rock or dangle or oscillate.

aminion; a darling, a dear, a minion; darling child who is brought up with much affection and often spoilt by over-indulgence. fem. point.

विका-n. a piece of small carpet esp. one to sit upon.

হবুনি—(I) n. an instance or act of swing ing or rocking. (2) a. one who or that which swings or rocks.

n. one of a backward or depressed caste amongst the Hindus (usually employed as palanquin-carriers). fem. शूलनी-

মুশ্বৰ—(i) n. an enemy, a foe, an adversary; a rogue, a scoundrel, a wicked or vile person. (2) a. monstrous, terrible (5) চেহারা). ছুশ্মনি—n. enmity, hostility; rogue ry, wickedness.

ইশ্চর—a. difficult to traverse (হুশ্চর অর্ণা); too austere to undergo or observe, extremely austere (মৃন্টর তপস্থা).

a. characterless. ত্ৰকবিত্ৰ, having a vitiated character; wicked, vile; দ্বশ্চরিত—(I) corrupted; perverted; depraved. (2) n. a vitiated or wicked or corrupted or perverted or depraved character. n. moral vitiation; wickedness, vileness; corruption; perversion; depravity.

ফ্লিকিংযা—a. difficult to cure; without remedy.

ফ্ৰিড্ডা—same as ফুৰ্ডাবনা-

श्रीकां - n. an attempt to accomplish an impossible task; a desperate attempt; an impossible or futile or unjustifiable at tempt. 2(10 0 attempting to accomperately; making an impossible or futile or unjustifiable attempt.

difficult to tear off or sever;

व्यम्ब-rej. spell, of कुन्यम.

হ্বা—v. to blame, to impute fault to, to accuse,

ক্র-a. difficult to do or accomplish or execute; arduous, uphill.

হৰম, ছৰাৰ্থ—n. a wicked act, a misdeed; a mischief; a crime; a sin. হৰমা—a. one who has committed a wicked act or a crime or a sin; given to wickedness, evil-doing; mischievous; criminal; sinning, sinful.

value. an inauspicious or unpropitious time.

or lowly family or line.

mischief; a crime; a sin. (2) a. done wickedly or mischievously; done in grief. The wicked act or a crime or a sin; given to wickedness, evil-doing; mischievous; criminal; sinning. sinful. The m. a wicked act, a misdeed; a mischief; a crime; a sin; misfortune.

विकिश्र — same as वृक्तर्य. वृक्तिय, वृक्तियांविष्ट —same as वृक्तर्या.

श्रेष-a. faulty, defective (पृष्ठे वाञ्नाजनि); malignant, morbid, septic (মুষ্টবৰ্ণ, মুষ্টকত); fatal or dangerous (মুইব্যাধি); vile, vicious, wicked, depraved or lax in morals (মুষ্ট চরিত্র); bad, evil (घुष्ठे मनी); guilty (घुष्ठे मन); malicious (इहेश्रर) ; naughty (इहे त्यांकन). fem. इकी. इकेच्ड -n. an ulcer, a septic wound. 如如何-n. morbid or unwholesome appetite, false hunger. স্ট্রাহ—n. (astrol.) a malicious star. क्रिक्टि—a. ill-natured ; bad-charactered ; depraved or lax in morals; reprobate; wicked. মুট্টবৃদ্ধি, মুট্টমতি—a. evil-minded; mischievous. voa malignant or morbid boil; a carbuncle. poila-n. naughtiness; mischievousness; a mischief. कि वृद्धीभित्र मञ्ज् -what mischief are You up to ? क्योनद-a. wicked ; roguish.

মন্ত্ৰ naughty; mischievous. মুদ্দিলন.
naughtiness; mischievousness; a mischief.
মুদ্দিকরা—ν. to be naughty; to make a mischief; to play a mischievous trick.

ফুল্টাচ্য, (rare) ফুল্টে—a. hard to digest.

Polity—a. hard to read.

ক্ষাৰ্থিক—n. a wicked or evil disposition or inclination or desire.

দৃত্যবৈশ্ব, ফুপ্রবেশ—a. difficult to enter or penetrate.

ছন্তাগ্য—a. difficult to obtain or attain; rare, scarce.

ছন্ত্ৰৰ—a. difficult to go across.

ছহা—v. to milk (as a cow); to extort (money etc.) from (a person), ছহাৰ—v. to cause to milk; to milk.

ত্বহিতা---n. a daughter.

ক্ষ—a. fit to be milked (as a cow). ত্য-মানা—a. fem. one who or that which is being milked.

मुख्न n. a messenger; a courier; an envoy; an ambassador; an emissary; a harbinger, a forerunner; a go-between (esp. in an unlawful love-affair); a pander, a procurer, a male bawd; (now rare) a spy. fem. मुखे, मृखि (esp. in the sense of "a bawd or panderess"). मुखेनान-n. an ambassador's residence (and office), an embassy. मुखेनि-n. office of a messenger or courier or envoy or ambassador or emissary; forerunning; office of a go-between; bawdry; panderism; espionage. मुख्यांन, मुखेनानि, मुखेन

দুর—(♦) n. distance; a distant place (আর কত দুরে নিয়ে যাবে); a distant time (টাকা পাওয়া দ্রের কথা). (2) a. distant, far-off (मूत्र प्रमा, मूत्र ভবিত্ৰং): far-reaching esp. into the future (পুরদৃষ্টি); far-reaching; long, extensive (পুর পৰ); expelled, removed, driven away or out (কাটা দুর হওয়া). (3) int. expressing : contempt, shame, vexation, distrust, disagreement etc., fie, hang it, ah. नृत करी-- v. to expel; to banish; to drive away or out; to remove; to dispel; to turn out; to eject; to relieve (वाषा पूत्र कत्रा); to put away or take away (এই कारेलश्रल मूत्र कत्र). मृत्र হওম্বা—v. to go away; to pass out of sight; to be removed; to be expelled. দুর হক, দুর इक शहि-(int.) hang it, chuck it, damn it. मृद्ध थाका-v. to keep aloof. मृद्धित कथा-an affair of distant future; not to speak of (होका स्थित्रो मूरत्र कथा). मूत्रक-n. (astr.) a radius vector. পুরক কেত্র—(astr.) a sectional area. মুরগ, মুরগামী—a. far-going, long-distance (দুরগামী ট্রেন); (fig.) far-reaching; long, extensive (मूत्रगामी ११४). fem. मूत्रगा, मूत्रगामिनी. मृत होहे कड़ी-v. to slight; to treat contemptuously. দুরতঃ, (pop.) দুরত—adv. from a distance ; from a remote place. দুরভম—a. remotest; longest (দূরতম পথ). দূরতা, দুরত্ব n. (amount of) distance; (amount of)

length; (amount of) difference. দুরত্ব রক্ষা कन्न-to keep one's distance. मृतनभीन-n. act of seeing from a distance or act of seeing distant things; foresight; farsight; act of seeing into the future; prudence; (sc.) television. मृत्रम•ी—a. far-seeing : farsighted; foresighted; seeing into the future ; prudent, fem. जूबन निनी. जूबन निफाn. farsightedness; foresightedness; foresight; ability to see into the future; prudence. मृत-मृत-int. fie ; hang it. मृत-मृत कता -v. to treat contemptuously (like a cur). मृत्रमृत्रोखद्र-n. very distant or remote places. पृत्रमृष्ठे-same as मृत्रमर्थन. पृत्र-शाला-a. longrange. मृत-शालात (क्श्माल-a long-range missile. भृत्रथमात्री-a. far-extending ; farreaching; very long. प्रवर्धी-a. lying or staying at a distance; far-off, distant, remote; (fig.) separated by a large margin or differing to a great extent. fem. मृत्रविनी. मृत्रविष्ठ।—n. state of lying or staying at a distance; remoteness; (fig.) separation by a large margin or great difference. मृत्रवीकन्, मृत्रविन, मृत्रवीन-n. a telescope. मृत्रवाणी-a. far-extending; far-reaching. मृत्रकार-n. a telephone. प्राष्ट्र, स्विष्ठि—a. situated or located or lying or staying at a distance; distant, remote. मृत्रि, मृत्र-adv. at or to a distance.

দ্বাগত—a. one who or that which is coming or has come from a distance.

দ্যান্ত—n. a remote or far-off place. দ্যান্তৰ—n. remote or far distance.

मृत्रीकद्रल-n. expulsion ; removal : banishment ; act of driving out or away, act of turning out.

र्शीक्ष्य—a. expelled; removed; banished; driven away or our; turned out.

मृत्री खरन - n. act of being turned out or driven away; removal; ejectment; expulsion.

पृत्री वृष्ट - a. expelled; removed; ejected; turned out, driven away or out.

पूर्वकन-n. television.

দূৰ্বা—n. grass. দূৰ্বাদল—n. a blade of grass. দূৰ্বাদলখ্যাম—n. grass-green.

ज्यक—a. one who or that which blames or finds fault with, fault-finding; carping, cavilling.

সুৰ্ব—(1) n. imputation of blame; fault-finding; carping; corruption; defilement; pollution. (2) a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) blaming; fault-finding; carping; defiling; corrupting; polluting.

पृष्णीय—a. blamable, blameworthy, condemnable; reprehensible.

मृयग्रिजा—same as मृयक. fem. मृयग्रिखी.

দ্বিত—a. corrupted, polluted, defiled, vitiated; befouled; impure. দ্বিত করা—v. to corrupt, to pollute, to defile, to vitiate; to befoul.

मृश--same as मृष्णीय.

দৃক্—n. the eye; sight, vision; knowledge; wisdom. দৃক্কোণ—n. visual angle.
দৃক্পাত—v. act of casting a glance; act of
taking (slightest) notice of or paying (slightest) heed to. দৃক্পাত করা—v. to cast a
glance (at); to take (any) notice of, to pay
(any) heed to.

দৃগক্ষ—n. visual axis. দৃগ্বিজ্ঞান—n. optics.

ৰ্চ—a. durable, sound (নুচভিত্তি); strong (দৃচ্কার); firm, steady (দৃচ্পদ); constant (দৃচ্ প্রতিজ্ঞা); strict, severe (দৃঢ় শাসন); unwavering (पृष्ठ व्याकृशङा) ; tight, taut (पृष्ठ वस्ता) ; deep (পৃচ্ ভতি); unfaltering (পৃচ্ পর); unflinching (मृष् (वंश): categorical (मृष् निर्दम्म), मृष्ट् कर्रा-". to make strong or firm; to tighten, to tauten ; to make stronger or more firm. 7541 -a. having a well-built or strong body. 7068-a. firm in mind ; firm in determination. Town firm belief; positive know ledge; conviction. 7951-n. durability. soundness; strongness; firmness, steadiness; tightness; constancy; strictness, severity; unwaveringness; deepness. সহকারে—adv. firmly. पृष्टिक्स—a. convince ed; confident; firmly resolved; sanguine; certain. 950165 — a. one who intends firm ly to fulfil his promise or vow; firmly resolved or resolute; firm in determination. পৃত্পতায়, পৃচ্বিশ্বাস—n. conviction; firm belief, strong faith. 1998—a. tightly fastened or closed; tightened, taut. 7544-1. a strong tie or bondage; tight fastening प्रमुखि—(I) a. one who has clenched one's fist; (fig.) tight-fisted, niggardly; (fig.) resolved, determined. (2) n. a clenched fist. पृष्युल-a firmly rooted; deep-rooted i deep-seated. प्रमहन्त-a. firmly resolved in determined, resolute. 7574 a. firm in one's promise or vow; firmly resolved. TOTCH—adv. in a firm tone, in an unfaltering faltering voice.

stronger or firm or more firm; tightening or tautening; act of confirming, confirmation; act of establishing firmly; congelation.

দুটাক্ত—a. made strong or stronger, strengthened; made firm or more firm; tightened: confirmed; firmly established;

congealed.

দুঢ়ীভবন—n. act of becoming strong or stronger or firm or more firm; act of being tightened or tautened; act of being confirmed, confirmation; act of being firmly established; act of being congealed, congelation.

পুটীপুড—a. that which has become strong, or stronger, strengthened; that which has become firm or more firm; that which has become tight or taut, tightened or tautened; confirmed; firmly established; congealed.

편영. (rare) 편의—a. proud. vain ; arrogant, haughty; spirited; flaming, scorching (नृश मोत्रकत) ; flared up (नृश क्यां).

予切一(1) n. scenery, a sight, a spectacle. a view (পূর্ণিমা-রাত্রে তাজমহলের দৃখ). (of a drama) a scene. (2) a. (rare) worth seeing, spectacular; that which is to be enjoyed by seeing (পৃত্তকাৰা); visible, obvious, apparent (পৃখতঃ), দৃশ্যকাৰ্য-n. a drama, a play. দৃশ্যতঃ, (pop.) 755-adv. apparently; manifestly; obviously : visibly. দুখাদিগন্ত-n. (astr.) the. visible horizon. ਜੁਗੂਅਰ-n. a scene that is put up on a stage, scenery. पृश्रमान-a. that which is being seen; present to view; visible. দৃখ্যসঞ্জীত—n. (a) dance. দৃখাদ্খা কু visible and invisible.

पृष्ठे-a. seen, noticed, observed; visible, manifest. मुक्कन, मृक्यूर्य—a. seen or noticed before or in the past. मृक्ड (pop.) मृक्ड adv. apparently; obviously; visibly; manifestly. দৃষ্টবং—a. (as if) visible. দৃষ্টবাদ—n. (phil.) positivism. দুইবাদী—(I) a. positivistic. (2) n. a positivist.

न्यान्य-a. seen and unseen; partly seen and partly unseen; revealed and un-

revealed.

পৃষ্টাস্ত—n. a precedent; an instance; an example; an illustration; (rhet.) a Parallel. मृक्षेत्र (मश्रम)—v. to show a precedent, to cite an example; to exemplify; to illustrate. पृक्षांख्यम्बीन-n. act of showing a precedent or citing an example; exemplification; illustration; act of setting an example. पृथांख दाथा, पृथांख शांपन कदाv. to make a precedent, to set an example; to show or quote a precedent, to cite an example. দুকীপুত্বল-n. a person or thing worthy of being cited as an example or instance; an exemplary person or thing. দফান্তস্ক্রপ-(I) adv. for instance, for example. (2) a. fit to be cited as an example.

मछि-n. act of seeing or viewing : power of seeing; the organ of sight or vision; sight, vision, observation; perception; cognition; knowledge; wisdom; foresight; careful attention or observation (ছেলের দিকে দৃষ্টি রেখ); a sinister or malicious look, a covetous or evil glance' (আমার খাবারের দিকে দৃষ্টি দিয়ো না) ; an aim (নিশানার দিকে দৃষ্টি ঠিক কর); (astrol.) an aspect esp. a sinister one (শ্নির দৃষ্টি, দৃষ্টি করা—v. to look at; to cast a glance; to notice; to aim (at); to keep an eye on, to keep one's eye on. नृष्टि (नश्वमा-v. to cast a glance, to look at; to keep an eye on; to pay heed to; to cast a sinister or malicious look; (astrol.) to influence esp. unfavourably. দৃষ্টিকুপ্ৰ—a. one who grudges any large expenditure, niggardly. पृष्टिद्वां - n. an angle of vision, a view-point. निर्देशक-n. (phys.) a field of vision or view. 可能報明 n, morbid or unwarranted hunger which is roused as soon as one sees an article of food. দৃষ্টিকেপ—same as দৃষ্টিপাত. দৃষ্টিগোচর —a. visible. দৃষ্টিগোচর হওয়া—v. to be visible, to come into sight or view. पृष्ठिनिवस्क —n. (phys.) persistence of vision. দৃষ্টিপথ— -n, the range or direction of vision; sight, view. দৃষ্টিপথবতী—a. lying in the range of vision. দৃষ্টিপথবৰ্তী হওয়া—ν. to come into view, to appear in sight; to become visible. সৃতিপাত—n. act of casting a glance; a glance, a look; notice; observation. দৃষ্টিপাত করা—v. to cast a glance, to look at ; to notice ; to pay heed to. The-বিক্সে-n. a side-glance, a leer; a casual or neglectful look. দৃষ্টিবিকেপ করা—v. to cast a side-glance, to leer; to look casually or neglectfully. मृथिविकान—n. optics. मृकि-বিভ্ৰম-n. an optical illusion. দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি-n. attitude of looking at, view-point. पृथिनिक -n. power of seeing, eye-sight, sight. vision : perception. দৃষ্টিশক্তিইাৰ-a. sightless, blind; deprived of or lacking in perception or foresight. দৃষ্টিহীৰ, দৃষ্টিশুল্য-a. sightless, blind, paying no heed to, careless : lacking in perception or foresight. The-হীৰতা—n. sightlessness, blindness. প্রতadv. (chiefly used as a sfx.) at the sight of. seeing (ডদুষ্ট); looking (একদুষ্টে).

(म)-dial. corrup. of मिश्री.

(Wa-imperat. form of (WST) used in familiarity or contempt.

দেও-contr. of দেয়া and দেহ.

দেইজি. দেইজী—n. a kinsman, a bloodrelation. দেইজি-শত্ৰতা-bloodfeud. detta.

দেউটি—n. a lamp, a light.

দেউড়ি—n. the main gate; a vestibule; a porch, a portico.

দেউল-n. a temple, a shrine.

দেউ লিয়া, (coll.) দেউলে—a. bankrupt ; insolvent; beggared.

(FGT)-(1) v. to give; to confer (on), to bestow (পেডাব দেওরা); to award (পুরস্কার দেওরা): to distribute (বাটিয়া দেওরা): to give out of charity (ভিকা বা বর দেওয়া): to donate (চাঁদা দেওয়া); to provide (ভাতকাপড় দেওয়া); to give in marriage, to marry (to), to wed (45 বংশে মেরে দেওয়া); to impart (উপদেশ দেওয়া); to sacrifice (পরার্থে জীবন দেওয়া); to sprinkle গোছে জল দেওয়া); to spray (গায়ে রঙ দেওয়া); to add or mix (মুধে জল দেওরা); to administer (রোগে উষ্ধ দেওয়া); to sell (for) or give in exchange (দশ টাকায় একথানা কাপড় দেওয়া); to ascribe (নাম দেওয়া); to impute (নোৰ দেওয়া); to render or extend (ধস্তবাদ দেওয়া); to pay (পরীক্ষার ফি দেওয়া) ; to repay (দেনা দেওয়া) ; to spare (সময় দেওয়া); to allow (ভাবতে সময় দাও); to furnish with (ঠেকনো দেওয়া); to lean (ভর বা ঠেস দেওয়া) ; to place (রোদে দেওয়া) ; to found. to establish, to set up (কুল দেওৱা); to build or construct (বেড়া দেওয়া); to put on (পায়ে দেওয়া, পায়ে মোজা দেওয়া); to hold over (মাথায় ছাতা দেওয়া); to offer or dedicate (দেৰতাকে নৈবেভ দেওয়া); to yield or produce (গোরু মুধ (लग्न, গাছ कल (लग्न); to deal or inflict (श দেওয়া, মার দেওয়া); to set (কাজে হাত দেওয়া, বলে পা দেওয়া); to shut or close or bolt (ঘরের দরজা দেওয়া) ; to fasten (খিল দেওয়া) ; to give in or arrange for (বিবাহ দেওয়া), to execute (কাঁসি দেওয়া); to entrust (ভার দেওয়া), to employ in, to put to (हांकति (मंध्या, लक्का (मध्या)); to write (চিঠিতে তারিখ দেওয়া); to paint (কোঁটা দেওয়া); to sew or stitch (কাপড়ে ডালি দেওয়া): to affix (চিঠিতে টিকিট দেওয়া); to post (ডাকে চিটি দেওয়া); to cast (দৃষ্টি দেওয়া); to send (ছেলেকে ক্লে দেওয়া); to intimate to, to inform, to apprise (সংবাদ দেওয়া); to grant or sanction (ছুট দেওয়া); to permit, to allow, to let (বাইতে দেওয়া); to accord (অনুমোদন দেওয়া); to sow or scatter (জমিতে বীজ দেওয়া); to thrust into (গলায় আকুল দেওয়া); to pierce with (বুকে ছুরি দেওবা); to keep out (বাদ দেওৱা); to strike in unison, to keep time (তাল

দেওয়া); to set (গানে হুর দেওয়া); to impose upon (কাহাকেও কাঁকি দেওয়া); to take to (দৌড় দেওরা); to pronounce (রার দেওরা); to pass (মতামত দেওয়া); to impose or inflict (শান্তি দেওরা); to lend (খণ বা ধার দেওরা); to sharpen, to whet (धांत्र (भुष्या) : to (টেবিলে থাবার দেওয়া); to supply (হাসপাতালে খাবার দেওমা); to complete as an action (क्लिया (मध्या). (2) a. given (त्मध्या क्लिन्या); conferred, bestowed; awarded; distributed; offered; dedicated.

পেওয়ান, (pronun. : দেওয়ানো)—v. to cause to give or confer or bestow or award or distribute or provide or impart or sprinkle or add or administer or ascribe or impute or render or extend or pay or repay or furnish or put or place or found or establish or set up or build or construct or put on or offer or dedicate or yield or produce or deal or inflict or employ or apply or shut or bolt or fasten or accomplish or execute or entrust or write or paint or sew or stitch or affix or put in or cast or send or intimate or inform or grant or sanction or permit or sow or scatter or thrust into or pierce or rub or keep or strike or set or impose upon or take to or pronounce or pass or impose or lend or sharpen or whet or serve or supply or com-

(पञ्चानः (pronun: (पञ्चान) -n. a finanplete. cial minister, a finance minister; a financial steward (as of a business concern) or of a landowner; a steward; a dewan. CFSTA-ই-আম—a sovereign's court, a royal court, a durbar; a legislative assembly. ই-খাস—n. the private council of a sovereign, a privy-council. (1) (I) n. office of a financial minister; stewardship; dewani, dewany. (2) a. (law) civil. (मध्यानि जामागठ—civil court. (मध-ग्रानि मामला—a civil suit.

দেওমান[—(I) n. one who has renounced the world for the sake of some particular object; one who is mentally obsessed or deranged. (2) a. renouncing the world; mentally obsessed or deranged.

(मुख्यानि, (मुख्यानी—see (मुख्यान्दे CTONIO CON a wall. CTONIO awall. দেওয়াল (मध्यां किया (चन्ना वा वस कन्ना-v. to wall up. দেওয়াল-গিরি—n. a wall-lamp. দেওয়াল-পরী

(Fourier Country the day of the -n. a wall-calendar.

new-moon in the month of Kartika (কাডিক) when Goddess Kali (কালী) is worshipped and the dwelling house of Hindus are illuminated with rows of lighted lamps. সেওয়ালি-পোকা—n. a variety of Lepidoptera that are found in late autumn nights when they scorch themselves by fluttering about a burning substance, a moth.

দৈওৱ—n. a younger brother of one's husband, a brother-in-law. দেওৱাৰ—n. a daughter of one's husband's younger brother. দেওৱাশা—n. a son of one's husband's younger brothet.

দে তো—a. large-toothed; tusked; tusky; displaying one's teeth, (fig.) insincere or forced (দেঁতো হালি).

পেক-dial, corrup, of দিকঃ-

পেখ—(1) v. imperat. see, look, behold. (2) int. I say, mind, take care.

one's eyes. (2) adv. before one's eyes; contemporaneously.

পেৰৰ—n. act of seeing or looking or beholding or viewing. দেখৰ-হাসি—a. one who smiles at first sight; one who makes one smile in delight at first sight; (dero.) one who always greets with a smile.

(पर्या-(1) v. to see, to behold, to view, to notice, to espy; to look (at); to visit (চিড়িয়াথানা দেখতে যাব); to experience directly (দেখে শেখা) ; to judge or consider (অবস্থা দেখা) : to examine (পরীকার খাডা দেখা); to observe (বুদ্ধের গতি দেখা): to inspect (অডিটর হিসাব দেখবেন); to feel (নাড়ী দেখা); to attend on or nurse (অমুত্ব লোকটিকে দেখ); to attend to, to look after (क्यिक्या (एथा) ; to treat (এ,রোগীকে কোন্ ডাক্তার দেখছে): to witness (থিয়েটার দেখা. (পলা দেখা) ; to search (চাকরি দেখা) ; to come across, to meet (পথে একটা পাগল দেখলাম); to read through (বইয়ের শেষ পাতা দেখ); to think (ছেলেটা বকে গেছে দেখছি); to endeavour, to try (আর प्रत्थ लांख कि-व (जांगी वींंंग्रंव नां) ; to think over (ভাবিরা দেখা); to take to or follow (নিজের প্র দেখ); to wait (আর ধানিকখন দেখি-হয়ত সে খানবে). (2) a. seen, beheld, viewed, noticed, espied; visited; experienced; examined; inspected; read. (एका कता-), to call on, to see. (एवं। वाक-let me or let us try; let us wait, CHAICHE -(1) n. mutual seeing or meeting or visits ভোদের দেখাদেখি নেই, মুখ-দেখাদেখি); an act of copying from another's paper by adoption of unfair means (as by examinees). (2) adv. in imitation of (वार नेत्र पिथोपिथि (हालाश मन पत्रन). (पिथाम-v. to cause to

see; to show; to point out; to demonstrate: to exhibit: to display: to cause to experience directly (মজা দেখান) : to cause to examine or inspect: to cause to feel: to cause to treat; to take (to) for enjoyment; to bear the expenses of (খিএটার দেখান). দেখানিয়া, দেখানে—a. (chiefly used as sfx.) ostentatiously formal; showy, ostentatious; pretended, affected. (पर्यात्भानां, रमधा-त्रमा-n. act of looking after ; attendance : supervision; direct experience (अ क्षीवान অনেক দেখা-শোনা হল) ; examination or inspection (অনেক দেখা-শোনার পর সে মালটা কিনল): a visit esp. for examination or negotiation পোত্রপক্ষ দেখা-শোনা করে গেছে); meeting (দ্র-জনে দেখা-শোনা নেই). দেখা শোনা করা--- ν. to look after; to attend to or on; to supervise; to examine or inspect; to visit esp. for examination or negotiation; to meet or visit mutually. (नश-नाकार-n. meeting or visits; continuous or repeated visits; a visit for negotiation of a marriage. CHECT কুৎসিড—ugly to look at. ugly-looking. দেখিতে সুন্দর—beautiful to look at, goodlooking, दिन्दिक दिनिक-in a twinkle, very soon, in an instant, (sl.) winkingly.

নেড়—a. one and a half (of). দেখুওণ—a. one and a half times (of).

(451-a. one and a half times (of).

(WCV. (WCVV-a. having a beard (esp. a long one), (long-) bearded.

(भगात-a. plentiful, abundant, profuse, a lot of ; innumerable.; immeasurable.

দেশীপামান—a. very brightly flaming or blazing; brilliantly shining; effulgent.

CYCY -a. stricken with ring-worm.

(म्बाब-n. millet, durra, jowar.

(जनमात्र—see (जना.

দেশবোহৰ—n. (Mus.) the marriage portion or dower that a husband has to allot for his wife at wedding.

দেনা—n. a debt; an outstanding payment or bill, a liability; dues. দেনা করা—v. to borrow; to run into a debt. দেনা থাকা—v. to be indebted. দেনা দেওয়া—v. to repay a debt; to acquit oneself of debts. দেনায় ডুব্ৰ—over head and ears in debt. দেনায় ডুব্ৰ—over head and ears in debt. দেনায় মাথার ছল বিকান—(lit.) to have to sell one's hair in order to repay debts; (fig.) to be on one's last legs to pay off one's debts. দেনালার, দেনদার—(l) n. a debtor; a borrower; (2) a, indebted. দেনা-পাওনা—n. assets and liabilities.

দেৰে —a. worth giving; given as a pre-

sent or offering as in a religious ceremony (দেনা গামছা) ; given as a gift or present.

(Ta-n. God; a male deity, a god; (in respectful address) a king, a master, an elder, a father, a husband, a preceptor, a guru, a teacher, a brahmin, any person commanding respect; the chief or best man (ভূদেব, নরদেব). দেবকণ্ঠ-a. having a god-like voice, fem. (मनक्छी. (मनक्ग्रा-n. fem. a celestial female, a daughter of heaven. (44-क्व-a. godly, godlike : perfectly holy or beautiful. (प्रकार्व-n. a divine mission ; a task enjoined by God or a god, religious worship, (भवकार्ध-n, deodar, (भवकुण-n, a temple, a shrine; the race of gods. সেবকুপা —n. divine grace. সেব্ধাত—n. a natural lake or lagoon. (4934-n. Brihaspati (বৃহম্পতি) the teacher of gods. (প্ৰপৃত্—n. a house of worship, a temple, a shrine. () চরিত্র—a. de n. (having) a divinely pure or saintly character. (भरवक्र-n. any of the five celestial trees: mandar (यमात्र), parijat (পারিজাত), santan (সম্ভান), kalpabriksha (কল্প-বৃক্ষ) and harichandan (হরিচন্দন). দেবত।---n. a goddess; a god; a deity; (fig.) an object of worship or deep reverence (ৰামীই স্ত্ৰীর দেবতা). দেবপুল্য—a. godly, god-like. দেবপু—n. godhead, divinity; godliness. (भवकादान-n. ascription of divinity, apotheosis, (भवल-n. a property endowed for defraying the cost of worshipping a deity. () a. godgifted. (मनमर्थन-n. a visit to pay homage to an idol; a pilgrimage to the seat of a god. (एवमोक्न-n. deodar. (एवमांजी-n. a woman dedicated to the service of an idol of a particular temple. () 4 2 4 2 a. even difficult for gods to obtain; rare even amongst gods (मिन्द्र्वंड कान्ति). (मनमूख-n. a heavenly messenger, an angel. n. fem. (W-मृष्ठी. (भव(भव--n. a god of gods: an appellation of Brahma (বন্ধা), Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) and Shiva (नित). (प्रविच - n. pl. gods and brahmins (प्रविदिक्ष जिल्हा). (मवद्यवी—(1) a. hostile or inimical to gods; anti-God; godless, atheistic. (2) n, any one of the mythological demons hostile to gods. (भवनामु-n. millet, durra, jowar. (भवश्व-n. bdellium. (क्वनांभन, (क्वनांभन्नी-n. a script in which Sanskrit is written. (अवजिक्ट-a. godly, religious, devoted to gods. (ale -n. devotion to gods. দেবপতি—same as দেবরাজ. দেবণাৰ—n. the celestial path, the sky, the

firmament. (भवशेषु—n. a creature earmarked to be immolated at a holy sacrifice. দেবপুরী—n. the city of gods. Paradise; (fig.) a very beautiful house or residence. (44-পুৰুৰ-n. a votary or worshipper of gods, a priest. (मन्युका-n. worship of a deity : religious worship. দেবপ্রতিম—a. godlike godly. দেবপ্রতিমা—n. an idol; an image of a deity, a holy image. (भवश्विकी-n. the ceremony of establishing an idol at a particular place. (मन्धिय-a. beloved of gods. (मनवांका, (मनवांवी-n. the voice of God; a divine or heavenly voice; an oracle. अख−a. devoted to gods; pious. (मर्वाष्ट्र n. devotion to gods; godliness; piety. দেবভাষা—n. the Sanskrit language. দেবভাষ -n. heaven; paradise; the Himalayas; a place of pilgrimage, a holy place; (fig.) an extremely beautiful place. () 4() 1 - 4. fit to be enjoyed by gods, fit for divine consumption. (ज्वसम्बद्ध-n. a temple, a shrine. (भवमहिमा-n. divine greatness of grandeur or glory or splendour. n. Aditi (অপিডি) the first mother of gods. বেৰমাড়ৰ—a. (of a country) nursed by rain. দেবধান—n. a celestial chariot or car; a path which leads the wise to heaven; an aeroplane. (भव्यानि—n. a ghost, a spirit; a demigod. (म्यत्य-n. a celestial chariot or car; the chariot of the sun-god; a path leading the wise to heaven; an aeroplane. দেবৰাজ—n. Indra (ইন্দ্ৰ) the king of gods, (cp. Zeus, Jove, Jupiter). (प्रविक्-n. one who is both a god and a saint, a celestial saint, প্রেল—(I) n. a priestly brahmin. (2) a. em ployed in priestly service ((9वन डाक्न), color n. the abode of gods, heaven. Thin, a general surname used of brah mins. ডেবৰিল্লী—n. Vishwakarma (বিৰ্ক্ষা) the celestial artisan and designer, (cp. Vulcan). (and assembly of gods; the court of Indra (as the king of gods. পেবসেরা—n. the army of gods; the wife of Kartikeya (कार्किका) the commander of the army of gods. (मन्द्रमनाशिक-n. Kartikeya (कार्डिक्ड) the commander of the army of gods. (44)—n. a property endowed for defraving fraying the cost of worshipping a deity; 8 god's property; (loos.) a religious endow

GYAG—n. a younger brother of one's huse band, a brother-in-law.

দেবা—n. (dero. & sarcas.) a god or a man ('বেমন দেবা, তেমনি দেবা = like man, like wife).

দেবাসনা-n. a celestial woman.

দেবামা—a. godlike; divine; holy.

দেবাদিদেব—n. the supreme god, the chief of gods; an appellation of Shiva (শিব). Vishnu (বিশ্ব) and Brahma (ব্ৰহ্মা).

দেবাদেশ—n. divine command, a commandment : divine inspiration.

দেবায়ভন—n. a house of a god, a temple, a shrine.

পেৰায়ুৰ—n. a god's weapon; a divine or celestial weapon; the rainbow.

(मराज्ञाधना-same as (मरार्टना.

লেবারি—n. an enemy of gods; a mythological demon; a rakshasa (রাক্স).

দেবাৰ্চন, দেবাৰ্চনা—n. the worship of God or of a god; religious worship.

(नर्वालय—same as (नर्वाय्राज्य,

প্ৰাশ্তিত a. protected or patronized by a god or gods, under a god's protection or care; in a god's favour or good grace.

পেৰাসুৰ—n. gods and mythological demons.

পেৰী—n. a goddess; a female deity; Goddess Durga (তুৰ্গা) or Chandi (চণ্ডী); (in respectful addresses and mention) a lady (মাত্দেৰী, সারদানেৰী). দেবীপুরাপ—n. an ancient holy book narrating the glory of Goddess Chandi (চণ্ডী). দেবীমাহাম্য—n. a portion of a holy book, written by Markandeya (মার্ক-তেন্ন) the sage singing of the glory of Goddess Chandi (চণ্ডী).

পেবেল—n. the lord or king of gods; an appellation of Indra (ইল).

শেৰে≒—n. the god of gods; an appellation of Shiva (শিৰ).

পেবেটিড—a. befitting a god, right and

proper for a god; godly; divine.
পেবোন্তর—vul. corrup. of পেবল (see পেব)
পেবোন্তাৰ—n. a heavenly garden, (cp. Eden, Paradise); a garden which is the seat of a deity, a holy garden.

(पदवाशम---a. godlike. godly.

পেবোপাসক—(I) n. a votary or worshipper of a god or gods. (2) a. employed in religious worship.

পেবোপাসনা—n. worship of a god or gods; religious worship.

বেবাা—n. (inc. & obs.) a goddess; used as a surname affixed to the name of a (widowed Brahmin) lady.

পেমাক, (dial.) দেমাগ-n. self-conceit,

vanity, amour-propre; haughtiness, arrogance. (দমাক করা—ν. to be proud of; to give oneself airs. (দমাক দেখাৰ—ν. to express anger or haughtiness. (দমাকে—a. vain, conceited; arrogant, haughty.

(44-a. that which is to be given or worth giving; due; payable.

দেয়ক—n. fee.

পেয়া;--vul. contr. of পেওয়া.

পেয়া ২—n. the cloud. পেয়ার ডাক—the roar or rumble of clouds.

দেয়াল-vul. contr. of দেওয়াল.

couler-n. the smile of a dreaming infant.

(एवानि, (एवानी—vul. contr. of (एउदानि.

পেথাসিনা—n. fem. a votaress or female worshipper; a nun; a woman versed in mystic incantations.

দেয়াসী, (inc.) দেয়াশী—n. a votary. দেয়কো—n. a wooden lampstand.

দেৱাজ---n. a drawer (as of a cabinet or a desk).

দেৱি, (rej.) দেৱী—n. delay. দেৱি করা—v. to be late; to delay. দেৱি করা—v. to defer, to procrastinate, to delay; to cause to delay. দেৱি হওয়া—v. to be late; to be delayed.

দেল-vul. corrup. of দিল.

দেলখোশ, দেলখোস—vul. corruptions of দিলখোশ (see দিল).

CFT-n. a country, a land; a state; a province (বল্পেন, অন্ত্রেন) ; motherland, native land (কাফিদের দেশ আফিকার); native village (ছেলেটি সবে দেশ থেকে শহরে এসেছে); a region (মঙ্গদেশ); a place (পৃষ্ঠদেশ); a part or portion (व्यापना); a direction or quarter (অধোনেশ); a musical mode. দেশকাল—n. a particular place and a point of time or their nature or condition; a particular circumstance. (मनकामक-a. conversant with the nature of a particular place and time or with that of different places and points of time. দেশকালপাত্ৰ—n. a particular place and a point of time and a person or their nature or condition. (एनकान-সন্ততি--- n. space-time continuum. দেশকালা-कीर-a. transcending space and time, universal and eternal. (पनकारनाविक-a. befitting or serving the needs of a particular place and a point of time; befitting the circumstances. (444)15-a. same as দেশপ্রসিদ্ধ. দেশগৌরব—n. pride of a or of one's country. (१९१५, (१९१५) a. indigenous. দেশজোড়া-same as দেশব্যাপী. দেশত্যাগ

—n. act of leaving a country or one's own country (esp. for good), emigration or migration from one's native land. পেৰত্যাগ করা-v. to leave a country or one's own country (esp. for good); to emigrate or migrate. (क्षणानी-a. (also n.) emigrant, migrant. (पन्दानास्त्र-n. one's native land and other countries; countries far and different countries. (मण्डाह—n. treason or treachery against one's own country or state. (पन्दाही—a. committing treason or treachery against one's own country or state. পেশ্বর্ম—n. customs and practices peculiar to a country. (मन्पर्यहेनsame as (मन्ध्रम्, (मन्ध्रय)—same as (मन्ध्रम्, দেশপ্রসিদ্ধ a. famous all over the country. পেশপ্রিয়—a. beloved of one's countrymen. পেশ্ৰেম—n. attachment to or love for one's motherland, patriotism. (मन्द्रश्मिक-n. a lover of one's motherland, a patriot. () • n. the friend of one's own country. प्लिमविशां - same as (मन्थित्रिक, (मनविद्यन —n, one's native land and foreign countries, home and abroad. (4 | (4) -adv. at home and abroad; all over the world. (क्रमविक्रक —same as (मन्थिजिक, (मन्दिशांन—n. customs and conventions peculiar to a country. (मनवार्गी—a. country-wide. (मनविखान—n. the partition of a country. (446-64-adv. according to the change of countries; in different lands. (मन्डमन्-n. travel in different lands, journeying from country to country; travel in different parts of a country. (मन्ध्यन कड़ा--). to travel in different countries or in different parts of a country. কেশ্মর—(I) a. country-wide. (2) adv. all over the country. () a country conceived or personified as the mother of its inhabitants; motherland. () the leader of a country. () in the defence of a country. (क्ष्यंत्रका-महक-n. the ministry of defence. (१९४१-n. a servant of one's own motherland. দেশদেশ-দ service to one's motherland. (1772-a. situated or living in a country; (loos.) of or concerning a country, internal; (loos.) indigenous. দেশহিত—n. welfare of a country. (प्रविष्ठकत्र-a. beneficial to a country, conduciveto a country's welfare. (44 2030 (I) n. avowed determination to do good to one's country. (2) a. same as GATES-ব্ৰতী. দেশহিত্ৰতী—a. avowedly devoted to

the welfare of one's country. () () দেশহিতিবিতা—n. desire of doing good to one's own country. (मनहिरेडवी-a. desirous of doing good to one's own country.

(पननारे—coll. corrup. of पियाननारे. দেশাচার—n. customs and practices pecu-

liar to a country. দেশাস্থাৰ—n. act of identifying oneself with one's country; nationalism.

দেশাবিপতি—n. the ruler of a country or

CF-134-n. another country, a different country; a distant land; (geog.) a longitude. (मनाचित्रिक-a. gone to another country or a different country; gone to a distant or foreign land; expelled from a country or from one's country; living and settled in a foreign country. (मनाख्यी, (rare) দেশান্তরি—a. gone to a foreign country; emigrant, migrant; living or settled in a foreign country.

(1) a. indigenous. (2) n. a musical mode, (एनी क्रांश्रं an excellent variety of superfine loin-cloth produced by the wesvers of Bengal on handlooms; cloth manufactured in India (as opp. to विलाजी). दुमनी क्मणा—see क्यणा. (मनी किनिम, (मनी भगhome product; indigenous goods.

দেশিক—n. a traveller; one who guides along the right path or shows the way to salvation ; a preceptor (দেশিকোত্রম).

Gala—a. concerning a particular country or home affairs; inland, internal; born in a particular country, native; indigenous. दिनीयकद्रल—n. naturalization. दिनीय -an internal strife. (प्रभीय वाधिका-inland trade. (क्नीय न्याभाव—home affairs. (क्नीय হানাহানি—a civil war.

भिर्मामानी—n. a rustic ; a co-villager ; an upcountryman. (मर्गाशाली छारे-(ridi.) country cousin.

(मण्डा—same as (मणीय.

(172-n. the body; physique; a corpse পেৰ মাটি করা—ν. (fig.) to ruin one's health. Crecata n. the skin; (loos) a blood-cell or blood-vessel. (Town ... waste or decay of the body; deterioration or break-down of health; death. () The state of the state one's health (esp. by hard toil), GREEN care of the body or physique; physical exercise. (प्रवर्गा-अधिकर्छ।—n. a physical director. fem. (मश्कर्या-वायका-a physical

directress. পেহজ, দেহজাত—(1) a. born or produced out of a body; bodily (দেহজ মল). (2) n. a son. n. fem. (中文明)—a daughter. দেহতত্ত্ব—n. physiology; anatomy; the doctrine that the body is the seat of all truths. প্ৰতন্ত্ৰ—a. versed in physiology anatomy or in the aforesaid doctrine. দেহত্যাগ—n. death, act of giving up the ghost. দেহত্যাগ করা—v. to die, to give up the ghost. দেহধারণ-n. act of assuming a body; act of taking one's birth; incarnation; subsistence (দেহধারণের ব্যয়). দেহধারণ করা—v. to assume a body; to take one's birth; to assume an incarnate body or to take one's birth as an incarnation; to subsist (upon). দেহবারী—a. corporeal; bodied : incarnate. দেহপাত—same as দেহ-কয়, দেহপাত করা—৮, same as দেহকয় করা. দেহপিপ্তর—n. the body conceived as a cage for the spirit. () 10 m. nourishment of the body. () an embodied soul; a living being, a creature. (महबकि-n. the body, conceived as an upright stick, the body, the frame. দেহবাতা—n. subsistence. (पश्तका-n. death. (पश्तका करा-v. to die, to give up the ghost. (पश्तको-n. a bodyguard. (Feria-n. marrow.

পেহলি, দেহলী—n. a terrace; a gallery, a verandah; a door-sill; a door-frame.

পেহা—n. (poet. & obs.) the body or life. পেহাত—n. a village, countryside.

দেহাতি—a. rural; rustic.

দেহাতীত, দেহাতিরিজ—a. beyond (the reach) of the body, transcending the body, transcendental; not incorporate, unembodied, incorporeal.

পেহামুশ্রতায়—n. the belief in the identity of the body and the soul, the belief that the body is the soul; materialistic belief.

পেহাপ্যাদ—n. the doctrine of the identity of the body and the soul (that is, body is the soul); materialism. দেহাপ্যাদী—(I) a. identifying the body and the soul; materialistic. (2) n. a believer in the identity of the body and the soul; a materialist.

পেহাস্ত—n. death. পেহাস্ত হওয়া—v. to meet one's death, to die.

(পহান্তর—n. another body; rebirth; (loos.) death. পেহান্তর-প্রান্তি—n. the transmigration of soul, metempsychosis, rebirth. পেহান্তর লাভ করা—v. to migrate into an-

other body; to be born again; (loos. but

দেহাবসান—n. death. দেহাবসান হওয়া—v. to meet one's death, to die.

দেহালা—obs. var. of দেয়ালা.

(महि-v. imperat. give.

দেহী—a. corporeal, bodied ; material.

দৈ—alt. spell. of দই.

কৈত্য—n. a mythological demon hostile to gods; a giant, a monster, an ogre; a gigantic man. কৈত্যকুল—n. the race of demons. কৈত্যকুল—n. the race of demons. কৈত্যকুল—n. (fig.) a saint born in the race of sinners, a Christ amongst Jews. কৈত্যকুল—n. (myth.) Shukracharya the guru or preceptor of demons. কৈত্যকি—n. a slayer of demons. কৈত্যকি—n. a king of demons. কৈত্যকাত্য—n. (myth.) Diti (কিতি) the first mother of demons. কৈত্যকি—n. an enemy of demons; a god; an appellation of Vishnu (কিক্), Shiva (কিব), Indra (ইন্) or Krishna (কৃক).

रेमनिमन-a. daily ; diurnal ; (fig.) routine

(দৈনন্দিন নিয়ম).

দৈনিক—(I) a. daily; diurnal. (2) n. a daily newspaper, a daily. দৈনিক অধিদেয় বা ভাতা—daily allowance.

দৈশ্য—n. utter poverty or need, indigence; affliction, distress; humbleness; wretchedness, misery; penury. দেশুদ্ৰা, দৈশাবহা—n. utter poverty, indigent condition; afflicted or distressed or humble or wretched or miserable state. দেশুদ্ৰাথাৰ, দেশুপাড়িত—a. poverty-stricken, indigent; afflicted, distressed; wretched. miserable; penurious.

ट्रेण्य-(1) n. providence ; destiny ; luck, fate: a chance occurrence. (2) a pertaining to or caused by gods, divine, heavenly: providential; accidental; miraculous. 294-क्र-n. rites performed to propitiate gods or deities; a religious rite. रेपवक्राम, रेपवnote: by providence; by chance; accidentally; luckily; (rare) miraculously. टेम्बचिन-n. a providential incident; a chance occurrence; a miraculous incident; an accident. रेप्नवक-(1) a. prescient. (2) n. a diviner, a prognosticator, a soothsayer; a fortune teller, an astrologer. দৈবত্বটনা—n. a mishap, an accident. দৈবছবিপাক-n, a misfortune, an unforeseen calamity or adversity. रेमवरमाय-n. misfortune, ill fate, ill luck. देमवदमादय—adv. through ill luck.

দৈৰ্ঘ্য—n. heaven-sent treasure ; a treasure found by chance, a windfall; (loos.) a hidden treasure. देणविनिष्कि a. ordained by God: predestined, foreordained, रेमववनsame as रिमयनिक. रिमयवान-same as रिमय-करम. रेक्ववानी—n. an oracle; a voice from heaven (conveying a divine message), the word of God, a revelation; a prophecy. দৈৰবিভৃত্বৰা—n. irony of fate; antipathy of fortune; misfortune. देशवद्यादश—same as रेमनकारम. रेमनला —a, obtained by chance; god-gifted, देशवास्त्र-n. divine power ; godgifted power. रेक्न्न किंग्न का endowed with god-gifted power.

देशवार-adv. by chance; accidentally;

suddenly; peradventure.

रेमवार्ष्य-n. a divine command; a commandment; a divine inspiration; (loos.) an oracle.

देशवादीन-n. dependent on fate, con-

trolled by destiny, fateful,

रिष्वानुगृहीष--a. received in the grace of God; favoured by a god or gods.

দৈবাৰুথাহ—n. grace of God; divine favour. (wain ace -adv. through the grace of

देशवाशक—same as देशवाशीन.

देवनी—a. fem. of देवन

रेष्क्य-n. length. रेष्क्य-थानावल-n. linear expansion.

পৈৰিক—a. concerning a country or a. province or a region or a locality, native, provincial, regional, local; concerning a

रिष्टिक—a. corporeal (पिटिक श्रासाकन) ; bodily, physical; corporal (দৈহিক শান্তি).

CFI-a. (chiefly used as a pfz.) two. twofold, twice. (मायाबि--n. a two-anna piece. (भाषाव-n. a tongue of land between two rivers, a doab; (ori.) a confluence of two rivers, (कांबान-a. loamy, (कांबान माहिloamy soil, loam. লেখিশিলা, (rej.) লেখিমিলা -(1) a. hybrid : crossbred : mongrel : loamy. (2) n. a hybrid; a crossbreed; a mongrel. (a. two times of, double. (2) adv. twice, two times, doubly. (मांकना, (मांका—a. & adv. only two together; in pair; having a companion or second. CPIOID-n. two sticks; two sticks striking against each other. (915191-same as ফুচালা (see ছ). দোচুকী—a. doublebarrelled. (माइडे, (मादकार्ड-n. a piece of

large scarf worn loosely on the upper part of the body. (पांडीना-same as छुड़ीना (see (see D). हो. (माजबर्गा—same as कुछत्रका দোতলা, দোতালা—same as তুতলা (see ছী-(मांजाता-same as कुजाता (see कृ). (मांबातीsame as क्वांत्री—(see क्). (मानना—same as ফুনলা (see ছ). দোপাট্টা—a. arranged into two folds; folded in two parts; double-folded; joined together lengthwise (प्राणीवी চাদর). দোপিয়াজি, দোপিয়াজা, দোপি"য়াজি, পোপি যাজা-n. a highly seasoned dish of meat or fish prepared with too many onions doubly fried. CHICACH-same as श्रुपा (see हो). (माक्ना-same as कृक्ना (see इ). (माकाल, (माकालि—same as क्वान (see 5). (FIGHT)-(1) a. doubly refined and granular (मित्रा हिनि). (2) adv. twice over (मिरावता काल कता) (माडाज-a. doubly folded. folded in two plaits, doubled. () same as putil (see s). (vinal—same as इमना (see ह). (मामुर्वा—same as इम्र्या (see हो. (लारबटे — same as इरबटे (see हो). (लाहानि pop. spell. of (माजानि. (माबाव-pop. spell. of (मांचान, (मांबडां—a. bi-coloured. Cमट्राचा-a. দোরকা, (मारताका, (मात्रधा, embroidered on both sides. (of fish etc.) partly decomposed or rotten. half-decomposed or half-rotten; (of soil) loamy. Girlin n. a shawl woven in double plaits, a doubly plaited shawl; any one of a pair of costly shawls. (*) (rej.) কোসুভি—same as চুসুডি माहाजिया, माहाविया, माहाजा-same as হহাতিয়া (see ছ).

(मारा) -n. a kind of Hindi couplet cur-

rent in the mediaeval age. পোহাঃ, পোঁহে—pro. (poet.) two or both দোহাব, দোহাকার—poss. pro. of two of both.

CFISTA-n. a shop; goods for sale, merchandise (মেলায় দোকান সাজান). দোকান করা v. to visit shops for the purpose of buying, to shop; to set up a shop, to start or open a shop; to keep or run a shop; to open a shop for the day's work. (माकान (बाना-). to set up a shop, to start or open a shop to open a shop for the day's work. Color v. to close a shop for the day; to close down or wind up a shop, to shut up shop. (भाकान (भवता—v. to set up or open a shop; to arrange goods for sale (as in a fair). (Pipin ou sal-same as Crista

তোলা. দোকাৰ সাজান—v. to futnish a shop; to display goods for sale. দোকান-কৰ্মচাৰী—n. a shop-man; (as fem.) a shop-woman. দোকালার—n. a shop-keeper. দোকানদার—n. shopkeeping; business-dealing; bargain-hunting, shoppiness; shoppy or selfish behaviour. দোকানদারি করা—v. to keep or run a shop; (fig.) to try to clench a bargain. দোকানদারি ক্থাবার্তা—shoppy talk. দোকানদারি ক্থাবার্তা—shoppy talk. দোকানদারি ক্থাবার্তা—shoppy talk. দোকানদারি ক্থাবার্তা—shoppy talk. দোকানদারি ক্থাবার্তা ক্লা—to talk shop. দোকানদারি ক্থাবার্তা ক্লা—v. to visit shops and markets for the purpose of buying.

(मांकामी-n. a shopkeeper.

পোনা, পোৰ্থা—n. dried tobacco-leaf (often perfumed) for chewing. পোনা বাওনা
—ν. to take dried tobacco-leaf.

CTI -a. one who milks (as a cow).

CTT 1-(1) a. fem. of CTT (2) n. a milch-cow.

পোষধ---n. (Mus.) hell, inferno.

marrying for a second time.

পোহল—a. moving to and fro, swinging. oscillating, dangling; wavering. পোহলামান
a. constantly swinging or oscillating; constantly wavering. পোহলামান হওয়া—ν. to swing or oscillate constantly; to waver constantly,

Gial, -n. pocket for holding a roll of betel-leaf.

পোশাৰ-n. a dug-out, a tub, a canoe.

Cylia -n. a small dug-out.

With n. a kind of flower or its plant, a flower of the balsam species.

Cricui-n. a kind of large and coarse cotton scarf.

(शियक्रान-pop. var. of इवक्रान.

त्रांबाना-a. (of coconut) half-ripe.

পোরা; —pop. var. of পোহা.

(Till) -n. (Mus.) blessing, grace.

বৌৰাভ—n. an ink-pot.

दिशंबांब-var. of दिशंबांब.

Crican-n. the magpie Robin of Bengal.

পোৰ—coll. corrup. of খার. পোরগোড়া—n. doorstep. threshold.

দোরমা—pop. var. of দোলমা.

পৌরস্ত—coll. corrup. of ছুরস্ত.

পোর্গও—(I) n. the hand conceived as the rod (of punishment). (2) a. (erron.) terrible (লোগও জোধ বা গ্রন). পোর্গওপ্রতাপ—(I) a, terri-

bly powerful or mighty, (2) n. the might of the hand; terrible might,

দোমা-alt. spell. of দোরমা.

Cylon-n. a swing, a dangling movement: oscillation; the Hindu feast of Krishna's (季季) swinging in a rocking cradle, when red powder is sprinkled at one another, the holi (হোলি) festival. দোল খাওৱা--- v. to to dangle, to oscillate. () वाक्षान, दमान दम्बन-v. to give a push so as to cause to swing; to cause to swing: to dangle, to oscillate. (मान-इर्गार्भव-n. the principal feasts of Hindus such as the swinging feast of Krishna (季季) and the worship of Durga (তুৰ্গা). শোলৰ--- n. act of swinging or dangling, oscillation; a swing. পোলন-কাল-n. the period of oscillation. দোলন-ভল-n. the plane of oscillation. দোলমা-n. a rocking cradle, a swing. দোল-चर्च−n, the alter on which the rocking cradle of Krishna () and his lady-love Radha (इवि) is set up. (कांज बाद्धा-n. the feast of Khrishna's (季季) swing, when red powder is sprinkled at one another.

পোলক-n, a pendulum '(as of a clock).

বোৰমা—n. a kind of food prepared by stuffing a পটোল (a kitchen vegetable) with minced fish or meat etc.

পোলা 3-pop. var. of ছলা.

one); an improvised cot to carry a corpse to the crematorium; a rocking cradle.

criming—n. a kind of wrapper made of plaited cotton cloth.

দোলাৰ-pop. var. of ছলাৰ.

পোলামনান—a. swinging, dangling, oscillating; vacillating, wavering; hesitating; wavering with suspicion.

crimina—a. caused to swing or dangle or oscillate; hung; caused to vacillate or waver or hesitate. (नानाविष्ठिष्य—(I) a. having a mind wavering with indecision. (2) n. a vacillating mind.

শোষ—n, a sin; a vice; a guilt; a crime; an offence; a bad practice or tendency (ঐ তার মহলোব); a weak point (esp. in one's character); a defect, a demerit; morbidity or derangement or weakness (চোবের দোব, বাবার দোব, বুকের দোব); a blemish, a flaw, a fault, a lapse (দোব পাওরা); blame, calumny (দোব দেওরা); sinister influence (গ্রহের দোব); inauspiciousness (বাবার্কালে ইটি বড় দোবের).

পোৰ করা—v. to commit a sin or crime or offence; to be in fault. দৌৰ খণ্ডান—v. to refute a charge; to free from a charge; (astrol.) to undo the sinister influence of a planet; to counteract inauspiciousness. দোষকাল্য—n. exculpation; absolution; exoneration. (मायकालन कड़ा; v. to exculpate ; to absolve ; to exonerate. (मांव (बीका -v. to try to find fault with. (नाव व्यक्तिन -same as (शांव चंकान, (शांव (श्वदा-), to accuse; to blame, to lay the blame on, to censure. (मार्च (मर्था, (मार्च धन्ना-), to notice a defect or fault in ; to find fault with, to pick holes in ; to take a fault into consideration, to count a fault against. দোৰগাহী —a. given to fault-finding; captious. (११वक -(1) a. able to discern or distinguish merits and demerits. (2) n. an erudite person ; physician. (भाषभंत-n. act of finding fault with; fault-finding. (भावमनी-same as (मावधादी. (मावश्वीकात-n. confession. guilt or sin, to admit or acknowledge one's quilt.

দোৰা-pop. var. of ত্ৰা.

criais . Criais -a, defective, faulty: stricken with morbidity, morbid, diseased; affected with a vice, vicious.

পোৰাপোৰ—n. merits and demerits;

পোৰাছেৰণ—n. a search for a defect or fault (in); fault-finding. পোৰাছেৰণ করা—
y. to search for a defect or fault (in); to find fault (with). পোৰাছেৰী—a. searching for a defect or fault (in); given to fault-finding; captious.

দোৰাবহ—a. faulty, defective; noxious; harmful; vicious; blamable.

Criaicaia—n. imputation of a fault; finding fault with, act of blaming; accusation, recrimination. Criaicaia and—v. to impute a fault to; to find fault with; to blame or to lay blame on; to accuse, to censure, to recriminate.

দোবাখিত—a. faulty, defective ; given to vices.

দোৰী—a. guilty, offending; criminal; sinning, দোৰী সাব্যস্ত হওলা—to be adjudged guilty.

(मारेवकम्बी, (मारेवकमृक्-a. given only to counting demerits; cynical.

দোসর—(I) n. a second; a comrade; a companion; an attendant; an associate; an accomplice. (2) a. acting as a second or

companion or attendant or associate or accomplice; seconding, accompanying, attending, associating.

দোসরা—(1) a. second; another; (of the days of a month) second. (2) n. (of a month) the second day.

(118-n. a friend; (loos.) a comrade.

পোহ—same as পোহন. দোহবর্ণন-আবি-কারিক—n. dairy development officer.

(fig.) one who exacts or extorts.

পোহদ—n. the peculiar longing of a pregnant woman; an earnest desire or longing; pregnancy. দোহদদান—n. a ceremony of giving an expectant mother delicacies or highly palatable food she longs to eat. দোহদ্বতী—n. a pregnant woman longing to have particular delicacies of food. দোহদ্বতী—n signs or symptoms of pregnancy.

পোহন—n. act of milking. (fig.) extortion, exaction, exploitation. পোহনী—n. a milk-pail, a milk-can; a milk-trough. পোহনীয়

দোহশালা—n. a dairy farm, a dairy. দোহা—pop. var. of দোহা.

পোহাই—(1) int. meaning: in the name of, by, upon (ঈশরের পোহাই—by God, আমার সম্মানের পোহাই—upon my honour); please (পোহাই মহারাজ—please Your Majesty). (2) n. an appeal for justice or support (রাজার পোহাই); an oath (পোহাই পাড়া ভাল নয়); a pretext or plea or excuse (রোগের পোহাই); a cause (বৃত্তির পোহাই); swearing by a precedent (অতীতের পোহাই). পোহাই পেওয়া, পোহাই পাড়া

— v. to appeal to (for justice or support); to put forward as a pretext; to swear; to swear by a precedent.

chorus song or choir, who repeats the burden or every line after the leader of the party, (cp.) a chorist; (sarcas.) a second or a yes-man. (भाषांकि—n. act of singing burden of a chorus song after the leader; (sarcas.) act of seconding or yes-manship.

বিশ্বানা—a. double, twice; woven in double threads or in plaits, doubly woven (পোহারা কাপড়); doubled (পোহারা মুডা); middle-sized, of medium build, neither too thin nor too fat, well-proportioned (পোহারা).

who milks. (2) n. a milker, a milkman.

(माञ-same as (माइनीय.

পৌড়—n. act of running, a run; a spurt: a race; act of fleeing, flight (চোম্বটা দৌড মরিল); (sarcas.) extent, limit (বিভার দৌড়); (sarcas.) ability or strength (ওর দৌড় কড प्तिथ[ह]. এक मिष्ड -at a hasty run. (मोष् করান—v. to cause to run or race, to run, to race, to rush; to harass by causing to move about repeatedly or constantly. भोज দেওয়া, দৌড় মারা—v. to start running; bolt; to spurt; to run off, to take to one's heels. দৌভুঝাপ, দৌড্ধাপ—n. act of romping, a romp : boisterous and hard effort attended with repeated or constant hurried movements. (मोज्यान-n. a runner; a racer; one who is proficient in running (esp. races).

দৌড়াদৌড়ি—n. act of running about; act of romping or gadding; boisterous and hard effort attended with repeated or constant hurried movements. দৌড়াদৌড়ি করা -v. to run about; to romp; to gad about; to be engaged in a boisterous and hard effort attended with repeated or constant

hurried movements.

পৌড়ান-v. to run; to cause to run, to

run (श्वाड़ाटक क्लोड़ान).

পৌত্য-n. office of a messenger or courier or envoy or ambassador or emissary; forerunning; office of a go-between; bawdry, panderism.

দৌবারিক-n. a gateman, a doorkeeper, a janitor (fem. : a janitress), a porter (fem. a

Porteress, a portress).

cruel treat-(नोबापा—n. oppression: ment; tyranny; naughtiness; boisterous, mischievousness. त्रीताचा करा-v. to oppress; to treat cruelly; to tyrannize; to be naughty; to be boisterously mischievous.

(भोर्जा-n. weakness; debility; a weak

point,

দৌর্মন্স্য—n. worry, anxiety, concern; grief; dejection, depression; melancholia.

দৌলত, (rej.) দৌলং—n. riches, wealth, treasure, fortune (ধনদৌলত); aid, help, favour, grace (नेयदत्र मोनाज). (मोमज्थाना-n. a palatial residence full of riches. (मोलडमांब -a. rich, wealthy; affluent. मिनजमाबिn. wealthiness, affluence; enjoyment of cakes and ale.

পৌহিত্ৰ—n. a daughter's son, a grandson. (मोहिजी-n. a daughter's daughter, a

grand-daughter.

चन्य-n. a quarrel, a dispute; a conflict; a strife; a fight; a duel; a competition; rivalry; a pair, a couple; a pair of two opposite things (মুখহুঃখ, রাত্রিদিন); (gr.) a copulative compound joining together two or more words of equal grammatical status (চখাচখী, কা-মৰ্তা-পাতাল), **ঘন্দ করা—**ν. to quarrel (with); to fight (with); to compete or rival or vie (with). चन्दिश्य-a. quarrelsome; fond of fighting duels. pugnacious. মুশ্বপ্রিয়তা—n, quarrelsomeness; pugnacity. angle -n. a single combat, a duel. वन्द्रायाका-n. a duellist. वन्द्राजीफ-a. (phil.) transcending all feelings of conflict or opposition; beyond controversy. -a. quarrelling; conflicting; fighting (with or against); duelling; competing, vying, rivalling.

ay-pro. two; both; two or both of a

pair or couple.

দ্বাচড়ারিংশ—a. forty-two. বাচড়ারিংশং—n. d a. forty-two. খাচড়ারিংশভ্য-a. fortysecond. fem. ঘাচড়ারিংশভূমী.

चाब्हिश्य-a. thirty-two. चाब्हिश्य र-n. & a. thirty-two. ছাত্ৰিংশস্তম-a. thirty-second.

fem. ছাত্ৰিংশ**ভ**মী.

यामन-(1) a. of n. twelve. (2) a. twelfth. हामनी—(1) a. fem. twelfth; twelve years old; (of the days of a lunar fortnight) twelfth. (2) n. the twelfth day of a lunar शामनवारिक-a. duodecennial. fortnight. वामनिक-n. (arith.) duodecimal.

দাপর-n. the third age of the world according to Hindu scriptures, the brazen

वाविश्य-a. twenty-two, वाविश्याज-a. de n. twenty-two. দ্বাবিংশভিতম-a. twentysecond. fem. चांविश्निञ्मी.

বার-n. a door; a gate; an entrance, a doorway; a gateway; a portico. पांतरमण, ষারপ্রাস্ত—n. the proximity of a gate or door; doorway, doorstep, gateway, portal; entrance. यांत्रान्दन, यांत्रथार्ड-adv. at the door or gate or portal. चांत्रशान, चांत्रशानक. शांत्रवान, शांत्रक्क, शांत्रकी—n. a doorkeeper. a gateman, a janitor (fem. : a janitress), a porter (fem. : a porteress, a portress). দাবছa, standing or lying or situated at the gate: (humbly) waiting or begging at another's gate; to supplicate; seeking help or alms from another (ছারস্থ হওয়া). ছারে ছারে—from door to door.

যারকানাথ, ছারকাপতি, ছারকেখ-n. the lord or ruler of the city of Dwarka; an appellation of Krishna (কুক).

चांत्रा—prep. by, with, through, by means of. चांत्रांत, चांत्रांत, चांत्रांत, चांत्रांत, चांत्रांत,

বারাদের—a. to be levied at the gate or point of entry. বারাদের পুত—octroi duty.

ঘারিক—same as ঘারপাল (see ঘার). ঘারিকানাৰ, ঘারিকাপতি—same as ঘারকা-

वांबी-same as वांबशान (see वांब).

चाँदाएचांडेन-n. act of opening the gate or door; the inaugural or opening ceremony of an establishment; inauguration.

वाविक-n. d a. sixty-two. वाविक्रिक्स-a

sixty-second. fem. वार्किण्यी.

ৰাসপ্ততি—n. d. a. seventy-two. ৰাসপ্ততিতম —a. seventy-second. fem. ৰাসপ্ততিতমী.

चि—(1) n. two. (2) a. two; double. (3) in comp. bi-, di-, two etc. वि-वाश्यक-a. (bot.) bimerous. হি-জার্ক-a. (bot.) di-arch. হি-কক —a. bicameral. विकश्च —a. (gr.) having two objects, having double objects. चिद्वनव-a. (bot.) diandrous. चिर्वाव-a. (bio.) bivalve, bivalvular. चिटकाई-a. (bot.) bilocular. चि-थक, विवेशिक-a. cut or divided into two (equal or unequal) pieces; bisected; bifurcated. विषेश कड़ा-v. to cut or divide into two pieces; to bisect; to bifurcate. ছিণ্ডক —n. (geom.) a bisector, দ্বিপাৰ্থন—n. (geom.) bisection; bifurcation. ense-a. (bio. & zoo.) marsupial; (bot.) bicarpellate. विश्वक -a. (bot.) diadelphous. [999-a. multiplied by two, doubled ; two times of ; double. বিগণিত, বিগুণীকৃত—a. doubled, multiplied by two. विवाछ-n. (alg.) quadratic. विवाछ সমীকরণ-quadratic equation, অমিশ্র দ্বিঘাত —(alg.) pure quadratic. विक्वातिश्य—n. d a. forty-two. বিচড়ারিংশং--a. forty-two. বিচড়া-तिश्याख्य-a. forty-second. fem. विष्णातिश्या-उमी. विगाविये—a. fem. adulterous, unchaste; unfaithful to one's husband; (ori.) sexually attached to two men. Touts-a. twice-born ; regenerated. alle eg-n. the two-nation theory. (a. doubletongued; having a bifurcated or doublepronged tongue; (fig.) given to lying or insincere talk. (2) n. the snake ; a liar. স্বিভয়-(1) a. aggregate of two. (2) n. a couple, a pair ; a twin ; a couplet. विका-(1) a. (of a building) two-storied; (of a ship or other vessels) double-decked; (sc.) dihedral. (2) n. (of a building) the first floor; (of a ship etc.) the upper deck. (geom.)

dihedral angle. [44-n, doubleness; doubling; reduplication; duplication; repetition. चिमन—(1) a. bi-petalous. (2) n. pigeonpea, dal. ত্বিদৃক্-a. binocular. ত্বিগাড়ুক-a. bi-metallism. bi-metallic. বিধাতুমান-n. चिनवि -n. da. ninety-two. चिनविष्ठम-a. ninety-second. fem. चिमविष्ठमी. चित्मब-a. two-eyed; binocular. शित्ब पृष्टि-binocular vision. विशक्-a. two-winged; bipartite (ছিপক বন্দ); having two fortnights; continuing for two fortnights. বিপঞ্চাৰং – n. d a. fifty-two. দ্বিপঞ্চাশন্তম—a. fifty-second. fem. धिभकान्छमी. धिभक विमान—a biplane. বিপথ-a. two-way. প্রিপদ-(I) a. biped. two-footed, two-legged; (alg.) binominal (ৰিপদ রালি=a binominal expression). (2) n. a biped. দ্বিপদসমীকরণ—n. (alg.) equation. विभमी-n. a couplet. विभन्नमानुक-a. (phys.) diatomic. चिलाम-a. same as दिलाम (a.). विशार्थ, विशार्थीय-a. bilateral (विशार्थीय-श्रवि-দাম্ = bilateral symmetry); biparous. ছিপ্তহর -n. noon ; midnight. चित्रव-n. (gr.) the dual number. चित्रस-n. (chem.) bond. चित्रवारी-a. (bot.) biennial. चित्राविक -a. biennial; two years old; the second annual. चित्रोह—a. having two arms, two armed; two-sided, bilateral; double-handed (বিবাই আখত); having two branches, bifurcate (विवाह श्रव). चिविद-a. of two sorts or kinds. विवीचनवी—a. (bot.) dicotyledon. विकार-(1) a. hypocritical; insincere; deceitful; double-minded; hesitant; waveling; two-way; having two attitudes. (2) n. hypocrisy; insincerity; duplicity, deceit; double-mindedness; hesitation; wavering two ways or attitudes. [[4. speaking two (native or habitual) languages, bilingual. (2) n. an interpreter; a bilingual person. They -a. having two arms or hands, two-handed; bimerous; having two sides, two-sided. [wall 74-a. bi-monthly. Tage a. having two mouths or faces, two mouthed, double-faced; branching into two directions, bifurcate. [[] 4 () [] () duplex telegraph. [] a. (phys.) binary. विमून (वोशिक—binary compound. विद्यान a. (phys.) bipolar. Tany-n, the elephant. विजयन n. an elephant's tusk; ivory. Trans-a. having two conflicting forms (bot.) dimorphic; having two forms (ust differing from each other); of or having two kinds or sorts. [Tango -n. (bot) dibumble-bee. morphism. चिद्राक--- 71. the चिनिक—a. bisexual. विचेष्ठ—n. & a. two

hundred. দ্বিশিরস্ক, দ্বিশিরা, দ্বিশীর্ষ, দ্বিশীর্ষক—a. two-headed, bicephalous. দ্বিষ্ট —a. sixty-second, দ্বিষ্ট —n. & a. sixty-two. দ্বিষ্টিভয় —a. sixty-second. fem. দ্বিষ্টিভয়ী. দ্বিসপ্ততি—n. & a. seventy-two. দ্বিসপ্ততিভয়—a. seventy-second. fem. দ্বিসপ্ততিভয়ী. দ্বিস্থতিভয়ী. দ্বিস্থতী—a. (bot.) bifilar.

ষ্টিগু-n. (gr.) a system of forming nu-

merative compounds.

ষিজ (I) a. twice-born; having two births (once from mother's womb and then again through religious sacraments or from eggs etc.); regenerated, (2) n. (pop.) a brahmin; any oviparous creature such as a bird, an ant, a fish etc. fem. বিজ্ঞানি বিজ্ঞানত, বিজ্ঞান, বিজ্ঞানত, বিজ্ঞ

ষিতীয়—a. second; another. ষিতীয়া—(I) a. fem. second; another; (of the days of a lunar fortnight) second. (2) n. a second day of a lunar fortnight. ষিতীয়তঃ. (pop.) বিতীয়ত—adv. secondly, in the second place. বিতীয়া—n. the domestic or married life which is the second of the four stages of human life according to Hindu scriptures.

বিধা—(I) adv. in two ways or directions etc. (2) a. divided into two; partitioned. (3) n. hesitation; wavering in the mind caused by indecision; suspicion or doubt. বিধা করা—v. to hesitate; to waver in the mind; (rare) to divide into two; (rare) to partition. বিধাকর—n. act of dividing into two; act of partitioning; (rare) hesitation. বিধাকত—a. divided into two; partitioned.

দ্বিপ-n. the elephant. দ্বিধাবিভক্ত-a. di-

vided or split into two.

ছিল্লাগ্মন—n, the ceremony of a newlywedded bride's coming for the second time to her husband's house from her paternal abode.

ষিক্লন্ত—a. uttered or mentioned twice; reduplicated; repeated; (loos.) tautologic. বিক্লন্তি—n. act of uttering or mentioning twice; reduplication; repetition; (loos.) tautology; a word or saying repeated; (loos.) objection (বিনা বিক্লন্তিতে আনেশগানন).

ষিবং--n. a malicious person; an antagon-

ist ; an enemy.

190-a, envied; maliced.

ষীপ—n. an island, an isle. কুল দ্বীপ—an

islet. দীপপুশ্ব—n. a group of islands, an archipelago. বিটাশ দীপপুশ্ব—the British Isles. দীপবাসী—(I) n. an islander, an islesman, (rare) an isleman. (2) a. living in an island.

দ্বীপান্তর—n. another island; a different island; banishment of offendres beyond the seas; deportation, transportation, exilement, exile. দ্বীপান্তর হওয়া—v. to be deported or transported or exiled. দ্বীপান্তরিভ—a. deported, transported, exiled. দ্বীপান্তরিভ করা, দ্বীপান্তরে পাঠান বা দেওয়া—v. to deport, to transport, to exile.

मी ना. the tiger; the leopard, the

cheetah; a sea or an ocean.

ৰেৰ—n. envy; malice, hatred, grudge; enmity; aversion, antipathy, dislike. বেৰ ক্যা—p. to envy; to malice, to grudge; to be inimical towards, to be averse or antipathetic to, to dislike. বেৰণ—n. act of envying or hating or grudging; act of being inimical to, antagonism; act of being antipathetic to, aversion. বেৰা, বেৰা—a. envying; malicious, spiteful, grudging; inimical; averse, antipathetic. fem. বেৰা—a.

বৈত—n. duality, twoness; a dyad (শ্ৰ-বৈত). হৈছবাদ—n. (phil.) dualism. হৈছবাদী—(I) a. (phil.) dualistic. (2) n. a dualist. হৈছবাদন—n. dual government, diarchy. হৈছবাদন—n. a duet (song), antiphony. হৈছবিত—n. (phil.) simultaneous diversity and unity of God and the Soul. হৈছী—same as হৈছবাদী.

difference; hesitation; a suspicion or doubt.

বৈদীভাব—n. hesitation, vacillation; double-dealing, duplicity.

land, insular; relating to the tiger or cheetah, tigrine.

বৈপায়ৰ—n. one who is born in an island: an appellation of Vyasa (বাস) the author of the Mahabharata.

देशा—a, relating to an island, insular.

দ্বৈৰাবিক—a, biennial.

দৈবিধ্য-n. twofoldness; duality.

হৈভাগিৰ—a. (bot.) bifurcate.

হৈমাতৃক—a. (of countries or lands) irrigated both by river-water and rainwater (and consequently abounding in crops).

দ্বৈমাসিক—a. bimonthly.

বৈরণ—(I) n. a single combat between two charioteers. (2) a. involving such a combat (देवत्रथ ममत्र).

দৈরাজ্য-n. a diarchy. 羽華—a. (phys.) biaxial.

ৰাক্র—(I) a. consisting of two letters, two-lettered. (2) n. a two-lettered incantation.

মাকুল—a. measuring two fingers.

ষাবুক—a. evolving out of union of two atoms, diatomic.

ব্যৰ্থ—(I) n. two meanings, double meanings; ambiguity; equivocation. (2) a. having two or double meanings; ambiguous; equivocal. चार्यक-a. having two or double meanings; ambiguous; equivocal. पार्थक कथा-a quibble or equivocation. স্থাৰ্ক শ্ৰদ—a double entendre, স্থাৰ্থত।—n. n. ambiguity, equivocalness,

দ্বানীতি—a. & n. eighty-two. দ্বানীতিতম a. eighty-second. fem. দ্বাণীতিত্ৰী.

ষ্যহ-n. a couple of days.

का भवामी—(1) a. (phil.) dualistic. (2) n. (phil.) a dualist.

দাহিক-a. continuing for two days; occurring after an interval of two days; (loos.) tertian (মাহিক জন).

57-n. heaven; the sky.

চাতি—n. radiation, glow, effulgence; lustre, shine; brightness; splendour; splendid beauty; a ray, ফাতিমান—a. radiating, radiant, glowing, effulgent; lustrous, shining; bright; resplendent; splendidly beautiful. fem. श्राजिमणी,

श्राटमांक-n, the region of heaven,

দ্যত, দ্যতকৌজা—n. dice-playing (esp. with betting); gambling, माउकाब, माउकाब-(1) a. given to playing dice or gambling. (2) n. a dice-player (esp. one who bets); a gambler.

(भाषक—a. indicating, expressing; expressive or suggestive (of); signifying; inspiring; enlightening, illumining.

দ্যোত্ৰ—n. act of indicating or expressing or signifying or inspiring or enlightening or illumining, indication, expression, inspiration, enlightenment. (47) 341-n. figurative expression; implication; suggestiyeness, significance,

जिम्मा—n. hardness; stiffness; toughness; firmness; steadiness.

जिंहे-a. hardest; stiffest; toughest; most firm; steadiest; very hard or stiff or tough or firm or steady. fem. चिक्रिश.

अष्टीयभी—fem. of अष्टीयांग.

ख्रीयान-a. harder; stiffer; tougher; more firm : steadier.

अव-(1) a. liquid, fluid; liquefied, melted. (2) n. (chem.) a liquid solution, a solution. शीष्ट्र अव-concentrated solution জৰ করা-- v. to liquefy; to melt : to dissolve or solve. जन इश्वा-v. to be liquefied or melted, to liquely or melt; to be dissolved or solved. ज्य-n. liquefaction; melting; (chem.) dissolution or solution. खन्भील-a. disposed to be liquefied or melted or solved : liquefiable : (chem.) soluble. अवनीक-n. melting-point. अवनीम —a. liquefiable: (chem.) soluble. দ্ৰণীয়তা -ম. solubility. দ্ৰবীকরণ-same as দ্ৰবৰ. खरीक्र -a. liquefied, melted ; (chem.) dissolved or solved. ज्वी छवन-n. act. of melting; act of being liquefied or dissolved or solved. स्रीपुर-a. liquefied; melted; (chem.) dissolved or solved.

अवा-n. a thing, a substance, an article; (phil. & phys.) matter. 班可到一n. property present in a thing or substance; medicinal property of a thing or plant. wolle (1) a. produced of a material thing. (2) n. a collection of things. স্ব্ৰাজাত বৰ-a product. ज्वाबाहक-ब. (gr.) material. ज्वाजामधी

-n, pl. things collectively. ज्ञा-(1) a. worth seeing or visiting (এইবা হান); worthy of reference (এই প্রস্ক্ গীতা স্তুৰ্যা); worthy of note; warranting attention, remarkable; warranting sideration. (2) int. (erron.) vide, see.

सका-(1) a. one who sees or observes or witnesses or judges. (2) n. a seer; an observer; an onlooker; a witness; judge; a philosopher; a seer of things to come.

ज्ञांचा n. grape. जाकांक्स, जाकांक्स गा a vineyard. जाकाकल—n. grape. आकार्य n. grape-juice. जाकारिक-n. a kind of medicinal liquor prepared from grape-juice, vinum rubrum, (cp.) vintage. at miles n. the vine. जाका-नक्ता-n. grape sugar.

खाचिमा-n. (geog.) a longitude. खाचिमाउन n. longitudinal distance, distance east of west from the prime meridian.

आधिक-a. longest ; extremely long.

आचीयम-fem. of आचीमान्.

जाषीयान्—a. longer. जार-n. act of melting, liquefaction, dissolution or solution. #144-(1) a. sol vent; corrosive. (2) n. a solvent; an acid গিন্ধক স্থাবক—nitric acid, ধ্বকার স্থাবক—sulphuric acid). জাবণ—n. melting, liquefaction, dissolution or solution. জাবিত—a. melted, liquefied, dissolved or solved.

सारिक—(1) n. Dravidians; a Dravidian; the Dravidian language; a region of Southern India inhabited by the Dravidians. (2) a. Dravidian. आरिकी—n. fem. a Dravidian woman; the Dravidian language.

জাব্য—a. that which can be melted, liquefiable, dissolvable, soluble, solvent. জাব্যতা—n. solubility.

জত—(I) a. quick, swift, speedy, fast. (2) adv. quickly, swiftly, speedily, fast. 454a. quick in action, prompt; nimble, agile. দ্রুতগতি—(1) a. swift-moving, quickspeedy; fast. (2) adv. swift, moving swiftly, with a quick pace : swiftly, fleetingly; fast. कुरुगामी-a. fast-moving; fast, fleet; swift. wood-n. quickness, swiftness, speediness, fastness, celerity, nimbleness. & oft-adv. at a brisk pace; swiftly. क्रुक्विनश्चि-n. Sanskrit metre or musical measure alternatingly quick and slow. क्रांडिंग-adv. speedily; swiftly, rapidly. 46-n. (chiefly in mech.) speed; quickness, swiftness, fastness, speediness, celerity. 3569194, किंगिन n. a speedometer, a speedcounter. ক্ৰভিজ্ঞাপক, ক্ৰভিসুচক-n. a speedindicator. अधिनिष -n. a speed-recorder.

জন—n. a tree, জন্মতা—n. leaves of trees. জোণ—n. a dry measure of thirty-two seers for corn etc. or a measuring vessel having this capacity; the raven, the carrion-crow. গোণকাৰ—n. the raven, the carrion-crow.

wife, with n. a small (and usu. improvised) boat; a dugout, a raft; a vessel for baling out water, a bail, a bale; a pitcher; a bucket; a trough; a valley (esp. a narrow one); a gorge.

আছ—n. enmity, hostility; malice; malevolence or malefeasance; (loos.) revolt or rebellion. (আই)—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) envious, hostile; malicious; malevolent or malefeasant; (loos.) rebellious; opposing; revolting; causing harm. (আহিডা—same as আহ. রাজুলোই—n. treason. রাজুলোই—a. guilty of treason.

আৰি—n. a son of Drona (মোৰ) the master archer of the Mahabharata.

the Mahabharata as she was the daughter

of King Droopada (জ্পদ), রন্ধনে জোপদী—a female cook of incomparable efficiency,

শ্রেপদেয়—n, five sons of Draupadi (মৌপনী) by five pandavas (they were প্রতি-বিদ্ধা, শুডমোম, শুডম্মা, শুডানীক and শুডমেন).

R

₹—n. the nineteenth letter of the Bengali alphabet,

ৰ্কণ—n. stress, brunt, impact; pressure of work, hard labour, strain (রোগা শরীরে এড ধকল সইবে না); manhandling or wear and tear (ঘড়িটা ধুব ধকল সয়েছে); disturbing or troublesome charge (ছেলেপিলেদের ধকল).

ৰক্—int. expressing: sudden blaze or glow (as of fire); sudden throb or jerk (বৃক্টা ধৃক্ করে উঠল). ৰক্ষক্—int. expressing: state of blazing or glowing by flashes or repeatedly; throbbing or palpitation. ধক্-ক্ করা—ν. to glow or blaze by flashes or repeatedly; to dazzle (ইারেখানা ধক্ষক্ করছে); to palpitate or throb greatly. ধক্ষকানি—n. loud and great throbbing or palpitation.

श्रदक-dial. corrup. of धनिहा.

বটি, বঢ়িকা, বটা—n. loin-cloth; a piece of scanty loin-cloth (as worn by an ascetic or a wrestler); a piece of old or worn-out cloth, rag.

ৰ্জ—n, the body apart from the head and legs or limbs, the trunk, the torso; a truncated body. বড়ে প্ৰাৰ আসা—(fig.) to recover or regain mental composure (as after a deadly or severe shock).

ৰড়কড়—alt. spell. of ৰড় কড় . ধড়মড়—alt. spell. of ধড় মড় .

awi-n. loin-cloth. awipyi-n. loin-cloth and head-dress (esp. as worn by Krishna); (sarcas. or hum.) official dress (esp. one in European or English style).

ৰ্জ্বাস্—int. expressing: a heavy thudding noise as of a fall, thud; a loud banging noise as of opening or closing a door violently, bang; a sudden impetuous throb (বুকটা ভারে বড়াস করে উঠল). বড়াস্-বড়াস্—int. expressing: repeated thuds or bangs or impetuous, throb. বড়াস্-বড়াস্ করা—v. to make thudding or banging noise repeatedly; to throb or palpitate impetuously.

ৰজিবান, (rej.) বড়ীবান—a. guileful, deceitful, tricksy, cunning, full of ruses. বড়িবানি, (rej.) বড়ীবানি—n. guilefulness, deceitfulness, tricksiness, cunning; guile, deceit, trick, cunning, বড়িবান লোক—a

trickster, a cunning or deceitful or wily fellow.

ৰ্জ্ কজ্—int. expressing: restlessness or palpitation. ৰজ্ কজ্ করা—v. to be restless or nervous; to palpitate. ৰজ্ কজ়ৰি—n. restlessness, trepidation; palpitation.

বড় মড় —int. expressing : sudden bustle or flutter or hurry.

वन-n. money (धनविद्यान); riches, wealth (ধনসম্পদ্) : treasure (গুপ্তধন); a highly valued thing (মাতৃমেহ পরম ধন); a dearly loved person or thing, a darling (আগরের খন); (math.) the plus sign. বনকুবের—n. a man as wealthy as the god of wealth, an extremely or fabulously rich man, a millionaire, a billionaire. 和事业—n. loss or waste of money; impoverishment. ধনগৰ্ব, ধনগোৱৰ—n. insolence from wealth. বনগৰী—a. insolent from wealth, arrogant through wealth, purse-proud. वनिक्या-n. eagerness or anxiety about how to acquire wealth, concern for acquisition of wealth or property; mammonism. ধ্ৰচিহ্— n. (math.) a plus sign, वन्यन-n, wealth and one's own people, men and money, ধনতন্ত্ৰ, ধনতন্ত্ৰবাদ, ধন-তান্ত্ৰিকতা—n. capitalism. ধনতান্ত্ৰিক, ধনতন্ত্ৰ-वाणी—(1) a. capitalistic, capitalist. (2) n. a capitalist. वनकृषा, वनकृषा-n. thirst or great desire for wealth; avarice, cupidity. ननम-(!) n. one who or that which gives wealth, money-giving. (2) a. an appellation of Kuvera (কুবের) the god of wealth, (cp.) Plutus, Mammon. 4441-(1) a. fem. of इनक. (2) n. an appellation of Lakshmi (লন্মী) the presiding goddess of wealth, ধ্ন-Fig -a. one who gives money or wealth. fem. वनमाजी. वनमान-n. act of giving money or wealth (esp. in charity). वनकात्र-n. one who is ready to undergo all sorts of humiliation and privation for the sake of money-making; a hateful servant of Mammon; an extremely avaricious man; an inveterate miser. 4478-a. arrogant through possession of vast wealth, purseproud. वनस्वका-n, the god of wealth; Kuyera (क्रवंब), (cp.) Plutus, Mammon. स्व-(मोलंड same as वनमण्यक्ति. धनवामु-n. wealth and crops, abundance of wealth or affluence. वश्यान १५-a. full of wealth and food; full of milk and honey; affluent. दनक्ष-n. (phys.) a positive pole (of electricity). धननिद्धांग-same as धनविनिद्धांग, ধনপত্তি—n. the god of wealth; Kuvera (কুবেৰ), (cp.) Plutus, Mammon; an ex-

tremely rich man. ধনপিপাসা—same as বন-ড়ফা. ধনপিশাচ—n. one who is ready to do any heinous act for the sake of money: sordid miser. ধ্নপুৰ্-a. replete with wealth. धनवजन-n. distribution or apportionment of wealth, ধনবতী-fem, of ধন-वान्. धनवजा-n. opulence. धनवान्-a. opulent, wealthy, rich. यनविकान-n. political economy, economics. धन-विश्वक-" money bill. ধনবিনিয়োগ—n. investment of money. वनविनिद्धांग कता-v. to invest money. বনবিভাগ—n. divison of money or wealth; distribution or apportionment of property. ধনর্দ্ধি—n. multiplication or increase or growth of wealth. ধনভাগ্য-গ. (chiefly astrol.) luck for earning money. বৰভাতার—n. a treasury; a (public) fund. वनमञ्—same as धनगरी. धनमम्—same as धन-গर्व. दनभान-n. wealth and dignity. वनवका-n. safe-keeping or preservation of wealth. ধনরাশি—n. (math.) a positive quantity. ধনলক্ষ্মী—n. the goddess of wealth. धनलालमा, धनलिका, धनलाए -1. greed for wealth, avarice, cupidity. लिका, बनल्क, बनलाओ—a. greedy of wealth, avaricious. वन्नानी—a. wealthy, rich, moneyed, affluent, opulent. श्रमणानिजा-" wealthiness, affluence. ধনত্রী—n. an Indian musical mode. ধ্ৰস্থায়—n. accumulation or saving of money or wealth, धनज्ञाणि, वन n. wealth and property, riches and wealth. यनश्रम—a. poor, indigent. fem. ধনহীনা.

ধনাগম—n. income, earning; acquirement or acquisition of wealth. হুনাগমত্বা, বনাগমত্বা, বনাগমত্বা—n. earnest desire for earning money; thirst for money or gold.

धनागात—n. a treasury; a (public) fund-धनां।—same as धनभांनी (see धन).

বৰাশ্ব—a, (phys. & math.) positive.

বনাধার—n, a treasury; a treasure-chest.
ধনাধিকারী—a. possessed of or possessing
wealth.

ধনাবিপ, ধনাবিপতি—n. the lord of wealth; Kuvera (কুবের), (cp.) Plutus, Mammon.

ৰাধ্যক—n, a treasurer; a finance minister, a dewan, Chancellor of the Exchequer. বৰাধ্যক।—n. treasurership; office of finance minister.

ৰনাপ্তৰণ—n. act of stealing money; misappropriation of money, defalcation, embezzlement; act of depriving one of one's money, ধ্নাপ্তৰণ ক্ৰা—ν, to steal or rob money; to misappropriate money, to defalcate; to embezzle; to deprive one of one's money. বৰাপহাৰী—a. one who robs or steals or misappropriates money.

ধনাৰ্জন—n, earning of money; acquisition of wealth.

धनार्थी—a. desirous of obtaining or earning money, seeking money.

বৰাশা—n. desire for wealth, longing or craving for wealth.

वनि -int. (in addressing a woman esp. a young woman) O thou blessed one.

ধনি (1) n. (poet. & obs.) a beautiful young woman or damsel. (2) a. (poet. & obs.) beautiful and young.

বনিক—(I) a. moneyed, wealthy, rich. affluent, opulent; capitalistic, capitalist. (2) n. one who invests money in a business, an investor, a capitalist; a rich merchant, a merchant prince; a money-lender; a rich man. fem. ধনিকা—a rich man's wife; a young and beautiful woman. বনিক্ষোতি, বনিক্সমাত, বনিক্সমাত, বনিক্সমাত, বনিক্সমাত, বনিক্সাতা, the capitalist world. বনিক্তন্ত্ৰ—n. capitalistic or capitalist government; capitalism.

यनिष्ठा-n. a jute-like fibrous plant.

यनिनी-fem. of यनी २०

ধনিমা-n. coriander-seed. coriander.

ধৰিছা—n. (astro.) the twenty-third of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

वनी -- alt. spell. of वनि -

वनी -(1) a, rich, wealthy, moneyed, affluent, opulent. (2) n. a rich man.

বনুঃ, (pop.) বনু—n. a bow; a linear measure equivalent to four cubits; an arc or arch-shaped (রামণ্ম) : arch; anything (astrol.) the ninth sign of zodiac, the Sagittarius. 494-n. bow; a bow-like device for carding and cleaning cotton, (cp.) a cottongin; a bow of a violin or any other musical instrument. व्यक्षांत्री n. a bowman, an archer. বনুকাকার, বনুকাকৃতি —a. bow-shaped. arched. ব্ৰুপ্-n. a bowstring, বনুগুৰ আরোপৰ করা—to string a bow. অন্ত ভক্তঃ বনুগুৰঃ—state of having nothing to eat (this day); utter poverty. बन्ध-n. an archer, a bowman; (sarcas. & hum.) a very capable or efficient man (गणिज्णात्त्व धनूर्धत्र). रनूर्धात्री—n. an archer, a bowman. श्वरक्षनी-n. (math., print. etc.), braces, the second bracket. again-n, bow and arrow. वन् विमा-n. the art and science

of archery; archery. **\forall \text{TW}-n. an ancient treatise on archery written by Viswamitra (\text{TW}) the sage; any treatise on archery; the art and science of archery. *\forall \text{TW}-n. act of splitting a bow into two. *\forall \text{TW}-n. (fig.) an irrevocable or unalterable determination or resolve, a grim or inflexible resolution. *\forall \text{TW}-n. an end or tip of a bow; a Hindu holy place in South India. *\forall \text{TW} \text{TW}, *\forall \text{TW}-n. the twang of a bow; (med.) tetanus, convulsion, spasm, lock-jaw.

बर्न-coll. corrup. of बनिश्रा.

ৰ্বেশ—(I) n. the lord or god of wealth: an appellation of Kuvera (কুবের), (cp.) Plutus, Mammon; a beautiful long-billed bird, the hornbill. (2) a. very rich or wealthy, affluent, opulent.

श्रामार्जन-n, same as धनार्जन.

रुम, रम्मा, रामा n. (now obs.) confusion or dazzlement of eyesight; confusion; bewilderment; suspicion.

वज्ञ'-coll corrup. of बद्रमां.

বৰ, বৰ্মা—n. (chiefly used in comp.) a bow (হধবা).

ব্যস্তরি—n. (Hindu myth.) the name of the physician of heaven; (fig.) an excellent physician.

वही—a. carrying a bow; armed with a

bow : versed or efficient in archery.

ৰশু—(1) a. fortunate or gratified (বস্ত করা, বস্ত হওলা); blessed (জগতে সাধুবাই বস্তা); praiseworthy or admirable (বস্তু সাহুস); virtuous or holy. (2) n. thanks or thanksgiving (বস্তু ডোমাকে). fem. বস্তা, বস্তুবাদ—n. thanksgiving; thanks. বস্তুবাদ নেওমা—y. to thank, to give thanks.

ब्याक, (rare) व्या—n. coriander-seed,

ৰপ্ৰপ-alt. spell. of বপ ্ৰপ ্.

वनार—same as बनाज्-

বৃণাৰণ, ৰণাৰণ —int. expressing: a succession of thudding or thumping noise as of heavy bodies falling one after another. বৃণাৰণ করিয়া—with thuds.

ৰপাস্—int. expressing: a loud thud or thump as caused by the fall of a heavy body. ৰপাস্ করিয়া—with a thud.

ষ্প ৰূপ —int. expressing: brilliant whiteness or tidiness. ৰূপ ৰূপ ক্ষা—v. to appear brilliantly white or tidy. ৰূপ ৰূপে—a. brilliantly white (ৰূপ্ৰণে কাপড়); luminous (ৰূপ্ৰণে জোছন); immaculately tidy (ৰূপ্ৰণে কাল); brilliant or dazzling (ৰূপ্ৰণে সাদা).

वनवन-alt. spell. of वन्धन्.

হবল-(I) a. white (ধ্বলগিরি, ধ্বল আকাশ); grey (ধ্বল কেশ). (2) n. the white colour; the grey colour; leucoderma. ধ্ৰলা—(I) a. fem. of व्यन. (2) n. a white cow, ध्यन-कृष्ट —n. leucoderma, white leprosy. বৰলাকার, ধ্বলাকুতি—a. looking white; white. ধ্বলিত -a. made or turned white, whitened; turned grey (ধ্বলিত কেশ). ব্ব**লিমা—**n. whiteness; whitishness. वरनी—n. a white cow. वरनीइष्ड—a. made white, whitened. श्वनीwe-a, turned white or grey.

ৰব্যব্-var, of ধপ্ধপ্.

रमक, रमकानि-n. a rebuff, a snub; a scolding, a reprimand; threat, intimidation. शमक (मध्या, वसकान-v. to rebuff, to snub; to scold, to reprimand; to threaten, to intimidate. रमक-वामक—n. mild reproof, expression of blame or disapproval.

यमनी, वमनि-n. an artery; a vein; the pulsating vein palpable at the wrist. वयमीन्ध्रमम्मन, वमनीचाछ-n. pulse-beat, pulse; arterial throbbing.

विका—n. (of a human being) a bun; (of a bird etc.) a hairy crest.

- - a. used as a sfx. bearing, carrying, holding (पृथ्व, वीभन्न, रल्थन).

बन्न - rej. spell. of श्वम.

বরণ্- n. act of holding or bearing or carrying or assuming.

बद्धने, (rare) बहुबि—n. the earth, the world. वज्रे विज्ञान. the surface of the earth, वज्ञीवद-n, the lord of the earth; a king; a mountain. বরশীপতি, বরশীপাল-n. a king, वज्रनीशृक्ष—same as वज्रनीएन, वज्रनी-447-n. the terrestrial globe; the whole

बंदर्श-n. (comm.) an extra amount given by the seller to the buyer to guard against any possible shortage during weighing; a word or words sung by the leading singer used as a cue for an associate singer or singers of a chorus-song.

वद्वि -- n. (comm.) an extra amount given by the seller to the buyer to guard against any possible shortage during weighing.

ৰৱৰ—n. manner, method, way (কাজের ধরন); condition, state, (রোগীর ধরন); working, behaviour (রোগের ধরন); appearance, look, cut (मूर्थव धत्रन); the style, fashion ((श्रामारकत थत्रन) ; bearing, deportment (लाक्डोंत ध्रन माम्हलनक), ध्रन-धात्रम-n, pl. or collec. form of बजन.

door or at the temple of a deity soliciting or imploring something. ধরনা দেওৱা—n. to lie obstinately at one's door or at the temple of a deity soliciting or imploring something.

सद्भाक्ष्—n. extensive or collective arrests (as by the police); insistent solicitation (চাকরির জন্ম ধ্রপাকড়), ধরপাকড় করাv. to arrest extensively or collectively, to round up; to solicit insistently.

ধরৰ—obs. poet, corrup. of ধরিব.

ধরম—poet. corrup. of ধর্ম.

धवा 3-n. the earth, the world. धवांडलn. the surface or floor of the earth; the ground (মূৰ্ছিত হইয়া ধরাতলে পতন), **ধরাধর**—গ. ৪ mountain, शतावाम-n. earthly abode; the earth as an abode; the earth, the world धर्वाभिक-n. a king. धर्वापृष्ठ-same as धर्वाष्ट्रम. वतास्ट्र-n. a mountain. वतामग्रन, वतानवा -n. the ground or the floor of the earth as bed, the bed of the earth or ground. वदानामी—a. lying prostrate on the ground; floored, knocked down.

and (1) v. to hold with the hand (वर्शना धत्र); to catch (वलां) हूट्ड पिव्हि-धत्र); to hold, to seize; to take (এই ভিকা দিলাম-धत); to touch (छात्र-छात तथनाम वृद्धि धता, वाम्हाछी যেন গরম হুধটা না ধরে); to reach (হাত দিয়ে চাঁদ ধরা): to overtake (यङ हे জোরে यांड তৌমাকে ধরব); to arrest, to apprehend, to capture (cois (sil); to entrap, to catch (sil পরা, মাছ পরা) ; to restrain, to check ; to hold (পাথিটাকে ধর নইলে পালিয়ে যাবে); to contain, to hold, to accommodate (शास्त्र सन ध्रा, ध्रत्र लोक ध्रा); to bear (गीट्ड क्ल ध्रा); to carry to. to bear (গতে ধরা) ; to cherish (অন্তরে উচ্চার্গা पत्रा); to wear, to put on (दर्भ पत्रा); to assume (মৃতি ধরা) ; to take to, to resort to (लाठि धना); to be obstinate about (भी धना); to take up (অন্ত ধরা); to follow (পথ ধরা); to give support to (লোকটিকে ধর নইলে পড়ে ঘাবে) to attack (छिकारिक धन्ना, त्नारंग धन्ना) ; to affect or infect (ट्रिटिय होलट्न ध्रता, राजार प्रता) ; to ache (भाषा थना); to be dazed (ट्रांथ थना); to be benumbed (माँ फ़िर्डि (श्रंक (श्रंक श्रा भंडा)); to infest or attack or damage or contact ((भाकांत्र भंत्रा, मत्राह भंत्रा); to accept, to take in (eface as sal); to act upon success fully, to work (अपूर् ध्रा); to start practise ing (জুমাচুরি ধরা); to be accustomed of addicted to (carl (all); to be under the influence of (त्नांत्र ध्वा); to be stricken or affected with (शिष्ठ वा खरत्र ध्रा); to ষ্ক্ৰৰা—n. act of lying obstinately at one's catch or board or embark (তিনি বোধাই

থেকে জাহাজ ধরবেন); to be in time to catch (এथन ना रगत्न र्युन ध्वराज भावत ना) ; to stop at. to touch (এ ষ্টেশনে মেল ট্রেন ধরে না) : to terminate, to cease (ब्रि ध्वा); to commence, to begin, to start (গান ধরা); to find out, to detect (ভুল ধ্রা); to impose or assess (টেক্স पदा); to charge or fix or ascertain (पांच पदा); to pronounce, to utter (ঈশরের নাম ধরা); to declare or bid (वाकि ध्वा) ; to buy a ticket of (লটারি ধরা); to lie obstinately at (দেবতার দোব ধরা); to insist upon (মনেক ধ্রে-করে); to sustain, to preserve, to maintain (প্রাণ ধ্রা); to run hoarse, to choke (ঠাওার গলা ধরা) ; to grasp, to understand, to comprehend (क्शांत्र অর্থ ধরা); to determine or discern (কার জেখা ধরা শক্ত); to take fire, to ignite (উনান ধরা); to catch fire (আগুনের কাছ থেকে সর-কাপড় धरत यादा); to be set on (धरत व्याधन धरा); to adopt (मिलिय काराकीत नाम धत्रल); to test (পড়া ধরা); to be pleasing or acceptable to (मत्न ध्रा) : to turn (हृत्न शांक ध्रा) ; to be under, to contact (होने धन्ना) ; to count, to consider, to regard (মামুবের মধ্যে ধ্রা); to pay heed to, to listen to (আমার কথা ধর); to be overfried or overdone (তরকারিটা ধরে গেছো). (2) a. held; caught; seized: arrested, apprehended, captured; entrapped; contained; reserved or kept in a container; aching; terminated, ceased; commenced, started; found out, detected, seen through (চালাকি ধরা পড়েছে); declared or bidden; fixed or ascertained; run hoarse or choked; ignited; tested; one who or that which holds or catches (ধামা-ধরা লোক, মাছ-ধরা জাল). वजा-(देशिया-n. proximity; reach; tangibility; (fig.) comprehension or detection. वना-(देशिकां वार्डि -distant; beyond reach; intangible; (fig.) incomprehensible or beyond detection. वता-(हामात्र मत्या-proximate; within reach ; tangible ; (fig.) comprehensible or detectable. बनान-v. to cause to hold or catch or seize or arrest or apprehend or entrap or contain or accommodate or wear or assume or take to or resort to or follow or take up or be attacked or ache or be dazed or be benumbed or contact or accept or work successfully or be accustomed to or addicted to or practise or board or embark or be in time to catch or terminate or commence or find out or detect or declare or bid or buy a ticket of or lie obstinately at or charge or fix or

ascertain or run hoarse or choke or ignite or be set or adopt or test or be pleasing or acceptable to or turn or be under; to set to (ঘরে আওন ধ্যান). ধ্যা-বাঁধা—a. rigidly fixed; hard and fast; rigid; fixed.

হরাট-n, (comm.) discount.

विज्ञी—n. the earth; the world.

ধরিয়া—(I) prep. during or covering or extending over (অনেক দিন ধরিয়া, সমস্ত পথ ধরিয়া). (2) a. slowly and cautiously (ধরিয়া লেখা). (3) pr. part. of ধরা২. ধরিয়া বরিয়া—slowly and cautiously.

ব্যাদ্ধি—a. con. (used as a sfx.) one who holds or catches or captures.

ৰ্ভব্য—a, worthy of being taken into consideration, countable.

न्य-n. religion, faith, creed; piety, virtue (অহিংসা পরম ধর্ম); scriptural laws or directions (ধর্মসমত): a form of worship (ডাল্লিক ধর্ম): theology (ধর্মগ্রন্থ); natural quality or behaviour or disposition, property or function (मानवधर्म, कालधर्म, व्याखानत धर्म): virtuousness, righteousness, morality (44-मुख्य कांচরণ); law (धर्मभन्नी); justice (धर्माधिकद्रण); holiness, sacredness (ধর্মের সংসারে পাপ) : Yama (ব্ম) the god of piety and death ; a popular god of Bengal (গৰ্মঠাকুর); chastity ক্রীলোকের क्रनान): (astrol.) the ninth house from the house of birth in the zodiac. श्राम अक्स-v. (of a sin, misdeed etc.) to be tolerated by God or the Divine Judge. ধর্মের কল বাতালে নভে, ধর্মের ঢাক আপনি বাজে—(fig.) truth cannot be kept concealed, truth must come out; the irrevocable rod of Nemesis is sure to strike in course of time. सर्भन्न दें। अ -(fig.) a wildly wayward man allowed to move scot-free. बर्भन मश्त्रान-a family practising virtue, a pious family. शर्म-वर्ध-काम-CATA-n. the four principal aims of human life: piety, wealth, love or fulfilment of desire, and salvation of the soul. ধর্মকন্তাn. fem. one solemnly accepted as a daughter by a person other than one's parents; (loos.) a god-daughter. ধর্ম-কর্ম, ধর্মকার্য-n. religious practices (esp. as enjoined by scriptures). वर्मकाम-a. desirous of attaining virtue through religious practices. 44-कुछा, धर्मकिया—same as धर्मकर्म. धर्मक्क-n, a holy or consecrated place, a place of pilgrimage. वर्मगर-a. pious, virtuous; concerning or pertaining to religion, religious. ৰ্মগতপ্ৰাৰ—a. having one's life devoted to

religion or piety; very religious-minded; profoundly or deeply pious. ধর্মগ্রন্থ—n. a holy book or text, a scripture; a religious book; a theological treatise. ধর্মষ্ট—n. (ori.) a religious practice consisting in giving away pitchers filled with holy water; (pol. & pop.) cessation of work as a means of putting pressure on employers, a strike. धर्मचढ़े कदा-v. to go on strike, to strike. বর্মঘটকালীন ভাতা-strike-pay. বর্মঘটী-n. (pol.) a striker. र्वमिक-n. the four laws or directives of Buddha conducive to attaining final salvation. र्यंग्रिं-n. religious discussion or practice. वर्षाच्या—n. observance of religious rules and rites, religious practice; practice of virtue. ষমচারী—a. observant of religious rules and rites, devoted to religious practices ; virtuous, pious. বর্মচিস্তা —n. religious meditation ; spiritual meditation; theological meditation; theology. वर्भाष्ट्राफ—same as वर्भाक्षके. वर्भ-एक्ट्न-n. one who is solemnly accepted as a son by a person other than one's parents ; (loos.) a godson. ধর্মল—a. legitimately born. ধর্মলিজ্ঞাসা -n. religious inquiry; spiritual inquiry. वर्भिकाञ्च—a. seeking after or inquisitive about religious or spiritual truths. वर्षकीयन -n. religious or spiritual life; pious or virtuous life; ecclesiastical life. र्भक-a. conversant with religious rules and duties; conversant with religion; pious, virtuous, religious. र्याकान-n. religious knowledge; religious-mindedness; deep sense of piety. ধর্মঠাকুর--n. a popular god of Bengal named Dharma (গর্ম). ব্যক্তঃ, (pop.) ব্যক্ত—adv. in the eye of righteousness or piety; according to or conforming to righteousness, piously. वर्षण्य-n. the mysteries of religion; theo-'logy; theosophy, a religious doctrine. वर्ध-उद्धिर, वर्भछञ्चिष्-n. one conversant with the mysteries of religion; a theologian; one conversant with a religious doctrine. वर्भक्षीय—a. concerning the mysteries of religion, religious; theological; concerning a religious doctrine. र्याष्ट्रान-n. abandonment of one's religion, adoption of another religion, apostasy. वर्भगांग क्या - v. to abandon one's religion, to adopt another religion. वर्भणांशी—(1) a. abandoning one's religion. (2) n. an apostate, a renegade. वर्मास्वी, वर्मासी-a. revolting against or hostile to religion; irreligious; impious; ungodly. fem. वर्भाष्ट्रिनी, वर्भाखादिनी. वर्भाखाई, র্মানোহিতা—n. revolt against on 1

towards religion; irreligion; impiety; ungodliness. शर्मध्यजी—(I) a. simulating piety or virtuousness; sanctimonious; hypocritical. (2) n. one simulating piety or virtuousness, a religious impostor. र्यानान-n. ravishment of a woman's chastity, rape; profanation or defilement of one's religion or idol. ধর্মনাশ করা—v. to ravish or outrage one's chastity, to rape; to profane or defile one's religion or idol. वर्शनिमा-n. disparagement of religion; blasphemy. ধর্ম-নিন্দা করা—ν. to disparage religion; to blaspheme. वर्मनिवरभन्न-a. irrespective of creed (धर्मनित्राशक विठात); secular (धर्मनित्राशक बोहे). धर्मनिष्ये—a. enjoined by religion; enjoined by scriptures, scriptural. वर्मनिह - a. devoted to religion or religious practices; pious, virtuous, righteous. ধ্রমনিষ্ঠা—n. devotion to religion or religious practices; piety, virtuousness, righteousness. इप्रनीपि -n. a religious principle or principles; a principle or principles of virtue; a moral principle or principles, ethics. lawful wife ; a lawfully married wife. n. the path of virtue or piety. भाका-v. to follow the path of virtue or piety, to practise virtue or piety; to walk in the presence of God. বৰ্মপ্ৰ, ব্ৰপ্ৰায়ণ same as বৰ্মনিষ্ঠ, বৰ্মপাল—n. a defender of religion; (Christ.) a bishop. one who observes religious rites and practices; a defender of religion or faith. Mon-n. observance of religious rites and practices; defence of religion. one solemnly accepted as father by a person other than one's children; (loos.) & godfather. वर्मिश्रामा—n. a strong desire for learning religious truths, thirst for religions বৰ্মপিপাৰু—a. desirous of learning religious truths, thirsty of religion. corrup.) ধর্মপুত্র—n. one solemnly accepted as a son by a person other than one's parents; (loos.) a godson; a son of Yama (र्भ) the god of piety; an appellation of Yudhisthira of the Mahabharata; (sarcas,) a profoundly pious or truthful man; sanctimonious. वर्श्व युविष्ठित—(sarcas) a profoundly pious or truthful man, a sanctimonious person. र्भ पुरु same as र्भार्थर. বৰ্মপ্ৰচাৰ—n. preaching of religion: religious preaching or propaganda; evangelization; evangelism, वर्भेटिकांत कता—v. to preach religion; to evangelize. Their (1) a. prea

gious preacher; an evangelist. বৰ্মপ্ৰবাৰ—a. chiefly guided by religion or religious principles; religious-minded, devout. ধর্মপ্রবন্ধা —n. a prophet. ধর্মপ্রবা—a. having propensity towards religion; religious-minded. বৰ্মপ্ৰবণ্ড —n. leaning towards religion; religious-mindedness. বর্মপ্রাণ—a. counting or regarding religion as precious as one's life; Profoundly devout. বৰ্মপ্ৰাণতা—n. act of counting religion as precious as one's life; profound devoutness. বর্মবন্ধন-n. the bond of religion; a sacred or solemn bond or tie; the holy bondage of being members of the same religious community. रामविक्-n. a friend or servant of religion; a friend or helper in religious matters. वर्भवन—n. force of piety or virtuousness. ধর্মবাণী—n. a word or teaching of religion; a holy word; an evangel, a gospel. ধর্মবিৎ—same as বর্মজ্ঞ. पर्मविशान, धर्मविश-n. a religious law or rule; a sacred law; a scriptural injunction or prescription. বর্মবিপ্লব—n. a revolution in the world of religion; a great religious change, a religious revolution. वर्भविक्रफ, वर्भविद्वादी—a. hostile to religion or piety; irreligious or impious, ungodly. ধর্মবিশাসn. a religious faith, a creed; faith in religion. वर्भविशांनी-a. having faith in a parti-Cular religion or creed; following a particular creed; having faith in religion; virtuous, pious, godly. वस्त्रुक्ति n. virtuous or pious or just thought or intention; conscientiousness, conscionableness; good conscience. वर्षत्रक-n. a religious or ecclesiastical elder; a member of a priesthood, a father. र्शापत-n. fear of God; religious Qualm. वर्षणगिनी—n. one solemnly accepted as a sister by a person other than one's brother or sister; a female disciple of the same teacher; a member of a sisterhood, a nun, a sister, वर्भणाई—coll. corrup. of वर्भ-पाछा, वर्षणीक-a. God-fearing, वर्षणीकणाn. God-fearing conduct or nature. (1) a. gone astray from the religious or righteous course; fallen from one's religious belief. and n. one solemnly accepted as a brother by a person other than one's brother or sister; a disciple of the same teacher or preceptor; a member of a brotherhood or sect or faith; a brother. वर्भभक्त-n. a long poem narrating the glory of Dharmathakur (ধৰ্মাকুর). ধ্রমত-n. a religious tenet or doctrine. वर्शमिन-n. a house of worship, a temple, a shrine. वर्भभव

-a. full of piety; devout or pious. वर्गमाञा--n one solemnly accepted as mother by a person other than one's child. वर्भगुलक-a. concerning religion, religious. वर्भवांचक-n. an ecclesiastic; a priest. वर्भगुष-n. a war for the cause of religion, (cp.) a crusade, a holy war. वर्भरवाका-n. one fighting for the cause of religion, (cp.) a crusader; a holy warrior. धर्मका-n, defence of religion : preservation of one's religion or piety; preservation of chastity (স্থীলোকের ধর্মরক্ষা). ধূর্মরাজ-n. the lord of justice ; an appellation of Yudhisthira of the Mahabharata or that of Yama (যম) or Dharmathakur (ধর্ম-ঠাকুর) or Buddha. বর্মরাজ্য-n. a state or kingdom administered with scrupulous justice, a realm of justice; a state or kingdom founded on religion or piety, a holy state. वर्षवास्त्र-n. a theocratic state. वर्षणव्य-n. any one of the (ten) characteristic signs of piety or virtuousness. वर्मलान-n. destruction or extinction of religion or piety; profanation of one's religion; ravishment of (a. woman's) chastity. ধর্মশালা—n. a guesthouse where pilgrims and travellers are accommodated temporarily free of cost; (ori.) a court of justice. वर्मनाजन-n. a religious or scriptural edict; administration of justice; lawful judgment; rule of the ecclesiastics, theocracy. বর্মশান্ত-n. scripture. धर्मभात्तवावनाची-n. a dealer in religious books and scriptures; an expounder and teacher of scriptures, a scribe. वर्षनीलानुम्छ -a. conforming to or as prescribed by scriptures. वर्शनिकक-n. a religious teacher or preceptor. वर्भनिका-n. religious education or teaching. वर्भनीन-a. pious, virtuous, वर्षमः काव-n. religious reformation ; a holy sacrament. বৰ্মসংস্কাৰ্ক-n. a religious reformer. वर्षत्रः श्रांत्रम्—n. introduction or founding of a religion; firm establishment of a religion; rejuvenation or reinforcement or restoration of a religion. ব্যসংহিতা—n. a religious code, a book of holy laws. বর্মসক্ত -same as ধর্মসন্মত. ধর্মসনীত-n. a devotional song or hymn, a psalm. व्यम्भाना. a religious gathering or congress or convention or congregation or society. ব্যস্থাদার -n. a religious community, a religious group or sect. अभन्यक-a. conforming to the rules and prescription of religion or piety ; pious, virtuous ; rightful ; just. वर्ध-স্কা—(1) a. having or claiming the god of piety as witness. (2) n. an oath in the name

of the god of piety. ধর্মসাক্ষী করিয়া বলা—to take an oath in the name of God, to take a solemn oath. ধর্মদাধন—n. practice of virtue or religion. धर्मशानि—same as धर्मनान. धर्मशीन—a. godless, ungodly, irreligious, impious; blasphemous. গর্মহীনতা—n. ungodliness; impiety.

वर्माहत्र - same as वर्महर्य। (see वर्म).

ধর্মাস্থা—a. profoundly virtuous or pious. godly.

वर्भावर्भ-n. virtue and vice, piety and sin ; right and wrong, वर्मावर्मविष्ठात मृत्र-व. not discriminating between right and wrong, regardless of right and wrong; (loos.) unscrupulous.

वर्धीथिकद्रव, धर्माधिष्ठीन-n. a court of justice; a judge.

धर्माविकांब्र—n. authority to act as a judge; jurisdiction of a judge; judgeship. वर्भाविकात्री—n. a judge.

ধর্মাধ্যক—n. an official superintendent of matters concerning religion; a religious head; a chief justice.

ध्यानुगठ, ध्यानुत्याष्टिङ, ध्यानुषाश्ची—same as বর্মসম্মত (see বর্ম).

वर्मानुष्टीन-n. performance of a religious or scriptural rite; rituals; practice of virtue ; an act of piety. ব্যাৰুৱাতা—n. a performer of a rite; a ritualist; a virtuous or pious man. fem. वर्मानुष्ठाजी.

वर्षाखन-n. another religion, a different religion. स्त्रीसुत्रधार्य—n. adoption of or conversion to a different religion. ধর্মান্তর এইৰ করা—৮. to adopt a different religion, to be converted to a different religion. वर्षाखनिष्ठ-a. converted to a different religion. fem. वर्षाखित्रा. वर्षाखित्र गालि-n. a religious convert. ধর্মান্তরীকরণ-n. conversion to a different faith or religion, proselytism.

वर्षात्नानम-n. a religious or theological movement; a religious or theological discussion or consideration; (loos, but pop.) a religious or theological dispute or agitation.

ৰমান্ধ—a, fanatical, fanatic ; bigoted. वभान्त वाच्छि—a fanatic; a bigot. वभान्तका n. fanaticism; bigotry,

ব্র্মাবভার—n. virtue or piety or justice incarnate (used in addressing a judge, a king, a patron etc.).

धर्मायमञ्ज-n. practising a religion ; adoption of a religion. ধর্মাবলম্বৰ ক্রা—ν. to practise or follow a religion or creed; to

adopt a religion. ধর্মাবলম্বী—a. following or practising a religion. fem. श्रभावनश्चिनी:

ধর্মারণ্য—n, hermitage.

ৰ্মাৰ্থন—n. acquisition of virtue or piety. বর্মার্জন করা—v. to acquire virtue or piety. वर्भार्थ-(I) n. virtue or piety and wealth.

(2) adv. for the sake of religion or faith. वर्भाटर्थ-same as वर्भार्थ (adv.)

ধর্মাসন-n. a judgment-seat, a seat of justice; the bench.

विभिष्ठ - a. profoundly pious or virtuous or righteous. fem. धीमछो.

ব্যা—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) having & particular property or quality (কার্থমী, হা-ধ্যা): (rare) pious, virtuous.

ধর্মোল্লভি—n. advancement of religion. धर्भानास—a. having a religious craze: fanatical.

ব্যোমাদ—n. religious craze ; fanaticism. वर्षाभरम्भ—n. religious instruction; в sermon. बर्धाशरमन (मञ्जा-v. to impart religious instruction; to sermonize.

वर्षाणरमनक, वर्षाणरमछो—(1) a. imparting religious instruction; sermonizing. (2) n. a religious instructor; a sermonizer.

বর্মোপাসক—(I) a. devoted to or follow ing a religion. (2) n. a devotee (of a reli-

ব্ৰমোপাসনা—n. religious worship prayer. ग्रांभामना कता-v. to observe religious rites; to pray.

ধৰ্মোপাসিকা—fem. of ধৰ্মোপাসক.

वर्षा—a. virtuous, righteous; rightful, or lawfully just ; lawful ; rightfully obtained.

वर्ष, वर्षण—n. oppression ; act of forcing ; ravishment, outrage; rape; subdual; act of defeating. 884 og -v. to oppress; to force; to ravish, to outrage; to rape; subdue; to defeat. 144-a. & n. one who or that which oppresses or forces ravishes or outrages or subdues or defeats. वर्षेत्र — a. fit to be or capable of being oppressed or forced or ravished or outraged or subdued or defeated. fem. वर्षीया.

ধৰিত—a. oppressed; forced; ravished. outraged; raped; subdued; defeated.

चना—a. (usu. dial. & vul.) white, fair. fem. ব্যক্তা. fair-complexioned.

ধসঃ—alt. spell. of ধস্-

ধ্যকা—a. that which may easily come down, loose (ধ্ৰকা মাটি); hanging loosely; easily indisposed, unfit for hard work (ধ্যক। শ্রীর), ধ্সকান—৮, to become so loose that it may come down (নদীর পাড় ধ্যক্ছে); to become weak or enfeebled (শ্রীর ধ্যকান).

ৰসা—(1) ν . to come off and fall down (নদীর পাড় ধ্যা): to collapse (বাড়ির পাঁচিল ধ্যা): to weaken or deteriorate (রোগে শ্রীর ধ্যা). (2) a. that which has come off and fallen down; collapsed; weakened or deteriorated. ধ্যাৰ— ν . to cause to come off and fall down; to loosen and throw down; to cause to collapse; to make weak or to impair.

গদ্—int. expressing: a falling sound as of a landslip.

শ্বভাৰতি—n. a scuffle; tussle; fray; a hard effort or struggle (অনেক ধতাধতির পর মাইনে বাড়ল); বস্তাধতি করা—p. to scuffle; to try or struggle hard.

♥ n. (mus.) the natural B sound.

-ধা--sfx. meaning: ways, means etc.,
-fold (শত্থা, ব্হুখা).

বাই, বাই-মা—n. a nurse; nurse-mother; a wet-nurse; a midwife; a foster-mother.

ধাউড়—n. a swindler, a crook, a cheat. বাউড়ে—n. an errand-boy, a fast messenger.

বাউস-var. of ঢাউস.

41891—n. an accommodation or quarters usually mud-built for labourers.

বাওয়া—ν. to run; to run after, to chase hotly. বাওয়ান—ν. to cause to run or chase; to chase away; to give a hot chase.

ৰ 1—int. expressing: suddenness (ধা করে জলে উঠা) or quickness (ধা করে কাল বেৰ করা) or noisy abruptness (ধা করে রাপ কেলা). ধা করে—suddenly; quickly; abruptly with a noise; straightway.

Tip, Tip, Tim-n. shape, form, cut; type, manner, pattern; semblance of shape.

 sight dazzled; to be dazed; to be confused or puzzled. বাঁধাৰ—same as বাঁধা লাগাৰ.

থাকা-n. a push, a shove; a driving force or action (বাতাসের ধাৰা) ; an impact, a collision (টেনে টেনে ধাকা): pressure or attack (কাজের ধারু), রোগের ধারু) ; a shock (মনে ধারু) লাগা), বাৰা খাওয়া--- v. to be shocked; to be pushed or shoved; to be driven on; to collide or dash against; to be impeded or hindered usu. suddenly, to get a set-back ভোর বাবসা ধাকা থেয়েছে). বাকা দেওমা—ν. to give a push, to push, to shove; to collide or dash against; to shock; to impede or hinder usu. suddenly, to check progress of. ব্যকা লাগা-৮. to have a collision ; to dash or collide against; to be shoved or pushed, to be shocked; to get a set-back. श्वांशिक -n. mutual or continuous pushing or shoving or elbowing. बाकान-v. to push, to shove; to elbow.

ৰাক্ত, ৰান্তৱ—n. a sweeper (by caste or

ৰাজি, ৰাজী—(1) n. fem. a dam of beasts (ধাড়ি ও বাচন); (chiefly hum.) a mother of many children. (2) n. (usu. masc.) (dero.) a leader or ringleader (চোরের ধাড়ি); (dero.) a a grown-up person or child (ধাড়ির বাহনাও সহব নাকি?). (3) a. grown-up (ধাড়ি ছেলে); inveterate (ধাড়ি শহতান).

ৰাভ—n. mettle, temperament, disposition, spirit, nature (লোকের ধাত বুবে চলা); (physiol.) any one of the four fluids of the body. humour (স্থির ধাত); pulse (ধাত হেড়ে বাঙ্মা); semen, seed (ধাতের রোগা). বাত হেড়ে বাঙ্মা—failing of pulse, stopping of heart beats; to be in a state of collapse. বাতের কাল—spermatorrhœa; (loos.) gonorrhœa. বাঙ্মা—a. in accordance or agreement with bodily condition or constitution or temperament or nature. বাঙ্মা—a. one who is enjoying or has regained one's mental calm, in a state of composure; one who is in his humour; one who has come round or recovered; acclimatized, accustomed.

ৰাভ্ৰ-a. of or made of or caused by metal, metallic; mineral; (rare) concerning semen. বাতৰ ছাডি-metallic lustre. বাতৰ প্ৰৱৰ্শ-a mineral spring. বাতৰ ব্যাহি —a disease or disorder of semen, spermatorrhœa; (loos.) gonorrhœa.

ধাতসহ, বাতছ—see বাত.

বাড়া—(1) n. God; Brahma (ব্যা); father.
(2) a. de n. one who contains or bears or protects or creates or builds.

বাডান—v. to scold soundly; to reprimand. বাডানি—n. a sound scolding; reprimand.

वाष्ट्र-n, a metal; a mineral; mettle (লোকটি শক্ত ধাতুতে গড়া) ; temperament, disposition (শিল্পীদের ধাড়ই আলাদা): (physiol.) any one of the four constituent fluids of the body, a humour; semen, sperm (ধাড়-পৌৰ্বল্য); any one of the principal constituents of the physical world (namely, earth, water, fire, air, and atmosphere), an element.; (gr.) a verbal root. অব্যবাড়-a base metal. বরবাতু—a noble metal. বাতুকল্ল—a. metalloid. वाष्ट्रक्य-n. (passive) loss of seminal fluid, seminal emission; (rare) abrasion of metal. বাতুগত—a. temperamental; constitutional, characteristic; seminal; (rare) metallic. বাতুগৰ্ড—a. impregnated with minerals or metals, mineral; (of a Buddhist temple) containing the remains of a holy person's corpse. ৰাতুঘটিত—a. of or made of metal, metallic; mineral; (of medicine) having metal as a constituent; concerning वाकुदमोर्वमा-n. spermatorrhoea. বাতুজাবক—n. borax. বাতুনিঃত্রব—n. a flowing out of molten metal, lava; a flowing out of semen. बाष्ट्रशाब-n. a metal vessel. ৰাত্বপোৰক—a. nourishing, nutritive. বাতু-वलक n. borax. वांकृविकान, वांकृविका-n. metallurgy, बाष्ट्रविम्-ने. a metallurgist, बाष्ट्र-बर-a. full of or made of or impregnated with metal, metallic or mineral. बाजूबन-n. rust. बाजुमाक्तिक-n. sulphate of iron or pyrite, ৰাজুরুণ—n. conjugation, ৰাজুলেপ্ন n. plating.

a mother; a nurse-mother; a wet-nurse; a foster-mother; a mid-wife; a nurse; the earth (esp. as conceived as mother of all created beings). (2) a. fem. one who carries in the womb; one who bears. वाजी विज्ञाना. a son of a nurse-mother or wet-nurse. वाजी विज्ञाना. midwifery. वाजी विज्ञाना. a midwife, a gynaecologist and obstetrician.

a foster-mother; a midwife; a nurse,

বান—n. paddy, rice (আমন ধান); measure of weight (=nearly 1 grain). আউস ধান—autumn rice, আমন বান—winter rice, বীজ—n. paddy-seed, ধান কাটা—ν. to reap or harvest paddy-crop, ধান বীজ়া—same as ধান ভানা, ধান কাড়ান—ν. to plough a paddy-field in order to remove weeds, ধান

ঝাড়া—v. to thresh paddy. ধান দিয়ে লেখা-পড়া শেখা—(fig.) to spend little for one's education; (fig.) to receive indifferent or scant education. ধান নাড়িয়া দেওয়া-v. to re-sow or transplant paddy-shoots in wellarranged lines; to stir paddy when it is husked by a husking pedal ধান বোনা-৮. to sow paddy-seeds. ধান ভাকা, ধান ভানাv. to husk paddy. বাৰভাকা কল-a husking machine, ধান ভানতে শিবের গীভ—(fig.) an irrelevant talk or digression (often a ludicrous one). বাৰ মাড়াৰ—v. to thresh or separate paddy (from straw by making cows walk upon it). धान (वाग्रा-v. to transplant paddy-shoots. কত খানে কত চাল—(fig.) actual state or correct information, knowledge of what comes out of what; (fig.) consequence. পাকা বানে মই দেওয়া—(fig.) to do (one) irreparable harm; (fig.) to blast one's hopes when they are about to be realized. alw-(वंड-same as वान जमि. वानगाइ-n. a paddyplant. शनगार्वत ज्ञां—(fig.) a plank of grass, an impossible thing. alabial-n. a paddy-shoot. शानक्यि—n. a paddy-field, a paddy-land. বাৰছ্বা—n. paddy-grains and grass (used as auspicious articles blessing).

ধানবাড়ি—n. loan of paddy on interest. বাননী, ধানসী—n. an Indian musical mode.

वीनाहै-शामाहे-n. irrelevant talk excuse.

বানী;—n. (used chiefly as a sfx.) a place or residence or seat (রাজধানী).

वानी —a. green as unripe paddy, paddygreen (धानी त्रह्); very small, puny (धानी लहा);
containing or yielding paddy (धानी क्रि).
धानी यह—wine of inferior quality distilled
from rice.

archer; a soldier fighting with bow and arrow. (2) a. versed in archery; armed with bow and arrow.

বান্দা, বাদ্ধা—n. dazzlement of sight; optical illusion; confusion, dazed condition; search (চাকরির ধান্দা), টাকার ধান্দা); cause of demand (পেটের ধান্দা); trouble or worry (হান্দ্রা).

বাত্য—n. paddy. বাত্যকর্তন—same as বাত্য-ক্ষেপন. বাত্যক্ষেপন—n. a paddy-field, a paddyland. বাত্যক্ষেপন—n. act of reaping or harvesting paddy-crop. বাত্যবাপন—n. act of sowing paddy-seeds. বাত্যবাদ—n. paddyseed. বাত্যবাপন—n. act of transplanting paddy-shoots. ধাৰুশ্ক—n. an awn or beard of paddy.

ৰাশ্ৰক, ৰাশ্ৰাক—n. coriander; coriander-

বাসায়—n. acetic acid.

বাজেশ্বী—n. (facet. & dero,) an inferior wine prepared from rice, rice-grog (col. (ধ্বো).

ৰাণ—n. a step (as of a staircase); a stratum; a leap (দৌড়ধাপ). বাবে বাবে—at every step; step by step; in a stratified manner; by degrees.

গাপৰাড়া-গোবিন্দপুর—n. (facet. or dero.) an obscure, contemptible and remote place, an out-of-the-way place.

ৰাপা—n. a low and usually marshy land where rubbish and filth are deposited (also বাপার মাঠ).

বাধা—n. a bluff, a hoax. বাধা দেওৱা—v. to bluff, to hoax. বাধাবাজ—(I) a. given to bluffing or hoaxing. (2) n. a bluffer or a hoaxer. বাধাবাজি—n. practice of bluffing or hoaxing. বাধাবাজি করা—v. to practise bluffing or hoaxing; to bluff or hoax.

পাৰক—(1) a. one who runs or flies; one who cleanses or washes; used in cleaning or washing (পাৰক পদাৰ্থ); carrying a message or letter. (2) n. a washerman; a runner; a flier; a courier, a runner, a messenger.

বাৰড়া—(I) n. an ugly extensive mark or impression, an ugly patch. (2) a. patchy and ugly (ধাৰড়া দাগ).

বাৰড়াৰ—(I) v. to scatter in an ugly patch; to overlay with an ugly patch. (2) a. scattered in or overlaid with an ugly patch.

रावराष्ट्रा-(गाविम्मश्रुत — var. of शानराष्ट्रा (गाविम्मश्रुत्र,

বাবন—n. act of running; a run; a race; flight; act of cleansing or washing. বাবন ব্যা—p. to run; to fly; to wash; to cleanse, ধাবনপ্ৰ—n. air-strip.

বাবমান—a. running; flying; fleeting.
বাবিত—a. running; flying; fleeting; in
flight; washed. বাবিত করা—v. to cause to
run or fly; to wash. বাবিত হওয়া—v. to
run or fly; to take to one's heels; to
wash or be washed.

বাম—n. (mostly used as a sfx.) a dwelling-house, a residence, an abode (নিজ্যাম); an address (নাম্বাম); a place, a seat (শান্তিবাম); a holy place; a place of pilgrimage

(গ্যাধান); a repository (খ্ৰণধান); a receptacle, a container.

ধামনিক-a. arterial; nervous.

বামসাৰ—(I) v. to trample ; to knead with hands and feet. (2) a. trampled ; kneaded with hands and feet.

বামা—n. a hemispherical rattan-basket having no lid. বামা-চাপা—a. concealed, hushed up, shelved. বামা-চাপা দেওৱা—v. to conceal, to hush up, to shelve. বামা ব্যা—v. to fawn or cringe (upon). বামা ব্যা—(I) a. cringing, fawning. (2) n, a servile flatterer or sycophant or toady.

বামার—n. an Indian musical measure or mode.

शमि, शमी-dim, of शमा.

-বার₃—a. (used as a sfx.) holding or gripping (কণিবর).

ধার-n. a stream or flow (অঞ্ধার).

বারত-n. an edge, a border, a brim, a brink, a brow (পথের ধার, नमीत ধার, পাহাডের ধার); a side or face (এধারে, ওধারে); proximity, approach, contiguity, vicinity (वीफ़ित शहत, ধারে-কাছো; sharpness, edge (ছুরির ধার); keenness (वृक्तित्र शांत्र); intelligence or wit; debt, loan (वाङ्गाद क्रानक धात्र); credit (धादत কেনা); concern, connection (ধার ধারা). বার करा-v. to borrow; to sharpen, to whet. বার দেওয়া—v. to lend; to sharpen, to whet. बांब बांबा-v. to be indebted to, to have any concern with; to care for, to pay heed to. बाद १५ - v. to be outstanding. बाब रुख्या-v. to be in debt. शांदा द्वना वा (वहा-v. to buy or sell on credit. बादव কেনা-বেচা-buying and selling on credit. इस शादा कांग्रे। नम् ভात्त कांग्रे।—(fig.) to pass or be counted highly on account of merit or prestige and position or weight and importance. बादन (जान)-v. to be deeply involved in debt, to be over head and ears in debt.

holds or contains or bears or carries; one who assists and corrects a reader of scriptures at a ritual; one who makes another recite mantras, that is, scriptural verses; (an) astringent. **\frac{1346}{1346} - n. capacity; astringency. *\frac{1346}{1346} - n. capacity.

ধারণ—n. act of holding or catching; act of assuming (মৃডিধারণ, নামধারণ); act of putting on or wearing (পরিচছদধারণ); act of bearing (শিরে পৃথিবী ধারণ); act of carrying,

carriage (গর্ভে ধারণ); act of carrying in the womb (সন্তানধারণ); act of placing (মাধার প্রান্ধারণ); act of placing (মাধার প্রান্ধারণ); act of retaining in mind, remembrance (উপদেশ-ধারণ); acceptance; retention or restraint (মলমুক্তের বেগ ধারণ). ধারণ করা—ν. to hold, to catch; to assume; to wear, to put on; to bear; to carry; to carry in the womb; to place or put; to retain in the mind, to remember; to accept; to retain or restrain. ধারণকারী—same as ধারমিতা.

বারণা—n. conception; realization or comprehension; feeling or impression; supposition, surmise; a notion; an idea; belief or faith; remembrance or memory; intelligence; rapt attention. বারণা করা—

». to conceive; to realize or comprehend; to feel, to have an impression (of); to suppose, to guess; to form or have an idea (of); to believe; to think. বারণাতাত

—a. inconceivable; incomprehensible; (loos.) unthought of, unexpected. বারণাতাত

—n. ability to conceive an idea, power of comprehension; intelligence; retentive capacity or power.

বারণায়—a. capable of being or fit to be held or caught or assumed or worn or put on or borne or carried or placed or retained in the mind or accepted or retained or restrained.

বার্থিতা—a. one who or that which holds or catches or assumes or wears or puts on or bears or carries or places or retains in one's memory or remembers or accepts or retains or restrains. বার্থিতা—(1) a. fem. of বার্থিতা. (2) n. the earth (esp. when conceived as the progenitrix of all creatures).

ধার্থাস্থ্য—a. one who or that which holds or bears or carries or wears.

ধারা ১— ν. to owe (টাকা ধারা); to have any connection or concern with (কারও বা কিছুর ধার ধারা).

ৰাৱা ২ — n. a stream, a flow (রক্তধারা, আলোক-ধারা); a current (আেতোধারা); a shower of rain, rain (আবণের ধারা); a shower (বৃষ্টিধারা); a stream or shower of any liquid (জলধারা, নমনধারা); a spring, a fountain, a waterfall, a cascade (সহস্রধারা); a system, a method, a way (কাজের ধারা); a rule or go (জগতের বা ছনিয়ার ধারা); succession, serial order, train (চিন্তাধারা); fashion, manner (অমনধারা); (law) a clause or section (আইনের ধারা) বর্তমানের

ধারা-order of the day, prevailing state of things. ধারাকদশ্ব—n. a kind of tree yielding beautiful flowers of globular shape. ধারা-কারে—adv. in or like a stream, streamingly; profusely in numerous streams. পারাক্রমেadv. according to system or systematically or methodically; according to rule; successively, serially. ধারাগৃহ -n. a bath-room fitted with a showerbath. शांत्राकृत—n. a drop of water or rain; hail. शांत्राधत्रे—n. the cloud. शांत्रामि—n. 8 stream of water from above (as from a shower-bath). शांत्रांवर्ष, वांत्रांवर्ष-n. heavy and incessant rain or downpour. शांत्रांवाहिक, बाबाचां = a. continuous ; serial ; successive. ধারাবাহিকতা, ধারাবাহিতা—n. continuity : seriality : succession. शत्रावाहिक-क्रम, शातावाहिकভादि—adv. continuously; serially; successively. ধারামত, ধারামতে--adv. (law) according to a particular section or clause of an act. शांत्रायस-n. a fountain; a syringe; a spraying apparatus, a shower-bath, a shower. श्राबाद्यावन n, the month of Shravan (July-August) when there are heavy showers or when it rains heavily. ধারাসম্পাত, ধারাসার—n. heavy and incessant rain; torrential rain or downpour.

a book of arithmetical enumeration.

বারাল a. sharp, keen.

a mud-built house; a brim, a margin, an edge, a brink.

वाविनी—(1) a. fem. of वांत्री २. (2) n. fem. the earth.

शंबी: -alt, spell, of शंबि.

বারী 2—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) holding, carrying, bearing, wearing, assuming (প্রধারী, বন্তধারী),

बादबाक-a. (of milk esp. of bovine animals) lukewarm because of being drawn from the udder.

বার্তরান্ত্র—n. a son of King Dhritarashtra
of the Mahabharata.

গামিক—a. pious, righteous, virtuous, godly; religious-minded. fem. (rare) বামিকা, (loos. but pop.) ধামিকা. বামিকতা—n. piety, righteousness, virtuousness, godliness; religiosity.

earing or putting on: (pop.) fixed, settled i (of taxes etc.) imposed, কর বার্ধ করা—to impose a tax. जिन शार्थ कड़ा-to fix a date. धार्थ-Afq-a. that which is being fixed or settled or imposed.

ধাউমি, ধাউ'মি, ধাউ'j-n, impertinence, sauciness, pertness, insolence; knavery. षिष्धि कदा-v. to behave impertinently; to be saucy or insolent; to behave knavishly.

विकिथिकि—(I) adv. suppressedly and continuously (ধিকিধিকি জ্বলা); burning continu-

ously in a suppressed manner, shimmeringly (ধিকিধিকি করা). (2) a. burning continuously in a suppressed manner, shimmering,

smouldering (ধিকিধিকি অভিন). विक-int. fie.

विक्कात, विकास—n. act of crying fie upon.

বিকার দেওয়া—v. to cry fie upon, to hoot. विक्षृष्ठ, विकृष्ठ—a. hooted.

विक्षिक, -rather a harsher var. of विक-विक

विक्षिक् 2-milder var. of वक्षक् (see वक्). विकि, विकी-a. fem. wayward, self-willed, undisciplined, unruly, romping, unmannerly, immodest, विकि द्वादन-a wayward or

somewhat wild or romping or unmannerly or immodest girl; a tomboy. विन्धिन्, धिन्-छा-धिन्-int. key-words indi-

cating the measure of a dance. शिया-var. of किया.

n. intellect; intelligence; cognition; comprehension; knowledge; wisdom; talent; aptitude. बीमान्-a, intelligent; capable of comprehending, capable of quick appreciation; talented; having aptitude; wise, fem. बीमजी. बीनिक same as बी. बी-

विक्रमण्डा—same as बीमान्. n. a fisherman (by trade or caste), a fisher. fem. बीवजी—n. a fisher-woman; a

fish-wife, a fish-woman.

वीमछी, बीमान्—see बी. ৰীৰ a. slow, tardy (ধীরগতি); unperturbed, calm, composed (धीत मन); gentle or modest or mild (श्रीत्रव्यात, श्रीत्रवात्) ; grave (श्रीत्रक्र) ; গিলা, steady (ধীর্চিন্ত); judicious or considerate (भीत्र वालि). बीत्रणं—n. slowness; unperturbedness, calmness, composure; gentleness, modesty, mildness; graveness, gravity; firmness, steadiness; judiciousness, Considerateness, बीजवङ्गा —a. gentle or modest by nature. बात्रश्चार n. (rhet.) a type of hero endowed with various good Qualities. वीत्रसाद्य—adv. slowly; mildly; gently : calmly. शैतननिष्ठ—n. (rhet.) a type of hero who is gentle by nature and of

calm disposition and proficient in music and dance. ধীবসভাব—same as ধীরপ্রকৃতি. বীরস্থির—a. calm and composed.

धौतां-(1) a. fem. of धौत्र. (2) n. fem. (rhet.) a type of heroine whose anger is never exhibited बीबांबीना-n. fem. (rhet.) a type of heroine whose anger or resentment is par-

tially exhibited.

बीरन, बीरन बीरन, (poet.) बीनि, (poet.) बीजिबीजि-adv. slowly, tardily; leisurely; softly, gently; by degress. शारतभूष्-adv.

in a leisurely manner. शीरबाष्ट्रांक - n. (thet.) a type of hero who is calm and modest and is unmoved by reverses of fortune and who protects

others. बीदबोक्क-n. (thet.) a type of hero who is resourceful and usually gentle-natured

but at times arrogant and vain.

शौनकि-see थी. वुँकनि—n. a spell or act of panting for breath; palpitation, throbbing.

• το pant or gasp for breath; to

palpitate, to throb (প্ৰাণ ধু কছে). वृ"कृति—pop. var. oi वृ"कनिः

वु वृज—coll. corrup, of वृज्यन.

धु बो—var. of (द बि.

ধুকজি-var. of গোকজ.

धुक्धुक्, धुक्धुक, धुक्थुक्, धुक्थुक-int. expressing; the sound of palpitating or throbbing. इक्षूक् कता, बुक्शूक् कता-v, to palpitate, to throb. वृक्षकानि-n. palpitation, throbbing. इक्ष्कि, इक्ष्कि-n, a locket or pendent worn on the bosom in

a necklace. बुष्टिन, बुष्टिन-n. a wicker-basket for washing rice, fish etc. . बुष्टनि-पूर्णि, बुष्टनि-पूर्णि -n. a straw-hat shaped like a wickerbasket.

a. caused to tremble or quiver, shaken; sounded or played (as a stringed musical instrument); expelled; removed, driven away; scolded, reprimanded.

ৰুত্রা, ৰুত্রো-coll. corruptions of ধুতুরা. 18-n. a loin-cloth for men, dhoti,

dhooti. थानशुष्टि—see थान. agai-n. the thorn-apple or its fruit or

flower, the datura, बुखदा-त्रम, बुखदा-निर्वामn. daturine.

ge-int. a sound expressing: repulsion, aversion, slight mistrust etc.; sh, pish. psh. bosh.

धुर्सित—stronger var. of धुर.

बू-बू-int. expressing : state of burning or

flaming strongly (ধু-ধু করে জ্লা); desolateness or voidance (মন ধু-ধু করা) ; vast expanse (यू-यू मार्ठ); strong heat (यू-यू द्राम).

ধুৰচি—pop. var. of ধুৰাচি.

बुन्न-n. act of shaking; a shake; act of sounding or playing (as a stringed musical instrument); act of cleaning cotton by shredding it with a bow or cotton-gin, ginning and carding (cotton, wool etc.).

बुमन्नि-pop, var, of धुनानि. 1415-n. resin; incense.

યુમા_ર—ν. to clean cotton by shredding it with a bow or a cotton-gin; (sl.) to give a sound drubbing.

बुगांडि—same as बुगडि.

वनाति, बनात्री—n. one who cleans cotton by shredding with a bow or cotton-gin, a cotton-cleaner.

श्वनि 3-n. a (sacrificial) fire enkindled by ascetics,

द्विन्, द्वी-n. (chiefly used as a sfx.) a tiver (श्वधूनी).

बुन्डि—pop. var. of बुनाडि.

ayo, -(rare) ayo -n. a kitchen-vegetable cylindrical and tapering at both ends.

वृक्षांत—(I) n. a mythological king famous for his valour; uproar, tumult; a tumultuous or terrible affair. (2) a. tumultuous or terrible.

an-n. sunlight, the sun.

an incense-burner, an incenser, a censer, a thurible, an incensory.

বুপহারা—(I) n. a mixture of blue and light violet, peacock-blue; (loos.) light-and-shade colour ; (loos.) chiaroscuro. (2) a. peacockblue : (loos.) light-and-shade ; (loos.) chiaro-

ৰুপুচি—coll, corrup. of ৰুপচি.

बुन —lighter var. of रुन. बुन बुन, बुन बान

-lighter variants of 49 49

व्य-(i) n. overmuchness, abundance, excess, wantonness, redundance, surfeit (नण)-লানের ধুম, বিলাসিতার ধুম, বক্ততার ধুম); eclat, pomp (এবার প্রোয় বড় ধুম). (2) a. terrible, hard, thick (धूम मोत्रामात्रि).

इसकी-n. fem. a corpulent (and usu. lazy)

वृत्रवर्णको, वृत्रवात्र-n. great or tumuituous eclat or pomp, grand pageantry.

वृत्रज्ञा, (pop.) वृत्रह्मा—a. extremely darkcomplexioned and corpulent. fem. व्यापी.

श्रम्—var. of घूम्.

a, and corpulent, hefty. fem. al.

श्रमा -- var. of दशाता.

ৰুৱাই, (coll.) ধুৰো—n. burden of a song, a refrain, a chorus; (fig.) hackneyed talk or comment, a platitude (পুরন ধুরা); an insistent demand or claim; a pretext; a fashion. The sol-v. to be the current talk or demand; to be in vogue; to be introduced as a fashion ; to be demanded or claimed. 📶 (Via)-v. to voice a demand insistently to demand insistently; to introduce as a fashion. बुद्रा वड़ा-p. to repeat or follow up the burden of a song; (fig.) to insist on a demand or claim.

वृत-var. of वृत्ती.

इवस्त-(I) a. bearing the yoke ; very expert or efficient or adroit; leading chief. (2) n. such a person.

al-n. the shaft of a vehicle, a thill: yoke; an axle, an axle-tree; (fig.) burden,

भूगोप—same as भूजपत्र.

₹ n. a measure of land (= ₹ , काठी); (poet, or dial.) dust,

and—n a spell or act of wallowing in the dust in ecstasy caused by singing devotional song, post-hymnic ecstatic wal lowing in the dust.

খুলা, (coll.) খুলো—corruptions of খুলি-

191-n. the thorn-apple. datura. aufi, goni-a, daturic, atropinic. वि—alt. spell, of वृष्ट.

वृत्तन—alt. spell, of वृत्तन.

79-n. resin, incense. 3916-alt. spell. of ৰুপচি. ৰুপন—n. act of perfuming or fumi gating with incense, incensing.

পুপানিত, খুপিত—a. perfumed or fumigated

with incense, incensed.

n. smoke, fume, vapour, steam, gas (loos) mist, fog the n. a ring or coil of smoke. व्यादक्ष n. a comet. व्यावारी and a pipe or conduit for escape of smoke, fume, vapour etc. a chimney fumarole, श्रमनिर्शम, श्रमनिर्शमम-n. escape of smoke, vapour, gas etc. श्रम्भान-n. act of smoking (cigars, cigarettes etc.). रूप्याव . to smoke (cigars, cigarettes etc.). a. addicted to smoking. (2) a. smoker nuisance. व्यवनिष्-क्रम् न. the Smoke Nuisance Service. व्यक्तिम-a. same as ver fume as full of or made of smoker fume, vapour, gas etc.; smoky, vapoury, gaseous; (loos.) misty, foggy. -(1) n. the colour of smoke, the dark

purple colour. (2) a. smoke-coloured, dark purple, व्यक्ति—a. smokeless, free from vapour or smoke. धुमहोन्छा—n. smokeless-

Intera-a. shaped like or looking like moke fume, vapour, gas etc.

श्वाकात, ध्वाक्स-a. covered with or enveloped in smoke, fume, vapour,

श्माष्ठ—same as धूमल (see धूम).

विश्वाच-a, emitting Vapour, gas etc.; fuming; smouldering. smoke, fume,

मिहिल, श्रीबंड—a. full of or emitting moke, fume, vapour, gas etc.; fumigated. रियोदभाउ—n. smoke nuisance.

(Alexander) discharge or emission of moke, fume, gas etc.

विमानाव व्यामनीत्र -n. emission of moke, fume, vapour, gas etc., quimila to emit smoke, fume, vapour, gas

(inc.) n. d a. same as que (see qu). (2) n. (inc.) smoke, fume, vapour, gas. a smoke-coloured, dark purple. a having dark purple eye.

a name of Shiva (1914).

(1) a. sly; wily; knavish; deceitknava. n. a trickster; a gamester; a thave; a cheat. 4601, 4614, 4614-n. decei, wiliness; knavery; deception,

alt. spell. of good. alt spell of son.

spell, of sol. dust: (of flowers) pollen. 4 alw -v. to thake off or brush off dust, to dust. to scon (fig.) to fling or throw mud (at). to scott (fig.) to fling or throw in dust in Color (fig.) to throw the deceive. dust in one's eyes, to hoodwink, to deceive. লিক্ষ্পান n e's eyes, to hoodwink, to use a particle of dust. ধুলিধুসর, a particle of dust. and wasty. and made grey with dust; dusty. of dual a cloud of dust. a soiled with dust; dusty, a with dust; with dust; dusty, श्रामिकन-a. dusty, श्रामिकन-a. dust; श्रामिकाद्या — a. coated with dust; comes gold-dust; (fig.) to have unexpected everything. success gold-dust; (fig.) to have unexpenses or turn of fortune in everything. a wallowing or lying in dust; allen or knocked to the ground. lying state or prostration on the bare stound state or prostration on the bed; act of making the ground one's bed the bed of bare ground. affinition of bed of bare ground. fallen

knocked to the ground. धृलिमा९-a. reduced to dust; razed to the ground; (fig.) thoroughly shattered or ruined or lost.

ধুল্যবল্পতি—same as ধৃলিলুন্তিত (see ধৃলি). धुनव—(I) n. the grey colour, the ashcolour. (2) a. grey, ash-coloured, ashen, ashen-grey, ashy, বুসরাভ-a. greyish. ধুসরিত a. made grey, greyed. शृजविमा-n. greyness; the grey colour; greyishness.

ध्यत, श्यूत-alt. spellings of व्यत.

a. held; caught; arrested; taken; contained (in): assumed; worn; (rare) quoted, #\$ \$\$|->, to catch; to arrest. god -a. one who has (firmly) taken a vow; determined, resolved.

solvi-a. self-possessed, calm and collected, not distracted.

gold-a. armed, in arms.

gra-n, act of holding, catching, wearing, assuming, bearing or containing; conception; impression; a notion; an idea; patience ; self-possession ; complacence ; satisfaction, content; perseverance, persistence. शिविश्व-n. a point of support, इंडिमान्-a. patient ; self-possessed ; complacent; content; persevering. इक्टिशंमn. a sacramental sacrifice done at a wedd-

a, arrogant, haughty, insolent; impertinent, audacious, saucy, pert, (coll.) cheeky; talkative; garrulous; impudent, shameless; lascivious, lewd. fem. [5]. -n. arrogance, insolence; impertinence, audacity, sauciness, pertness, (coll.) cheek; talkativeness, garrulity; impudence, shamelessness; lasciviousness;

19-a. assailable; subduable. lewdness.

বৈই(বই--n. the style or cue-words of the "tandab" (তাত্ত্ৰ) dance or the dance of extensive annihilation; a wild dance or

Capia-v. to soil clothes by failing to retain motion of stool or urine; (fig.) to make a mess of; to bungle.

CACY, -n. the otter. (बर्ष्-a. grown-up; big.

(47-n. a cow that has recently calved; a milch cow. (धन्नानाना, a herd of cows.

(बान)—(1) a. produced from paddy (वान) মন); paddy-growing (খেনো চাৰা); yielding paddy ((धरना क्षि); paddy-like (ध्राना भेषा); resembling a paddy-growing peasant, boorish, clodhopping (থেনো বৃদ্ধি). (2) n. an inferior wine prepared from paddy, rice-grog.

(ধ্বড়া-pop. var. of ধাবড়া,

বেশ্ব—a. worth holding or taking ; acceptable, knowable, cognizable.

বেয়াল (pronun: ধ্যোনো)—v. (poet. or coll.) to meditate, to reflect; to recollect.

(वंशान २-- (pronun : (वंशान), (वंशानी--vul. corruptions of बाजि and बाजि respectively. বৈৰত—n. (mus.) the sixth note of the gamut.

देवब्रक-poet. corrup. of देवर्थ

देवर्च-n. patience, fortitude ; endurance ; forbearance : composure (মনের ধৈর্য) ; (Vaishnaba phil.) disinterestedness, indifference. apathy. देवर्व बजा-v. to have patience. देवर्व রকা করা—ν. to forbear or endure; to contain oneself; to keep calm; to have patience. अजीम देशव-endless patience, the patience of Job. 244978-a. out of patience; impatient; failing to contain oneself. देवकारि—n. loss of patience; impatience. रेबर्बबाब-n. act of keeping patient, act of containing oneself; forbearance. रेबर्योन, देवर्यानी, देवर्यानी, देवर्यानी -a. patient; enduring; forbearing. fem. देवस्की, देवस-नामिनी, देश्यमीना. देश्यमीना -n. patience ; endurance : calmness. रेबर्गडा-same as रैसर्वकृष्ड. रेसर्वविष्ठ, रेसर्वशैन-a: lacking patience, devoid of patience ; impatient ; out of patience ; fretting ; restless. fem. देवरहीन।. देववंदीनछा- n. impatience ; impetuosity. restlessness. देवशायम्बन—same as देवश्वायन्

(वाश्वम -var. of (वास) (ব"াকা;---pop. var. of বু"কা.

(4 tol 2-n. a kind of pie-curry prepared with pulped pigeon-pea.

বে কৈ। তল, doubt, suspicion (খে কিয় পড়া); bewilderment, puzzle (খে'কা লাগা); hoax, hoodwink, deception, dodge (গে কা দেওয়া). ৰে কা দেওয়া—ν. to hoax ; to hoodwink, to deceive; to dodge. (व का नागा-v. to have doubt or hesitancy; to be dazed or bewildered or puzzled ৰে কাৰ পড়া-- v. to be in doubt or suspicion, to be in a fix or dilemma ; to be non-plussed. (व विवासa. given to hoaxing or hoodwinking or deceiving or dodging. (व किंविन n. practice of hoaxing or hoodwinking or deceiving or dodging. (व का का का ... to hoax; to hoodwink, to deceive; to dodge; to practise hoaxing or hood-winking or deception or dodging.

বে বি না—n. smoke ; fume ; vapour, steam ;

gas; (loos.) mist,' fog; (fig.) anything intangible or obscure. বে বি বি ওড়ান - v. (facet. or dero.) to smoke tobacco. বোমা ছাড়াv. to emit smoke; to puff tobacco-smoke. दुष्कित (गांज़ाय (व वा (म अया— v. to (try to) awaken one's dormant intelligence or devise plans by means of smoking tobacco. ৰে বিষাটে—a. smoke-like; smoky; vapoury; (loos.) misty, foggy; (fig.) intangible: unintelligible; woolly, confused; obscure.

বেঁায়াপথ--- n. chimney.

বোকড়—n. rag; coarse cloth; a sack. क्षांत (शांक्ज्—a chatter-box. मांक्ज् मात्रा (ধাকড় হয়—(lit.) a spider when killed becomes a piece of rag; (fig.) what is a mortal sin for others is a venial offence for one's own self.

ধোনা—pop. var. of ধুনা.

বোপ, (dial.) বোৰ—(I) n. washing and bleaching (as of clothes.) (2) a. washed and bleached (ধোপ কাপড়). ধোপ দেওমা—v. to put to washing. (शार्थ (छेकां-v. to stand wear and tear; to stand a test or trial. () stand a বৈশিদত্ত—a. properly washed and bleached; neat and clean, tidy; (fig.) refined, polished. elegant (ধোপতুরস্ত চালচলন).

বোপা, (dial.) বোবা—n. a washerman (by trade or caste). fem. (वाशानि, (वाशानी, (dial.) (बावानि, (dial.) (बावानी—a washerwo man. (बानाय (मध्या, द्यानात वाड़ि (मध्याv. to send (clothes) to the washerman for washing. (ধাপা-নাপিত বন্ধ করা—ν. to boy cott socially by depriving a person of the services of the washerman and the barber.

(air-(1) v. to wash; to cleanse of scrub or scour with water; to wash and bleach; (of rivers) to inundate. (2) a. washed; cleansed or scrubbed or scoured with water; washed and bleached. (atale-(1) (2) a. con. alluvial deposit, alluvium. vered with alluvial deposit. (शामान-१. to cause to wash; to cause to cleanse of scrub or scour with water; to cause to wash and bleach. (attifa-n. water or other liquids with which something has been washed; alluvial deposit; dregs. বোদা-পাকলা—n. act of washing and scrubbing or scouring,

বোলাই—(I) n. act of washing act of washing and bleaching; (fig.) sound beating. (ধোলাই দেওয়া). (2) a. washed; washed and bleached,

kind of coarse woollen (वाजा-n. a wrapper; a kind of South India food.

ৰেভ—a. washed; cleansed or scrubbed or scoured with water; washed and bleached; inundated. বেভি করা—v. to wash, to clean.

ৰোভি—n. washing and cleaning; a method of cleaning entrails or intestines with water (a practice in হঠবোগ).

ধান-n. destruction; annihilation; wreck, wreckage; ruin: death; act of killing, slaughter (শক্তধ্বংস); loss; obliteration, effacement (শরীরধ্বংস); waste or squandering (অর্থধ্বংস): undeserving consumption (অন্নধ্যংস) ; demolition, fall, devastation (গৃহধ্বংস, রাজ্যধ্বংস, নগরধ্বংস); depravation or corruption (চরিত্রধ্বংস, ধ্বংসের পথ). युडिश्तरत्र—n. loss of memory; amnesia. ধংস করা—v. to destroy; to annihilate; to ruin; to kill, to slay; to obliterate or efface; to impair: to waste, to squander; to consume undeservingly; to demolish or devastate; to deprave, to corrupt. to be destroyed or annihilated, to perish; to be tuined; to die; to be killed or slaughtered; to be lost; to be obliterated or effaced; to be impaired; to be wasted or squandered; to be consumed undeservingly; to be demolished or devastated; to be depraved or corrupted. ब्रह्मक-a. one who or that which destroys or annihilates or ruins or kills or slays or obliterates or effaces or impairs or wastes or squanders or consumes undeservingly or demolishes or devastates or depraves or corrupts, स्तरम्-same as स्तरम. स्तरभनीयa. destructible: perishable. অংসপ্রার -a. destroyed; annihilated; wrecked, ruined; dead, gone to one's death; killed, slaughtered; obliterated, effaced; lost; impaired; Wasted, squandered; demolished, fallen, devastated; depraved, corrupted. अरम्भ n. jaws or verge of destruction or annihilation or wreck or ruin or death or impairment or fall or demolition or devastademoralization or corruption. सहज्ञाना—n. the sport of destruction or annihilation or wreckage or ruining or killing or demolition or devastation. n. a pile of ruins, wreckage, debris.

ধংসান, (poet,) ধ্বংসা—). to destroy or devastate (নগর ধ্বংসান); to cause waste or useless expenditure, to waste (টাকা ধ্বংসান); to consume undeservingly (অন্ন ধ্বংসান).

ধাৰ্থৰ—n. ruins; wreckage; relics. ধাংসিত—a, destroyed; annihilated; perished; wrecked, ruined; killed; impaired; wasted, squandererd; undeservingly consumed; demolished, fallen, devastated.

ध्वश्यो—a. destroying, annihilating; ruining; wrecking; killing, obliterating; impairing; uselesely spending, squandering, wasting, consuming undeservingly; demolishing; devastating; depraying, corrupting; destructible, perishable; decaying.

ধাংগোশুখ—a. about to fall into a ruined state, about to go to rack and ruin, on the point of destruction.

মাজ—n. a flag, a banner, a standard, an ensign; the penis. মাজক—(I) n. a flag, a a standard. (2) a. (bot.) vexillary. মাজক—n. a flag-staff. মাজপাট—n. the bunting of a flag. মাজক—n. three marks resembling a flag, a thunder and a goad, imprinted on the sole of Vishnu (বিশ্ব); (astrol.) a birth-mark indicating the chance of becoming a king. মাজক—n. a standard-bearer, (mil.) an ensign. মাজক—n. loss of sexual power of males, impotence, impo-

ধ্বনা—n. a flag, a banner, a standard, an ensign; (sarcas. & dero.) a simulacrum; a pretender (বিসার ধ্বনা); (bot.) a vexillum. ধ্বনাবারী—a, bearing a standard; (sarcas.) one who keeps a tuft of hair uncut on one's crown as a mark of one's holiness or piety; (sarcas.) hypocritically upholding or defending (ধ্যের ধ্বনাধার).

ধ্বনী—a. bearing a standard; (sarcas.) hypocritically upholding or defending (ধ্যধ্বজী).

ধ্বন্দ—n. act of making suppressed noise (esp. a vocal one); humming; act of sounding or ringing or playing (as a musical instrument etc.); (thet.) suggestion.

ধ্বনি—n. sound, noise; report; note, tone; voice: (rhet.) a suggestion. ধ্বনিকাৰ্য —n. (rhet.) poetry that suggests a meaning beyond the stated meaning. ধ্বনিত—a. sounded; rung or played; voiced: in the process of being sounded or rung or played or voiced; (rhet.) suggested. ধ্বনিত করা—ν. to sound; to ring; to play; to voice. ধ্বনিত্ত—n. grammar of literary appreciation, philosophy of rhetoric; poetics; theory of imagination as positing a secondary meaning beyond the primary meaning. ধ্বনি-বিজ্ঞান, ধ্বনিবিশ্বা—n. phonetics; phonology;

the science of sound. ধ্বনিবৃত্তি—n. (rhet.) onomatopoeia. ধ্বনিবেখা—n. the mark of sound-wave; sound-line; line of vibration.

स्तना चक-a. (thet.) onomatopæic.

सद—a. destroyed; annihilated; perished; wrecked, ruined; impaired, run down; devastated; demolished; fallen; vanquished. सर्वाक्षण—alt, spell. of बचाविक

আৰ—n. darkness, gloom. আৰ্থারি—n. the sun (esp. when personified). (cp.) Sol.

and a meditated upon; recollected; remembered. Alean—a. deserving or fit to be meditated upon or recollected or remembered. Alean—a. and n. one who meditates or recollects or remembers.

शाब—n. meditation ; absorbing religious meditation; recollection; remembrance. वान कवा-v. to meditate (upon); to be absorbed in religious meditation; to recollect; to remember. बाबाबाद-व. grave and silent on account of absorption in meditation; consecrated or sanctified with holy meditation; solemnly absorbed in (spiritual) meditation ('গাৰগন্ধীর ঐ বে ভূগর'). वानिशमा, बानिद्यांठब-a. comprehensible or cognizable or attainable (only) through (deep) meditation. शामकान-n. meditation and cognition, thought and feeling; (loos.) sole occupation or absorption, ব্যাৰভংপর a, given to meditation; capable of being absorbed in meditation. वानवादना—n. meditation and impression, thought and perception. बाननिक-a. meditative. बानen. interruption or break of meditation (esp. a spiritual one). शानमध-a. absorbed or engrossed in meditation. गामबर, गामब -a, engaged in meditation.

जानी—a. (also n.) one who is engaged in meditation; one who is capable of meditation.

शांवणां—alt. spell. of (वर्णा.

(बाह्य—same as बांख्या (see बांख).

বিষয়াণ—a. that which is being put on or worn or assumed or held or touched or caught.

ক্রপা—n. a style of Indian classical song. ক্রপা—(1) a. d. n. one who sings or is versed in singing dhrupada (ক্রপা) songs. (2) a. aristocratic; elevated; excellent; firstrate.

his incomparable devotion to God Hari (হরি): the Pole Star, the Polaris, the North Star, the cynosure, (2) a sure certain : fixed : firm, deep-seated (अविविधान) : constant ; actual, real (ছব সতা). (3) adv. surely, certainly (म क्रव चांत्राव): for sure, for certain (अर জেন). ধ্রুবক—n. (alg.) a constant quantity, 8 constant. 499-n. sureness, surety, certainty : fixity : firmness : constancy : actuality, reality. & asiai, & aama-n. the Pole Star, the North Star, the Polaris, the cynosure: the constant or firm goal or guide ঞীবনের দ্রবতারা), প্রুবপদ—n. a style of Indian classical song, dhrupada (5997) : a constant note ('বে ধ্রুবপদ দিয়েছ বাঁধি বিশ্বতানে'), ধ্রুববিশ্বাস -firm faith or belief or conviction. #7-(14)-n. (geog.) the equator, the equinoctial line. 45-7(0) 4-n. (myth.) a separate heaven created for Dhruba (47) to live in after his ascension to heaven : Paradise.

ৰুবা—n. burden or refrain (of a song). ৰুবাৰ—n. (astr.) the Polar axis.

ক্ৰাছ-n. (alg.) a constant quantity, a constant

ন

नः—n. the twentieth letter of the Bengali alphabet.

ब्-coll, corrup, of बद्ध:

न्त. (ori. & obs.) new; (pop.) fourth in seniority (नकाक). नवछ, नवाव).

-ৰঃ—pfx. indicating; negation, opposition etc. (নগণা, নাডিনীর্থ, নহিলো),

महे -- pop. corrup. of नहि.

नहें -- (poet. & obs.) a river ('कानिनी-नहें -

महें — a. female. नहें-বাছুর—n. a cow-calf. নইচা, নইচে—dial. corruptions of নিচিচা. নইলে—pop. corrup. of নিহিলে।

racy; a novel method of education, generally applied to Gandhi's Basic Education scheme.

ৰ উই—(I) n. the ninth day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) ninth (নউই বৈশাৰ).

न्य-pop. corrup. of मह.

नवट्यांशान—n. a young hero; a young

man; (collect.) youths of a country.
ন্তৰ্ভ—n. an orchestra in which the sanai (সানাই) is the chief instrument. নত্ৰতবাৰা—n. a room or platform where the aforesaid orchestra is played.

मध्दर्शक-n, the Persian New year's day : a feast held on this day.

ने अन-a. (poet, & obs.) young or tenderaged (নওলকিশোর).

ने धना-coll. corrup. of नर्गा.

बर-abbr. बच्च-No., no.

नक्षा- एक्षा-n. slight, neglect; (loos.) confusion, disorder; (loos.) squandered. नक्षा-इक्षा क्यां-v. to slight or neglect, to play fast and loose; (loos.) to make a mess of, to throw at sixes and sevens; (loos.) to squander, to play ducks and drakes with. 4481-8481 ESEI-v. to be slighted or neglected : (loos.) to be made a mess of : (loos.) to be squandered.

नक्त-(I) n. imitation ; mimicry ; a copy ; a transcript, a reproduction; act of copying from another's answer-paper or script by adopting unfair means (as by an examinee). (2) a. artificial, sham, imitation (নকল হীরা); counterfeit (नक्ल होका): forged (नकल मिला). मकन क्यां-v. to imitate; to mimic; to copy; to make a copy of, to transcribe; (of an examinee) to copy from another's answer-paper or script by adopting unfair means; to forge, बक्जनवित्र, बक्जनवीत-n. a professional copyist or transcriber. 449-विजि—n. professional copying or transcribing. नक्लमाना-ori, form of नक्लमाना.

नक्षा-n. a rough sketch, a sketch; a rough cast; a plan or design in outlines, a plan (বাড়ির বক্ষা); a diagram; an outline map, a map; an artistic design; an engraving; an embroidered design (পাড়ের নকশা); a literary burlesque, a skit. नकना धाका, नकना to draw a sketch or a plan or a map in outlines; to sketch or plan. नकना-षाका, नक्षा-कांछा, नक्षामात्र-a. having an artistic design (নকৰা-আঁকা গাড়); having an engraving. बक्नांकांत्र—n. a draftsman. बक्नांno a. having an artistically designed border (নকশাপাড় শাড়ি).

वक्षी वक्षी —a, having an artistic design (নকলি কাথা).

नकानि, नकानी—n. carving; engraving; Painting or designing on metal vessels.

निवन, नकीय-n. one who is employed to announce the glory of one's prince and the advent of a person to the prince's court, (cp.) an usher.

and the mongoose, the ichneumon; Shiva (শিব).

नव्यामाना-n, a kind of roundish toffee or sweet drop.

बक्रान-a, given to or expert in copying or mimicry.

मकुर्गभात, मकुर्गभात टेख्यर--- n. an. angry manifestation of Shiva (चित्र).

मक-n, the night, मखका, मखकाती, मक-कांबी-(1) a, active by night : wandering by night: nightfaring, noctivegent. (2) n. the rakshas, the homophagite : the hat a thief, a burglar: a person active by night. a night-bird. नकाक-a. blind by night. nyctalopic. नजाक्या—n. nyctalopia.

n the crocodile ; the alligator, fem.

नका, नक्तरांच-n, the shark.

মক্ত্ৰ-n. a stat. মক্ত্ৰণচিত-a. starspangled, studded with stars, starry. 440-क्षि-(!) n. speed as quick as of a shooting star, meteoric speed; tremendous speed; (2) a, having such speed. नक्तनार्थ. नकत-পতি-n, the moon (esp. when personified). (cp.) Luna. मक्द्रभाष-n. fall of a meteor or meteorite; (fig.) death or downfall of a great man. == @ a group of stars, a constellation. मक्षिविकाम-n, the science of stars, astronomy. बच्छविकामी-त. an astronomer. a star-gazer. बच्चविश्रा—n. astrology. नक्षाद्वर्ग—n, same as नक्षाप्रि (n,). वक्षर्वात-adv. with the speed of a shooting star, swiftly as a shooting star. प्रकृत सम्बद्धांक-n. the stellar region, the sidereal system, the firmament, the sky. मक्द्रमा १९७-2. same as मक्द्रथिए. मक्द्रा-লোক-n. star-light, সক্তালোকিড-a, star-

बक्रा-rej. spell. of बक्ना.

न्थ-n. a nail (of a finger or a toe); a talon, a claw (of a bird of a beast). मद कांगे। -v. to cut or pare nails. बद-कांगे हुति व काॅंकि वा बक्कन-n. a nail cutter. मधकूमि, नव-কোনি-n. a painful ingrowing nail, whitlow. मधान्य-n. the esoteric power of reflecting unknown or distant things on the face of the nail ; (fig.) the range of one's cognition (সমস্ত ব্যাপার তার নগদর্পণে=the whole thing is within his command or grasp; the entire affair is at his finger-tips). ब्रुज-n. a talon, a claw (of a bird or beast); (facet.) a nail (of a man). सथतक्री -n. nail-polish. 可可引起-n. the tip of the claw. मध्राषां ७-- n. clawing. मध्राषां क्रा -v. to claw. मध्दत्रथा, मध्दन्या-n. a mark caused by nail. নধখুল-n. whitlow.

न्यात-n, the tip of a nail; the tip of the claw; the range of touch; (fig.) the range of perception or cognition, Tag ব্যাপার ভার নখাথো আছে—same as সমস্ত न्याभात जात नधमर्थान्-(see नध).

नर्वाचार-n. an instance or act of nailing or clawing. নথাখাত করা—v, to nail or claw. नधानचि—n .mutual nailing or clawing.

नधी (I) a. possessing claws, clawed. (2) n. a clawed creature.

नची - m. an aromatic substance that gives out a sweet smell when fried.

नर्ग—n. a mountain; a tree. नर्गनमी—n. a river issuing from a mountain, a mountainstream.

ৰগণ্য—a. negligible, insignificant; worthless, of no importance. নগণ্য পুরুষ-an-insignificant man, a man of straw.

स्त्रम्—(1) n. cash money or cash price, cash(নগদ দিরে কেনা: নগদ কড আছে ?). (2) a. cash (নগদ টাকা বা দাম) ; (fig.) prompt, immediate, ready (नगम कवाव). सगम कत्रियांत्र—a cash transaction. नगम विकास—cash sale. नगम विमास -ready payment in cash of wages, charges, fees etc. on execution of the job undertaken; (loos.) ready payment in cash; (fig.) prompt or ready dismissal, नगमा-a. cash (नगमा माम) : ready (नगमा कांत्रवात); working for ready payment in cash (নগদা মজুর). নগদা-बनानी—a. & adv. (of terms.) strictly on cash. नगरी-n. an armed footman of a landowner etc. collecting rents, issuing summons etc., (cp.) a bailiff.

नगनिम्मनी-n. a daughter of a mountain (esp. of the Himalayas); an appellation of goddess Durga (ছুৰ্গা).

ৰগর—n. a city, a town; a metropolis, a capital. fem. नगरी, नगर-कौर्य-n. act of singing religious songs in procession through a city (or village); a song sung thus. नगन-रुपन-n. a market-place of a city. मनत्रजीयम-n. city-life, town-life, urban life. नगत्रशांत-n. a gate of a city, a citygate. नगत्रभाग-n. the Police chief of a city, the Commissioner of Police; a city magistrate; a city father, a town-councillor. नगत्रशास-same as नगद्रांशास. नगत्रनात्री-(i) a. living in a city or town, urban. (2) n. a townsman (fem. a townswoman; pl. townsfolk, townspeople), a citizen, a towny. fem. मगतवांत्रिमी. नगतत्रक्क-n, a metropolitan policeman ; a city-guard. नगरवास्त्र-n. a city state. नगत जशकी जन-same as नगतकी जन ৰগরছ—a. situated in or living in a town or city; of a town or city.

नगदां वाक-n. the governor or mayor or sheriff of a city or town; a city magistrate. নগরাজ---same as নগাবিপ. नगतिय!-obs. var. of नखरत.

मगरी-see नगर.

नभरीय-a. of a town or city, urban; civic.

ৰগব্যোপান্ত—n: the outskirts or suburbs of a city or town.

नगांधिण, नगांधित्राष्ट्र, नर्गस्य—n. the lord or king of mountains; appellations of the Himalayas.

नध-a. without clothes, unclad, nude, naked (নগ্ৰদেই); uncovered, bare (নগ্ৰপদ, নগ্ৰ-শির); without spectacles, naked (নগুচকু); without ornaments, bare (নগ্ৰ বাহ); clear, cloudless (না আকাৰ): unsheathed, naked (ৰগ্ন ভরবারি-naked steel); obvious or unvarnished or plain or simple (নগ সভা). fem. नग नडा-naked truth, stark reality. नगी. नधक-(I) a. without clothes, naked, nude. (2) n.one of a class of Buddhist friars moving naked or very insufficiently clothed. नाज -n. nakedness, nudity ; bareness : obviousness. मधिका-(I) a. fem. without clothes, naked, nude. (2) n. fem. a girl whose menses have not yet started; an infant girl. नशीकवं -n. act of making naked, denudation ; uncovering, न्योक्ट-a. made naked, denuded; uncovered. नशी छवन -n. act of becoming naked, denudation; act of becoming uncovered.

नक्त, नहत-n. an anchor. नक्त कता, नक्त কেলা-v. to anchor; to cast anchor; to lie at anchor. नक्त (फाना-प्र. to weigh anchor.

न्टि९-con. otherwise, else.

नष्टांब-a. abominable, hateful; wicked; nefarious; depraved; (in endearment of mild imprecations) naughty.

निष्य-alt. spell. of निमन.

नकगर्य-a. tottering, shaky, unsteady : careless : irresolute.

নজর—n. sight, vision (নজর ধারাণ হওয়া); view (ৰজনে আসা); a look or glance (কুনজন); a malicious or evil look, evil eye or greedy eye (বাবারে বজর দেওয়া); ambition or aim (উচু নজর); outlook or mentality (ছোট নজর); attention, care (পড়াশোনায় নজর); act of looking after (ছেলেটার দিকে নজর রেখ); malicious observation or watch or surveillance (পুলিশের ৰজরে পড়া); opinion, notion (ৰেক ৰজর); good opinion or notion (কেরানিট বড়কভার नवात भएएहा ; a present or extra. payment made to a dignitary or a superior at an interview (अभिनादित नसत); a bribe (नादानादिक

নৰর দেওয়া). নজর করা—v. to observe or mark closely; to catch sight of, to notice, to espy; to strain one's eyes to see (নজর করে দেখা). মন্দর দেওয়া—n. cast an evil eye at, to look maliciously at ; to keep one's eye on, to watch (ছেবের দিকে নজর দিরো) ; to give an eye to, to attend to (এদিকে নজর দাও). নজর Tyl-v. to have one's glance directed towards, to come to see. ৰজর রাখা—৮. to keep one's eye on, to watch. নজর off n - v. to be affected with the evil eye (of). মুজুরে থাকা—v. to be under observation or watch; to be in view. নজুৱে পড়া—ν. to catch sight of; to attract notice of; to win favour of, to be in the good books of, to be in good graces of, ন্দুরে রাখা—v. to keep under observation; to watch, to have one's eye on, নজুৱের দোৰ—defect of vision ; malicious look ; an evil eye. উচু নজর -a lofty aim; noble outlook; magnanimity, कु-नक्त-n. a malicious or lustful look, evil eye; disfavour; a base aim. () मणत, मिह मणत-a base aim; narrow-mindedness, pettiness. रफ नजर-same as जेर भजब, जुनकद-n. a favourable or kindly look or glance; favour, नजबन्धी—a. (pol.) kept under observation and restraint by the police, (loos.) home-interned নজরানা— ". a present or extra payment made to a dignitary or a superior at an interview.

विषय, वकीय-n. a precedent, an example; a case-law. ৰজিৰ দেখান—v. to cite a caselaw or a precedent. निषय जांची-v. to set an example. विकार रश्चमा-v. to be a precedent (of). निवत-बन्नश-a. precedental.

ad -ind. signifying: absence, negation, prohibition, want etc., non-, un- (see W-2). निक उर्भू कर-n. (gr.) a system of forming compound words indicating dissimilarity, absence, negation etc. नक्ष्यंक—a. bearing a negative meaning, negative.

बहे, _n. one of a race of mixed blood. fem. -a female member of this race; a prostitute, a whore.

बहे ्-n. a professional dancer, a balletdancer; an actor. fem. all-a dancing-girl, a ballerina; an actress.

a. profligate, lewd, licentious; morally perverted; wicked, vile.

बहेकान-n. the anatto.

निष्ये, निष्येष्ठ-n. a slight trouble ; a petty quarrel. बहेंच्द्रहे—a. slightly troublesome; quarrelsome; difficult to deal with.

महेच्छे, बहेचिक-n. an amourette or petty

love affair (esp. a scandalous one): a scandalous affair. निष्पति—a. consisting of an amourette or a scandalous affair.

बढेबोबोब्र-n. an Indian musical mode.

बहेर्ब -- (1) a. unparalleled in amorous intrigues or gallantry. (2) n. an appellation of Krishna (季季).

नष्ठेचत्र-m. the best or chief dancer or

मठेखना, मछेभिमात-n. an opera house, a theatre, a dancing hall.

নটরাজ-n. the best dancer; Shiva (শিব) esp. in a dancing state.

निना-n, fem. a dancing-girl, a ballerina : a prostitute, a whore.

बहिया-n. a kind of pot-herb or spinach having different species.

निज-see महे and महे.

नट्डे—coll. & pop. corrup. of निष्या.

ब्रफ्ड - n. movement : non-adherence : non-observance, non-compliance; deviation, violation : failing, omission, modification, alteration. কথার নড়চড়—breach or nonfulfilment of promise or pledge.

न्यन-n. movement ; shaking or stirring ; shifting, removal; act of getting loose; distortion, deviation, alteration (কথাৰ নডন). ब्रुबह्युब-same as ब्रुह्युः, स्टे ब्र्यूबह्युन ब्रुहे ame -children's catch-phrase in a game with small marble or glass balls meaning no deviation from or alteration of the position of a ball (before it is hit and sent into the intended hole).

न्क्न्फ, न्क्रक्, न्क्न्रक, न्क्रिक्, न्क्रिक्-a. flaccid. limp; hanging very loose; tottering; unsteady; unstable. ৰভ্ৰড় করা, ৰভ্ৰড় করা v. to be flaccid or limp; to hang very loosely (দাঁত ন্ডন্ড করছে); to totter; to be unsteady or unstable.

ब्रष्टा,-n. (dero.) the hand or the arm.

न्ड्र-(1) v. to move ; to shake, to stir ; to shift, to remove; to get loose; to become otherwise, to deviate, to be altered. (2) a, one who or that which has moved: shaken ; shifted, removed ; loosened ; alter-

ৰড়াচড়া-n. (casual) movement; act of walking or pacing up and down, a stroll.

ৰ্ডাৰ-৮. to (cause to) move or shake or stir or shift or remove or loosen or alter.

बिफ, (rej.) निष्म-n. a stick; (fig.) a support or prop (অন্ধের নড়ি).

नष-a. stooping, bent; bowed down, genuflected; directed downwards (নত দৃষ্ট); low, depressed (নত স্থান); lowered (উচ্চ শির ৰত হওয়া) ; inclined ; humble, meek (ৰতকণ্ঠে) ; yielding, submissive (বিজয়ীর কাছে নত), নত করা—v. to stoop, to bend; to bow; to cause to genuflect; to direct downwards; to lower; to incline; to humble, to cause to yield or submit. নত হওয়া—v. to stoop, to bend; to bow down, to genuflect; to be directed downwards; to incline; to become humble; to yield or submit (to). নত-জানু—a. knelt down, genuflected. নততল n. (geom.) the plane of inclination. नण्नांत्र, নতনাসিক-a. flat-nosed, snub-nosed, snubnose, নতমন্তক, নতশির-a. having one's head bowed esp. in obeisance; stooping forward; having the head hanging down; (fig.) downcast or submissive or defeated or discomfited. ৰতমুখ—a, having one's face turned downwards, looking down; (fig.) abashed. fem. নতমুখী,

নতাংশ—n. (astr.) the zenith distance.

নতি—n. act or state of stooping or bowing or bending down; genuflection; act or state of being directed downwards; depression; (esp. in geom.) inclination; (mech.) slope; (astr.) the dip of the horizon; humbleness, meekness; humbling, yielding, submission. নতিমান্তা—n. (math. & mech.) gradient.

নতুন—alt. spell, of নোতুন.

नजूना-con, else, otherwise, or.

नर्जाम्ब-a. concave.

नर्जाहरू—a. undulating.

ninth day from birth of a baby.

नथ-n. a nose-ring. नथ नांड्रा (पश्चरा-v. to scold or snub (usu. of a husband by a wife).

ন্তি, (rej.) নথী—n. a collection of papers arranged for reference, a file; a record or document; a list, a roll; (in law) documents or a plaint (মকলমার নথি). মথিপট্ট—n. file board. মথিপত্ত—n. pl. records and papers collectively. নথি-ভুক্ত—a. accepted as a document or included in the records filed, recorded, on the record. নথি-ভুক্ত করা —v. to file, নথি-নিবন্ধ—n. a file-register, নথি-নিবন্ধক—n. a file-register. নথি-নিবন্ধক—n. a file-register. নথি-নিবন্ধক—n. a file-register. নথি-নিবন্ধক—n. a file-register. নথি-নিবন্ধক—n. a record-finder. নথি-নুক্ত—n. a record-keeper. নথি-শামিল—same as নথি-ভুক্ত.

नम-n. (used rather arbitrarily as masc. of नम)) a large river (मिक्न्म). नम्बमी-n. pl. rivers and streams of all descriptions large

and small.

নদী—n. a stream, a river. নদীর বাঁক—the bend of a river. ছোট নদী—a rivulet. নদীকুল —same as নদীতীর. নদীগভি—n. the bottom of a river; a river-bed. নদীতট, নদীতীর—n. riverbank, riverside. নদীতীরবর্তী, নদীতীর—a. riparian, riverain. নদীতীরবাসী—a. d n. riverain. fem. নদীতীরবাসী—a. d n. riverain. fem. নদীতীরবাসী—a. d n. river-way. নদীতীরবাসিনী. নদীপ্র—n. river-way. নদীপ্রেতি. নদীবক—n. the bosom or surface of a river. নদীবক—n. the bosom or surface of a river. নদীবক—n. abounding in rivers, rivery. নদীবাত্ক—a. irrigated or watered by rivers. নদীয়াত্ক—a. irrigated or watered by rivers. নদীয়াত—n. river-tide; the flowing stream of a river.

নদ্ধ-a. fastened, tied, bound.

নধর—a. succulent, juicy, delicious; lovely; plum, buxom; well-shaped, shape-ly, well-proportioned; fresh.

नन-coll. corrup. of नद्दन.

ननम, (obs.) ननमां, (poet.) ननमिनी, (poet.) ननमिनी, (poet.) ननमी—n. fem. a sister of one's husband, a sister-in-law. ननमाहि—n. the husband of a sister of one's husband, a brother-in-law.

ননি, ননী—n. cream (of milk). ননির পুতুল —(lit.) a puppet made of cream; (fig. & usu. sarcas.) one who is physically too delicate to stand any toil. ননীতোর, ননী-টোৱা—n. one who steals (and eats) cream; an appellation of (infant) Krishna (কৃষ্ণ).

ৰন্দ্ৰহাৰ—n. a beloved son of Nanda (নন্দ্ৰ); an appellation of Krishna (কুঞ্); (sarcas.) an over-indulged worthless son.

बन्धन—(I) n. a son; Paradise, Eden. (2) a. delightful, pleasing (नयननम्पन). बन्धनकानन —n. Paradise. Eden. बन्धनमन—n. son of Nanda, an appellation of Krishna (कृष).

astrol.) the first, the sixth and the eleventh lunar day of either fortnight.

नमा, नमाइ—same as ननम and ननमाइ res" pectively.

निम 3—a. delightful, pleasant.

নন্দি ২, নন্দিকেশ্বর—n. the chief attendant of Shiva (শিব).

निष्ण — a. delighted, pleased; congratulated, felicitated, fem. निष्ण.

बिम्बी—(1) n. fem. a daughter; a mythological wishing-cow. (2) a. fem. delightsome, giving delight; pleasing, charming.

নন্দিভূম্বি—n. pl. Nandi (নন্দি) and Bhringi (ভূমি), the two chief attendants of Shiva (শিব); (sarcas.) mischievous flatterers, undesirable lieutenants or associates.

नन्ती—(1) n. same as निन्द, (2) a. delighted. नम्त्री कृती—same as निम्ह कि.

निमा—a. worth rejoicing; deserving felicitation.

ৰপুংসক—(I) n. a eunuch; a hermaphrodite: a castrated man or animal. (2) a. hermaphroditic; castrated; neuter; (fig.) impotent or futile (নপুংসক কোৰ).

ৰফ্র—n. a man-servant; a menial; a tenant-at-will. ৰফ্রালি—n. office or state of a menial.

नवः—a. new; novel; young; modern, recent; new-born; newly grown; early; fresh. नवकात्रिका-n. a new-married wife. ৰবকাতিক-n. infant Kartikeya (কাতিকের); (sarcas.), a very ugly man; (hum.) a foppish gallant. न्यक्यांत-n. a new-born son. न्य-जनवा-n. a newly formed cloud, a fresh cloud. ৰবজলধরপটল—n. a heap of fresh clouds, cumulus. নবজলধরভাম—a. as charmingly dark as a fresh rain-bearing cloud. नवजाड-a. new-born; newly grown or produced. नरजांडक-n. (inc.) a newborn baby. नकी रन-n. a new life; young life; a fresh lease of life; (fig.) rejuvenation or renascence. = 4551-n. (hum.) nothing, cipher, zero, a mare's nest. नवष्-n. newness; modernity; freshness; novelty. नरमक्षांडि, नवम्ब्लिकी—n. a newly married couple. नवनन n. a fresh or new or tender leaf of a lotus. नवनियुख-a. newly appointed. नव-भारत-n. a young leaf or twig or shoot or sprout. Hady-n. a newly married wife or bride, adda n. New Year. adda n. early spring; a new spring. नवविधान-n. a new law or system; a new order of the Brahma Samaj founded by Keshabchandra Sen : (Christ.) the New Testament. 44-मिलका, नवमालिका—n. a variety of jasmine n. a young man; (cp.) a greenhorn. fem. मन्यूवडी—a young woman. नन्योवन n. early youth, the first flush of youth, the prime of youth; a fresh lease of youth; rejuvenation, rejuvenescence. 44-যৌবনসম্পন্ন—a. in the prime of one's youth. fem. नवद्योवनज्ञाना, नवद्योवना

নৰ্থ—(1) a. d. n. nine. (2) a. ninth. নৰওণ same as নৰ্লকণ, নৰ্থই—n. (astr. & astrol.) the nine planets (collectively), namely the sun, the moon, Mars, Mercury,

Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, the Dragon's head or ascending node, and the Dragon's tail or descending node. नवक्षातिरम्-a. forty-nine. नवहजातिश्मं९-n. & a. forty-nine. नवहजातिश्मं-लम-a. forty-ninth. fem. नवक्षांत्रिः नखमी. ৰবছুৰ্গা-n. the nine manifestations collectively of Goddess Durga (তুৰ্গা). ৰবছার-n. nine vents or inlets or outlets in the human body. ৰবধা—(I) a. nine times, ninefold; of nine kinds. (2) adv. by nine times; in nine ways. ন্বনব্ত-a. ninety-nine, ন্ব-नवि -n. c a. ninety-nine. नवनवि जम-a. ninety-ninth. fem. वरवरिष्ठभी. वरशिक्शn. the image of a female deity formed with leaves of nine plants. নববিংশতি—n. de a. twenty-nine. fem. वरविश्विष्ठियौ. नवम-a. ninth. ন্বমী—(1) a. fem. of ন্ব্য. (2) n. the ninth day of a lunar fortnight. व्यत्र —n. the nine most precious gems, namely, pearl, ruby, chrysoberyl or cat's eye, zircon or jacinth, diamond, (red) coral, beryl, emerald, and sapphire; (hist.) the nine courtiers of King Vikramaditya famous for their learning, wisdom and mastery in arts and letters. ন্বরতুসভা—n, the court of King Vikramaditya consisting of the aforesaid nine courtiers. নবরস—n. the nine poetical flavours or reactions, namely love, heroism, pathos, amazement, anger, fright, comicality, disgust and quietude. अवनीयक, (coll.) নবশাক, (coll.) নবশাধ-n. the spicedealer, the garland-maker, the weaver, the milkman, the barber, the grower of betelleaves, the black-smith, the potter and the confectioner: these nine Hindu communities collectively.

ন্বভ—dial. corrup. of ন্ওবভ.

नवि -n. d a. ninety. नविष्ठम -a. ninetieth. fem. नविष्ठमी.

बरनी, बरनी छ-n. cream (of milk). बरनी-जुला-a. soft and white like cream, creamlike.

न्यारम-n. (astrol.) the ninth part.

ন্বাগত—a. newly arrived.

ৰ্বাল্প—n, the festival of eating newly grown autumnal rice in the month of Agrahayana (স্থাহায়ণ).

ন্বাৰ—n. (Mus.) a feudal prince or viceroy, a nawab; (sarcas.) a haughty, ease-loving and luxurious man. ন্বাৰ্লাফা—n. a
nawab's son. fem. ন্বাৰ্লাফা—a nawab's
daughter. ন্বাৰ্নাজ্ম—n. a provincial

governor and judge. नरावधूख, (coll. corrup.) नरावधूख्या. a nawab's son; (sarcas.) a a haughty, ease-loving and luxurious man. fem. नरावध्या.—a nawab's daughter. नरावि. नरावि.—(I) n. the office or state of nawab; bearing or deportment like that of a nawab; haughty ease-loving and luxurious or extravagant style of living. (2) a. of or concerning a nawab.

नवाकिक-a. newly earned or acquired.

-बिन,, -बिन-n. (used as a sfx.) a writer, a scribe, a clerk (शंगनिवित्र).

सर्वित्र - n. a probationer, a novice.

নবিসি—n. novicehood, noviceship, noviciate, novitiate.

নবী—n. (Mus.) a God's messenger to man, a prophet.

नरीकत्र - n. act of renewing, renovation, renewal; mending, repair.

सरीइष्ड—a. renovated, renewed; mended, repaired.

सरीय—a. new; novel; young, tenderaged; modern; fresh. fem. नरीया, नरीयछा, बरीयछ—n. newness; novelty; state of being young; modernity; freshness.

तरी अवन - n. state of being renewed, renovation, renewal; state of being mended or repaired.

नवीष्ठांच-n. renewed or renovated state; mended or repaired state.

नवीक्ष - a. renovated, renewed; mended, repaired,

-मनीम, -बनीम-alt. spellings of -बनिम.

ed, newly-wed.

নবোৎসাহ—n. new or fresh energy or vigour or enthusiasm or zeal; a fresh attempt.

नर्वाम्य-n, recent rise ; new appearance

न्द्रविष्य — a. a recently risen, newly risen; newly appeared or revealed.

লবোকাত—a. (of a plant etc.) newly grown or sprouted; newly cut (নবোকাত দত্ত); newly arisen (নবোকাত সম্ভা).

न(वाहाविड-a. newly devised or contrived or designed.

नदर्वाचम-same as नदर्वारमाइ.

गरवांभणीय--a. neolithic.

नकार, (coll.) नका है—n. d a. ninety.

भवा—a. new, novel; recent; modern; young. सवावक—n. Young Bengal. नवावाव —n. new or modern India.

मण्डे, (pop.) नष्ट-n. the sky, the firma-

ment, heaven. নভঃশ্ব—same as নভন্থ. নভঃশ্বিত—same as নভন্থিত. নভচিত্ৰ, নভদুৰ্যা—n. skyscape. নভক্ষ্ণঃ, (pop) নভক্ষ্ণু—n. the sun. নভক্ষ-(1) a. moving in the air, aerial; aviating. (2) n. a bird; air or wind; the cloud; a star; the sun; the moon; a planet; an aerial or celestial being. নভন্তন, নভন্তন—n. the floor of the sky; the skyey region or expanse; the sky, নভন্থ, নভন্তি—a. situated in the sky, aerial, celestial, heavenly, skyey, নভন্থনী, নভন্তন—a. touching or reaching or kissing the sky, skyhigh; very lofty. নভন্তা—n. air or wind.

নভেম্বৰ-n. November.

নভেল—n. a book of fiction, a novel.
নভেল-লেখক—n. a fictionist, a novelist.
নভেলিয়ানা—n. act of behaving like a character in a novel.

नडानील—n. cl a. azure, sky-blue.

নভোবন্তবিদ্যা—n. astrophysics.

न(जारीक्न-n. astronomical telescope.

নভোবোগ্য—a. air-worthy. নভোবোগ্যতা —n. air-worthiness. নভোবোগ্যতা-পত্ত—n. certificate of air-worthiness.

বভোষওল—n. the heavenly dome or region, the atmosphere.

নমঃ, (pop) নম—n. act of bending or prostrating the body in saluting, a bow, an obeisance. নম করা—ν. (vul. or childish) to bow, to make an obeisance, to genufiect, to salute. নম-নম করে সারা—ν. to deal with summarily; to hurry through; to execute perfunctorily.

नमः चूंज—alt. spell. of नमचूंज.

नमन-n. act of bending, flexion; act of bowing down; genuflection: a bow or obeisance; submission, yielding; subdual. नमन-वन-(phys.) bending force. नमनोइ-n. (phys.) bending moment. नमनोइ-a. capable of being bent: flexible, pliable; capable of being bent in obeisance; submissive, yielding; subduable. नमनोइण-n, flexibility, pliability, pliancy; submissiveness.

নম্ভাল—n. a Hindu community placed low in the social order.

লমহতা—n. one who bows or salutes of makes an obeisance. fem. নমহত্তী.

genuflection. नमहात क्या – ν . to bow. to make a bow or obeisance; to salute; to genuflect. नमहात – n. a present (usu. a cloth or money) given in obeisance to respectable relatives by a bride or a bridegroom at a Hindu wedding.

নমস্কাৰ্য—same an নমস্য.

নমস্কৃত—a. greeted with a bow or obeisance, saluted.

নমস্য—a. worthy of being greeted with a bow or obeisance or genuflection, worthy of being saluted: venerable or adorable. fem. নমস্যা.

নমা—ν. (poet.) to bow, to make obeisance, to genuflect, to salute.

নমাজ—n. the Muslim system of saying one's prayer, নমাজ পড়া—v. to say one's prayer or namaj, to pray. নমাজী—a. one who says one's namaj regularly, prayerful; devout.

ন্মাসে-হ্মাসে—adv. once in a blue moon; rarely.

ৰমিত—a. bent or bowed down in obeisance; bent, arched; subdued. fem. নমিতা.

नश्ना—n. a sample; a specimen; a model; a pattern; an example.

নম্বর—n. a number; a serial number; marks (in an examination). নম্বর—a. bearing a number; numbered; marked (as of one whose conduct is watched with suspicion).

नमा—same as नमनीय (see नमन).

ৰম্ভ—a. gentle. polite; meek; humble; modest; bland, suave; flexible, pliable; soft, tender (ন্যুক্তে); bent down, turned or cast downwards (ন্যুক্ত, ন্যুক্ত্ৰ). ন্যুক্ত—a. soft-voiced; speaking blandly or meekly or humbly. ন্যুক্ত—n. gentleness, politeness; meekness; humbleness; humility; modesty; blandness, suavity; flexibility, pliability; softness, tenderness. ন্যুক্ত্ৰ, ন্যুক্ত—a. having looks cast downwards. ন্যুক্ত—a. same as ন্যুক্তাৰ. ন্যুক্ত—a. gently, humbly; modestly; blandly, suavely; softly, tenderly. ন্যুক্ত—a. having face turned downwards. ন্যুক্ত—a. having face turned downwards. ন্যুক্ত—a. gentle-natured.

नम्, —n. cf a. nine. नम-चम्र—a. scatterd at sixes and sevens; squandered away.

नम्—n. a political or sociological or theological or moral principle; politics, sociology, theology, ethics. नम्ख, नम्बिर—(1) a. versed in politics, sociology, theology or ethics. (2) n. such a person. नम्बान—n. knowledge of politics, sociology, theology or ethics. नम्बान—n. politics, sociology, theology and ethics collectively or separately.

নয়ত—(1) v. pop. corrup. of নহে (see নহা).
(2) n. not-being, no. impossibility (নয়কে হয়
করা). (3) con. or, nor, else, otherwise. নয়ক—
v. is not, are not. নয়ত—(1) con. or, else,
otherwise. (2) int. meaning: certainly not,
of course not (আমি নয়ত).

नश्च, -n. act of taking or carrying or leading or conveying away.

भग्न-n, the eye. नग्न(कार्-n. corner of an eye. नयन(भावत-a. lying within the range of vision, visible; seen, noticed. নয়নগোটর হওয়া—v, to come into view, to become visible, नमनकल-n, tears. नग्रन्द्रीय-n. a sign made by a surreptitious look or wink ; an ogle ; a leer. নয়নভারা—n. the pupil of the eye, the apple of the eye; (fig.) something or someone especially dear. नम्बनम्ब-a. pleasing or agreeable to the eye; very beautiful or handsome. नग्रननीत—n. tears. नग्रनथर्थ—n. the range of vision. নয়নপল্লব—n. an eyelid conceived as a tender and young leaf of a tree. नमन-প্রীতিকর, নমনরঞ্জন—same as নমননন্দন, নরন-नान-n. a darting glance esp. an amorous or lustful one ; an ogle. नग्रन्गंत्रि—n. tears. pair of eyes, the two eyes.

बन्नबङ्ग्लि—n. a trench esp. for carrying off filthy water, a gutter.

नश्चनश्च, नश्चनश्चक—n. a kind of very fine muslin or cambric.

सम्मा-n. the eye; a side-glance.

व्यव्यवस्थ (1) n. the delight of the eye; one who or that which delights the eye. (2) a. delightful to the eye.

নয়নাভিরাম—same as নয়ননন্দন (see নয়ন). নয়নী—n, the pupil of the eye, the apple of the eye.

নয়নোত্মীলন—n. the act of opening one's eyes.

नग्रनाथांच-n, the corner of the eye.

নয়া—a. new; fresh; recent; modern. নয়া পয়সা—naya paisa (pl. naye paise).

नग्रान-poet, corrup, of नग्रन.

नशानक्षि—dial, corrup, of नग्रनक्षि.

सम्बद्धाः a row, a line.

নর —(1) n. a human being, man; a male person, a male. (2) a. (chiefly in comp.) male (নর-হরিণ). fem. see নারী. নরক্রাল—n. a human skeleton. নরক্পাল—n. a dead person's skull. নরকেবী—n. a lion amongst men; a man of great prowess. নর্যাতক—(1) n. a

homicide. (2) a. homicidal. নরত্ব-n. manhood, humanity; virility, নরত্বারোপ-n. anthropomorphism, नजनाजाय्य-n. the two great mythological sages, Nara (নর) and Narayana (নারায়ণ) who were born as Arjuna (অজুন) and Krishna (কৃষ) of the Mahabharata, नत्रनादी-n, men and women. নরপত্তি—n, a king, নরপত্ত-n, a beast of a man, a brute. নরপাল—n, a king. নর-পিশাচ—n. a man with instincts as abominable as those of necrophagous goblin. अद्र-পুৰ্ব-n. (fig.) a great man; (lit.) a bull of a man. नवर्त्र—n, the best man; a great man. नजरिन-n. immolation of human beings; human sacrifice. নরবাত্য—same as नत्रनोञ्च, नत्रकृक्-a. anthropophagous, feeding on human flesh, man-eating. नदक्क an anthropophagite, a man-eater. নরত্বকু মানুষ-a cannibal, নরমাংস---n. human flesh (esp. when eaten). नत्रमारम्दाजन-n. cannibalism. নরমাংসভোজী—(I) a. cannibalistic. (2) n. a cannibal. नतमानिनी-n. a woman wearing a necklace or garland of human skulls; an appellation of goddess Kali (क्ली). नतर्भव—same as नत्रवित. नत्रक्री -a. having the form or shape of a human being, man-shaped. नवकर १-adv. in the form or shape of a human being, नवजीजाn. activities (of a god) in a human existence or incarnation. नद्रानाक-n. the abode of human beings or mortals, the world, the earth. नतनाइ ल-n. a tiger of a man; (fig.) a man of great prowess. सत्राज्ञ ना. the greatest or best amongst men. नजनिरह—n. (lit.) a lion of a man; (fig.) a great or valiant man; (myth.) same as स्तिरह. नद्रमुक्तम-n. a barber ; (cp.)a coiffeur (fem. coiffeuse). नव-হত্যা—n. homicide, murder. ন্রহত্যা করা—v. to commit a murder or homicide, to murder, नत्रहरू)कांत्री-same as नत्रहरू। नत्र-হত্যাঘটিত—a. homicidal. নরহন্তা—n. a homicide, a murderer. fem. वदश्वी—a murderess. नदहर्ति—same as सुनिश्ह.

नदक—n. hell, inferno; pandemonium; (fig.) an abominable place, a hellish or infernal place; a mythological asura (অহুর). ৰরক থলজার—(lit. & fig.) the whole of pandemonium is here! नदकक् । n. a pit or well in hell (full of fire or abominable filth) into which sinners are put or thrown for punishment; a hell-pit; (fig.) a vicious or abominable or filthy or extremely disorderly place. बद्रकशाभी—a. condemned to hell, damned. নরক্যাস, নরক্ডোগ, নরক্যস্ত্রণা—n. condemnation to hell, damnation, perdition; (fig.) extreme suffering. নরকয়—a. condemned to hell, damned,

नवस्या, नवस्या—alt. spellings of नर्भा and निमा respectively.

নরম—a. soft (নরম শরীর); malleable, plastic, easily cut; sleek (নরম চুল); low (নরম ম্ব); bland (নরম স্বর); mild, gentle (নরম মেজাজ); tender or delicate (নরম মন); softened or appeased or moved with pity (भन नतम ইওয়া); slack, loose (নরম বাঁধন); slackened. loosened (বাঁধন নরম হওয়া): not hardened (নরম পাকের সন্দেশ); deprived of crispness (विकृष्टिश्वनि नत्रम इत्स (शह); weak (नत्रम लाक); abated (জ্ব নরম পড়া); pleasant, cool (নরম আলো); that which has undergone slump or general drop in prices (নরম বাজার); almost rotten (ফলগুলি নরম হয়ে গেছে). নরম হওয়া -v. to soften; to be appeased; to slacken or loosen; to abate; to slump; to come down. बन्नम भाषि-soft clay; loamy soil; (fig.) one who is easily pliable; a weak person. ৰৱম-গ্রম—(I) a. partly angry or rude and partly tender or soft; rather harsh; blandly harsh. (2) n. harsh words spoken in a bland voice (নরম-গ্রম শোনান).

নরা—corrup. of নর_২ ('নরা গজা বিশে শ্ম'). নরাকার, নরাকৃতি—a. human-shaped, manshaped. नत्रोकांत्र श्य-a beast in human

shape or form; a beastly person, a brute. नतांधम-n. a base man, a mean rascal, a wretch.

नज्ञाधिश-n. a king.

নৱান্তক—(I) n. a man-killer : an appellation of Yama (वश) the god of death. (2) a. killing or murdering (man).

नशी—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) having a row or rows (সাতনরী হার).

नक्रन-n. a nail-cutter shaped like a small and thin chisel. मक्रम-(भर्ष-a. (of loincloths) having a thin coloured border.

नदबक्त, नदबभ, नदबभव-n. a king; the greatest or best amongst men.

ন্বোভ্য-n. the best amongst men; Nara-

yana (নারায়ণ) or Krishna (কুঞ্),

নৰ্ভক—(I) a. engaged in or taken to or given to dancing; dancing. (2) n. a dancer; a professional dancer. 764 -(1) a. fem. of चर्क. (2) n. fem. a dancer, a dancing-girl, a ballerina.

নৰ্ডন—u. dancing; a dance. নৰ্ডন-কুণন—n. dancing and jumping about; (fig.) bragging and blustering. নৰ্ডন-শিক্তক—n. a dancing-master. নৰ্ডনপ্ৰিয়—a. fond of dancing. নৰ্ডন-শালা—n. a dance-hall, a dancing-salon.

नर्मन-n. (of bulls) bellow, (of cows) low,

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नर्भमा, मर्गामा—n. a drain; a gutter; a sewer.

निष्ठि—a. sounded.

নম—n. play, sport, pastime; amusement, diversion; fun, merry-making; enjoyment, pleasure; luxury. নমস্থা, নমস্চিব, নমস্চর—n. a playmate; a jester, a clown, a fool; a courtier; a flatterer. নমস্থা, নমস্চরা—n. fem. a girl playmate; a woman partner in enjoyment; a lady-love, an inamorata, a concubine.

rel, a tod; a measure of length; a measuring rod; a kind of reed.

নলক—dial, corrup. of মোলক.

নলকুপ-n. a tube-well. নলকুপ বসান-v. to sink a tube-well.

ननशांशज्य-n. a reed.

নতা-চালা—n. an artful trick of setting a rod on move (feigned to be done by occult, incantation) to detect a thief. মল চালা—ν. to set a rod on move to detect a thief by means of occult incantation.

मन्द्रि—coll. corrup. of निर्णा.

ৰলণতঃ, (pop.) নলণত—n. procrastination. নলণত করা—v. to procrastinate.

ৰ্প্ৰৰ—n. a thicket of reads; a clump of reeds.

more tubes or barrels (পোনলা = double-barrelled).

legs).

नजाकांत-a. tubular, cylindrical.

ৰন্ধি—n. a small tube or pipe or cylinder (মৃতার নলি); a tubular bone (হাতের নলি); a tubular talon or claw.

ৰিকা—n, a stem or stalk (of a plant); a reed; a pipe, a cylinder; an artery.

of burning tabacco is placed on the top of this pipe)

बिन्-n. the lotus, the lily. बिन्नि-a. lotus-eyed. बिन्नि-n. fem. lotuses or lilies collectively; a clump or bed of the lotus or lily; a place where the lotus or lily grows abundantly; (loos.) the lotus, the

lily. निनीक्षर—n. a stalk of the lotus or lily.

ननी-var. of ननि and ननिका.

ৰাজন—a. prepared from new date-juice নেলেন শুড).

ন্ধান—a. perishable; mortal; transitory, transient; frail. ন্ধানতা—n. perishability; mortality; transitoriness, transience; frailty.

নষ্ট—lifeless (নষ্ট প্রাণ); destroyed, ruined (ন্ট্ৰ রাজা, নষ্ট শ্বাস্থা); lost (নষ্ট চেডনা); wasted (नष्टे धन वा मण्यान्) ; futile (नष्टे शतिवान) ; misspent [नहें (योवन=misspent youth); spoiled, undone (নষ্ট কাজ) : decomposed, rotten, putrefied, turned (नहें मांच. नहें इस); corrupted, depraved, unchaste (নষ্ট মেরে, নষ্ট লোক, নষ্ট চরিত্র); wicked (नष्ट विक्त). नके कता-v. to destroy, to ruin; to waste; to misspend; to render futile or useless, to foil; to spoil. to undo; to rot, to turn; to corrupt, to deprave ; to blunt (বৃদ্ধি নষ্ট করা). নফী ছওয়াv. to perish; to be destroyed or ruined; to be wasted: to be lost; to become futile or useless, to be foiled; to be spoiled or undone; to decompose, to rot, to turn; to become corrupted or depraved; to blunt, नकरकारी-n. a missing or lost horoscope. मछाकां श्री उद्यान कता-to recast one's nativity from assumed data. बछेरुख-n. the moon of the fourth lunation of either fortnight in the month of Bhadra (ভান্ত): it is said that one who sees this moon invites calumny upon himself, नकेर्ड जन-a. unconscious, swooned, fainted. मछम्डिa. evil-minded, wicked; deprayed, unchaste; (affect.) mischievous. नरी-(1) a. fem. given to adultery, unchaste; wicked. vile. (2) n. fem. an adulteress, an unchaste woman; a wicked or vile woman. ৰফামি. (dial.) নতাম-n. mischievousness; a mischief; knavery, roguery, villainy; peccadillo and delinquency. नकी व कड़ा-v. to make mischief ; to commit roguery. न्यान कला-n. the day of a new moon. न्योद्धांत -n, recovery or reclamation of a lost thing.

नम—coll. corrup. of गरिम,

নসিব, নসীব—n. fate, luck; fortune, destiny. নসিবের দোব—ill-luck. নসিবের দোবে through ill-luck, as ill-luck would have it.

नश्चत--corrup. of लश्चत.

নস্থ—n. snuff; (hum.) an iota. নস্থ দেওয়া—v. to put snuff (to or in). নস্থ লওয়া—v. to take snuff. নস্থাদান, নস্থাদান, নস্থোদান, ন্যোৱ কোটা বা

ডিবা—n. a snuff-box. নস্ত নস্ত—in very small quantities.

ন্যাৎ—a. & adv. thoroughly neglected or rejected or flouted; rendered thoroughly ineffective or null and void.

নস্যি—coll. corrup. of নয়.

ৰহ—see ৰহা.

নহবত-falsely elegant form of নওবত.

নহর-n. a channel or canal; a drain.

नश्ला-n. the nine of playing-cards.

महली-a. new or young ('नहली (शेदन')

महां—v. to be not. 1st. per. महि ; 2nd. per. मह. (in slight or familiarity) महिम ; 3rd. per. नर्ह, (in respect) मह्म.

নহি—see নহা.

নহিলে—(I) con. or, else, otherwise. (2) prep. without, except, but, other than (সে নহিলে কে থাবে?).

नहिज, नट्ट, नट्टन—see नहां.

ৰা-১—pfx. indicating: negation, absence, opposition etc. (নামগুর).

नां--n. a boat ; a canoe, a dug-out.

ৰাভ—(1) adv. not: no; nay. (2) int. expressing: question (পড়তে বসবে না?); request or insistence, please (মুটো টাকা দাও না); doubt or uncertainty, will it or will it not, will there be or will there not be (মুই হবে—
না?); want or excess, how much or how many, what a (সংসারে কন্ড না আনা); amazement (আন্তানের সে পোড়ে না); sorrow or exception or complaint (যাও—আমার দিলে না ত); contempt or ridicule (পারলে না ত). (3) con. or, nor (না রাম না গকা). (4) prep. without (না ব্রিরা). (5) in comp. no, not, non-, un- (না-প্রা). না রাম না গকা—(fig.) neither fish nor fowl.

नाहै, pop. corrup. of नाहि, (see नाहा).

नाहै -n. (rare) a barber.

নাই o-n. the navel; (of a wheel) a

nave, a hub; a wedge; an anvil,

নাই লেন indulgence, pampering. কুকুল নাই পেলে মাধায় চড়ে—(lit.) fondle a mongrel and it will jump up on your head, (fig.) a saucy scamp scandalizes his patron.

नारे e-adv. not (यारे नारे, आरम नारे).

নাই (1) pop. corrup. of নাহি (2) a. non-existent (নাই-মামা); full of want (নাই ঘরে খাই). নাই ঘরে খাই—(fig.) the poor have greater hunger; the lesser the supply, the greater the hunger; hungriness grows apace in a destitute person's family. নাই—মামার চেমে কানা মামা ভাল—(fig.) something is better than nothing, half a loaf is better than no loaf, a live ass is better than a dead lion.

নাই-আঁকড়া—n. dogged, obstinate, tenaciaous, persistent.

নাইয়া—n. a boatman : a sailor.

নাউ—coll. corrup of লাউ.

ৰাও-var. of ৰাঃ.

ৰাওয়া—(1) v. to bathe, to have a bath or washing. (2) n. bathing, washing, bath, ablution. ৰাওয়ান—v. to cause to bathe, to bath, to wash; to dip (idol etc.) in water.

ৰাঃ--emphatic form of ৰাত.

नाक 3-n. the sky.

শকিং—n. the nose, the the olfactory organ; the sense of smell; the power to distinguish smell, smelling power (তোমার নাক ত খুব). **লাক** উচান—৮. (fig.) to turn up one's nose (at), to show disdain (at). नांक ঝাড়া—ν. to blow one's nose. নাক টেপা—ν. to press one's nose; (ridi.), to say one's prayers silently. নাক ভাকা—y. to snore. নাক কোঁড়া, নাক বেঁধান—v. to perforate the septum of one's nose. নাক বাঁকান—same as নাক উচান, নাক মলা—v. to pull or twist one's own nose as a mark of regret for a mistake or fault. নাক সিটকান-same as নাক উচান, নাকে খত—see খত, দাকে-মুখে গৌৰা-- ν. to eat very hurriedly; to gulp down. बारकद (हैंगा—a nostril, बारकद जल টোবের জলে হওয়া—(fig.) to be embarrassed, to be in deep waters or quagmire. নিজের শাক কেটে পরের ঘাতাভঙ্গ করা—(fig.) to do a greater harm to oneself in an attempt to put another to trouble.

नोक-कांग्रे—a. one who has one's nose cut off; (fig.) shameless, brazen-faced.

নাক-খত-see খত.

नाक-थामा-a. snub-nosed.

ৰাক্চ—a. set aside; cancelled; rejected; annulled, repealed, ৰাক্চ করা—v. to set aside; to cancel; to reject; to annul, to repeal, to rescind.

नांक्षांवि—n, an ornament for the nose, a

nose-pin.

শাকা—a. given to speaking through one's nose (নাকা ছেলো); spoken through the nose, nasal (নাকা হয়).

नाकाष्ट्रा-var. of नाकात्रा.

ৰাকানি-চুবানি, নাকানি-চোবানি—n. continuous ducking in water as made by a drowning person; (fig.) continuous harassment or distress or embarrassment. নাকানি-চোবানি খাওয়া—v. to have to duck in water continuously (as by a drowning person); (fig.) to be harassed or distressed or embarrassed continuously.

নাকারা—n. a kind of small kettledrum or war-trumpet.

ৰাকাল—(1) a. embarrassed, put out of countenance; put to shame; harassed; fatigued. (2) n. embarrassment; harassment; fatigue; discomfiture; humiliation; adequate or sound punishment. নাকাল কয়া—

p. to embarrass, to put out of countenance; to harass; to fatigue; to put to shame; to discomfit; to punish adequately or soundly. নাকাল হওয়া—

p. to be embarrassed or discomfited, to be put out of countenance; to be humiliated.

নাকি₅—int. expressing: question, doubt, supposition etc. (বাবে নাকি, সন্ত্যি নাকি, বিদ নাকি হয়), is it? do you think it so? if it be.

নাকি 2, নাকী—a. spoken through the nose, nasal (নাকি হয়). নাকি-কালা, নাকে-কালা

n. whimper; (sarcas.) crocodile tears.

নাকুমা, নাকু—a. given to speaking through one's nose (নাকুমা লোক): spoken through the nose (নাকুমা কথা); long-nosed, nosy (নাকুমা লোক).

লাকে-কাছনে—a. given to crying at trifles, whimpering.

नात्क-कान्ना—see नाकि २.

নাক্ত্ৰ, নাক্তিক—a. stellar, astral, sidereal. fem. নাক্তিকী. নাক্ত্ৰ কাল—sidereal time. নাক্ত্ৰ দিবস—a sidereal day. নাক্ত্ৰ বংসর—a sidereal year. নাক্ত্ৰ মাস—a stellar or sidereal month. নাক্ত্ৰ লয়ন—(astr.) secular parallax.

নাবোদা, নাখুদা—n. a captain of a ship; a merchant exporting and importing by sea; a Muslim community consisting of merchants (নাখোদা মসজিদ).

नीरियोण, नाञ्चल—a. displeased; dissatisfied.

ৰাগ—n. the snake, the serpent; the elephant (দিও নাগ). অইনাগ—n. (myth.) the eight chief snakes collectively. নাগ্ৰেন্ত—n. a kind of flower or its plant. নাগ্ৰন্ত—n. a tusk of an elephant; ivory. নাগ্ৰহ্মী—n. the fifth lunar day of the dark fortnight of the month of Shravana (আব্ৰ) when Goddess Manasa (মন্দা) is worshipped. নাগ্ৰাণ—n. an ancient missile said to be capable of producing snakes that bound the victim (as with a noose). নাগ্ৰ্মী—n. cactus. নাগ্ৰাণ—n. (myth.) Kadru (ৰুন্ত) the first mother of snakes. নাগ্ৰাণ—n. the king of snakes: Vasuki (বাহুকা) or Ananta (অনত).

নাগলোক—n. the region inhabited by the snakes; Hades or the nether world.

নাগর—(1) n. a gallant, a philanderer, an illicit lover, a paramour; a witty or lewd man. (2) a. same as নাগরিক (a.).

নাগরজ---n. the orange.

নাগরদোলা—n. a merry-go-round revolving from above downwards, a whirligig.

নাগরা—n. a kind of loose shoe or slipper. নাগরালি, নাগরালী—n. gallantry, philandering; lewdness; witticism.

ৰাগন্ধি—n. an earthen pitcher (usu. to hold molasses).

ৰাগরিক—(I) a, of or living in a city or town; urban; metropolitan; civic. (2) n. a citizen; a subject or national ভারতের নাগরিক). নাগরিকা—(I) a. fem. living in a city or town. (2) n. fem. of নাগরিক (n.). নাগরিকভা—n. citizenship. নাগরিকী—a. fem. of নাগরিক (a.).

नागत्री , —n, the Devanagari script.

নাগরী --(I) n. fem. a flirt, a coquette; a concubine; a witty or lewd woman. (2) a. fem. living in a town or city.

নাগা—n. one of a community of ascetics who moves naked; one of an aboriginal tribe of Naga hills.

नागाहेल-obs. & dial. var of नागाल.

নাগাড়—a. continuous, incessant, ceaseless (নাগাড় তিনমাস). নাগাড়ে—adv. continuously, incessantly, ceaselessly. একনাগাড়ে—adv. at a stretch.

নাগাদ, নাগাভ—prep. up to (এই বাড়ি নাগাদ); until, till (শেব নাগাদ): about; nearly (ছ্-টাকা নাগাদ); by (কাল নাগাদ).

নাগাল—n. proximity or range (টোবের নাগাল); approach or access (নাগালে বাওরা); reach (নাগাল বাওরা); touch, contact, overtaking (নাগাল বারা); comprehension (মনের নাগাল, ভাবের নাগাল). নাগাল বরা—v. to touch or contact: overtake; to catch up with, to catch (one) up. নাগাল পাওয়া—v. to reach; to overtake; to catch up with; to comprehend, to have an access to (মনের নাগাল গাওরা). নাগালে বাকা—v. to be within the range or reach or access or approach of. নাগালে পড়া—v. to come within the range or reach or access or approach of.

माशिमी. नांशी—fem. forms of नांश.

ৰাগেল, ৰাগেল—n. the king of elephants: an appellation of Airavata (ইয়াবত); the king of snakes: an appellation of Ananta (অনন্ত) or Vasuki (বাহ্নকি) ; a phallus of Shiva (শিব).

ৰাগেশ্বর—n. a kind of flower or its plant. নাত, নাক—n. an illicit lover, a paramour. नाक -a. naked, nude : uncovered, bare.

नां - n. dancing; capering; a dance; a caper (ছাগলের নাচ, বাঁদরের নাচ) : (sarcas.) ludicrous gesticulations or fretting. নাচআলী, ৰাচউলী, ৰাচওয়ালী—n. a professional dancing girl or dancing-woman, a ballerina. नाह-theatre. बांठब, बांठबि, बांठुबि—n. dancing : (sarcas.) ludicrous gesticulations or fretting. नाष्ट्रमी, नाष्ट्रमी, नाष्ट्रम-(1) n. a dancing-girl or dancing-woman; a ballerina. (2) a. engaged in or given to or expert in dancing (নাচুনী মেয়ে); having rhythmic beats. dancing, rhythmic (নাচুনে ছন্দ্).

ৰাচা--->. to dance; to caper (ছাগৰ নাচে); (of eyes) to blink or twinkle; to leap in joy ('হৃদয় আমার নাচে রে') ; to be moved or excited (পরের কথায় নাচা). (**কোন) নাচ নাচা**—to dance a dance, (arch.) to tread a measure. নাচতে এসে খোমটা—(fig.) hypocritical or sham bashfulness, a harlot veils her face when she takes in customers. airce at জানলে উঠানের দোব—a bad workman quarrels with his tools.

ৰাচা-কোলা--n. (lit.) dancing and capering about; (sarcas.) ludicrous gesticulations; (sarcas.) vain bragging or fretting.

नांग्रीन-v. to cause to dance; to cause to caper; to cause to leap in joy; to move or excite.

माहात्र-a. having no means; helpless, resourceless.

नाहि—n. a rivet. नाहि कवा—v. to rivet. नाहिद्य-(1) a. given to or skilled in dancing. (2) n. a dancer.

নাচুনি, নাচুনী, নাচু**নে**—see নাচ.

ৰাছ ভুৱাৰ-n. a back door.

नार्म् —a, refusing to give up, unyielding, pertinacious, obstinate, dogged. नारकाफ-वान्या—n. an unyielding or pertinacious or obstinate person.

नाजिय-गः (Mus.) a governor (ন্বাব ना किय).

नाकित-n. a head clerk of a lawcourt. नां जित्र-n. office or post of the head clerk of a law-court.

नार्कन-a. (Mus.) ordered or sentenced (দোজখ নাজেল).

बाट्जहान-a. persecuted ; pestered ; harassed; fatigued. नार्कशन कवा-v. to

persecute; to pester; to harass; fatigue.

नांकि-obs. spell. of नाहि.

नांहे—n, a dance ; dramatic performance, acting; a fun; a stage (for dramatic performance). পাটের গুরু—a director of a performance; (sarcas.) a wirepuller, a ringleader; an arch-intriguer.

ৰাটক-n. a drama, a play. ৰাটকিভ-a. dramatized; (loos.) staged. नाउँकीय-a.

dramatic, theatrical; histrionic.

नाउँमिन्दित, नाडेभाना-n. a hall within or in front of a temple for devotional dancing and musical performances; a dancing-hall, a ball-room; a theatre, an opera-house.

बाही-a. dwarfish, small in height, short. नां हो है—n. a reel; a spool; a bobbin. नाहें।-मृत्रविन---n. an opera-glass.

बाँगेंब-v. to wind up or ravel in (thread). नां िक ।-- n. a playlet, a short drama or

बाष्ट्रिक—a. dramatic ; theatrical ; histrionic (নাটুকে কথাবাৰ্তা); writing dramas (নাটুকৈ ৰাটুকেপুৰা—n. রামনারায়ণ) ; dramaturgic. theatricality.

नाष्ट्रेयां---n. a dancer; an actor.

नाष्ट्रा-n. the science and art of dancing. singing and music; dances and songs and music; acting; dancing; a drama, a play. नां है। कना-n. the science and art of dancing. singing and music; art of acting, dramaturgy. नांग्रेज्यंत-n. a playwright, a dramatist, a dramaturge. बाह्यशृह—same as बाह्य-नाना. नाष्ट्रा-पृत्रविम-n. an opera-glass. नाष्ट्रा-मिन्द, नांग्रेग्नांना-n. a music-hall, a dancinghall, a ball-room; a theatre, an opera-house. ৰাট্য-সমিতি—n. a theatrical party; an operaparty; a dramatic club. बाँछेराहार्च-n. a dancing-master; a motion-master; (loos.) a great actor. नांगां जिनक-n. a dramatic performance. नाजानम-n. a theatre, an operahouse. नार्डेगिङ-n. dramatic dialogue. बार्डेगिनिशिष्ट—a. mentioned in a drama. নাটোলিখিত ব্যক্তিবৰ্গ—dramatis personæ.

ৰাড়াঃ—n. a stubble.

नाष्ट्रीय—v. to move; to put in motion; to oscillate; to shake; to give a jerk, to push (নেড় না—লেখা বেঁকে যাবে) ; to wave (হাত নাড়া) ; to wag (लिख नोड़ा) ; to stir (हामह निरम नोड़ा) : to ring or sound by moving with the hand (ঘটা নাড়া); to remove or shift এ রোগীকে নাড়বে কি করে ?); to handle (টাকা-পয়সা নাড়া); to displace or mess up (কাগন্তপত্ৰ নাড়া); to study (শাস্ত্র নাড়া); to inquire of or test espcautiously or artfully, to sound (লোকটাকে নেড়ে দেখ); to loosen (গোড়ার মাটি নেড়ে দাও).

নাড়াচাড়া—n. act of stirring or moving or handling (esp. roughly) or displacing or shifting, casual study (শান্ত নাড়াচাড়া): act of thinking or considering (তথা নিয়ে নাড়াচাড়া): discussion esp. wide and popular (পারের কলফ নিয়ে নাড়াচাড়া): testing or sounding (লোকটিকে নাড়াচাড়া দরকার). নাড়াচাড়া করা—v. to stir or move or handle (esp. roughly); to displace or shift; to study casually; to think or consider; to discuss esp. publicly; to test or sound.

নাড়ান—p. to move; to put in action; to cause to oscillate; to shake; to give a jerk, to push; to wave; to wag; to remove or shift.

নাড়ানাড়ি—n. act of stirring or moving or handling or displacing or shifting repeatedly or continuosly; act of discussing publicly. নাড়ানাড়ি করা—p. to stir or move or handle or displace or shift repeatedly or continuously; to discuss publicly.

ৰাজাবুৰে—n. a cultivator: a rustic. a clodhopper; (fig.) a fool, a dunce. বত ছিল ৰাজাবুৰে, হল সৰ কেন্দ্ৰ-—(fig.) clodhoppers have turned artists, fools have turned leaders.

नाड़ी, नाड़ि-n. an artery or vein ; the pulse (नाड़ी टिंगा); the placenta (नाड़ी काँछी); the intestines (নাড়ী জ্বলা); (loos.) the uterus (नाड़ोत्र (माय). नाड़ी कांछ।-v. to cut the umbilical cord or detach the placenta. बाज़ीब गिष्टि—regular or rhythmical beat of arteries as felt at the wrist. बाष्ट्रीचांड-n. pulse-beat. প্রেডি মিনিটে) নাড়ীঘাতের হার—pulse-rate. नाज़ी (हेंज़-same as नाज़ी खना, नाज़ी (हेंज़ा वन-a child (of a mother). नाष्ट्री चना-v. (fig.) to have agonizing pain in the stomach ক্ষায় নাড়ী জ্বলা = to be famished with hunger). ৰাজী টেপা—ν. (usu. sarcas.) to feel one's pulse. नाजी-दिशा—a. (sarcas.) quack, charlatan. बाड़ी-(हेशा डाउरांत-a quack, a charlatan, নাড়ী দেখা—ν. to feel one's pulse, নাড়ী भवा-v. to lose power to eat sufficiently (usu. due to continuous underfeeding); to lose appetite or power of digesting. बाज़ीमबाa. having a poor or weak digestion; able to consume only a meagre fare; feeble, weak. नाफीखान-n. ability for or knowledge of feeling one's (esp. a patient's) pulse (in order to determine one's state of health);

(fig.) ability to determine the state of a thing. নাড়ী-নক্তৰ—n. (ori & obs.) the star in the ascendant at one's nativity; (pop.) all information about one since one's birth; all or detailed information about anything; ins and outs. নাড়ীৱৰ—n. see নালীৱৰ (নালী). নাড়ীডু ড়ি—n. intestines; entrails.

ৰাজু—pop. corrup. of লাজু. নাতলামাই, নাতনী, নাতবউ—see নাতি২.

নাতি->—adv. (used as a pfx.) not much, moderately. নাতিবৰ্ণ—a. not very short or dwarfish. নাতিবৰ্ণ—a. not very long. নাতি-নীতন—a. not very cold; moderately cold. নাতিনীতোক্ষ—a. of mild temperature, temperate. নাতিনীতোক্ষ মণ্ডল—(geog.) the temperate zone. নাতিমুল—a. not very fat or bulky. নাতিহ্ব—a. not very short.

নাতি ্—n. a grandson. fem. নাতিনী, (coll.) নাতনী—a grand-daughter. নাতিভামাই, (coll.) নাতভামাই—n. the husband of a grand-daughter. নাতিপুতি—n. children of one's sons and daughters collectively, grand-children. নাতিবউ, (coll.) নাতবউ—n. the wife of one's grandson.

নাথ—n. a master, a lord; a husband; a ruler (জগনাথ); a guardian, a maintainer, a protector, a custodian (নরনাথ, দীননাথ). নাথ-বাতী—a. fem. one whose husband is alive.

साम, -n. sound, noise, report, roar.

নাদ্--n. excrements (esp. of cattle), droppings, dung.

बाषम, बाषमा—n. a thick pillar or column; a thick stick, a cudgel, a club. बाषना जिल्ला a heavy cudgel or club. बाषना जिल्ला का cudgelled. बाषना जिल्ला कहा—v. to cudgel.

नामा, — v. to void excrements (esp. by cattle), to dung, to excrete; (sarcas.) to make dirty work of.

नामां - v. (poet.) to sound; to roar.

ৰাদাত—n. a large earthen trough or vat. নাদাপেটা—a. pot-bellied; (loos.) corpu-

नामि—n. a pellet of dung (esp. of a small creature as a rat).

नाषिड—a. sounded, blown ; resounded. नाषिनी—fem. of नाषी.

नामी—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) giving out a sound, sounding, roaring (कननान).

साक्ष्मसूक्ष्म—a. roly-poly, podgy, plump, buxom; fleshy, full of flesh.

নাদের, নাগ্য—a. of or born of or grown in a river, riverine.

না-ধৰ্মী—a. (sc.) negative (না-ধৰ্মী বৈহ্নাতিক তাৱ).

नानकथन्त्री-n. a Sikh.

ৰাৰা;—n. a maternal grandfather, a grandfather.

नाना २, नानान, नानान्—a. many and diverse. নানাজাতীয়—a. of (many and) diverse kinds. नानाष्ट्र-n. diversity, नाना फिक्-different or various sides or angles or aspects. नाना-प्रनोय-of different or various countries. নানাপ্ৰকার—a. of various kinds or descriptions. নানাপ্রকারে—adv. in various ways or means. बाबावब-a. of many and various colours; parti-coloured; variegated, dappled, pied. নানাবিধ-same as নানাপ্রকার, নানামত-n. different opinions or views (নানা ম্নির নানা মত = many men, many minds, opinions differ or vary). बाबाबटण—same as নানাপ্রকারে. নানারূপ—a. of various forms or descriptions or kinds. नानार्थ-a. containing or conveying many or diverse meanings; homonymous. নানাৰ্থ শ্ৰু-a homonym. নানাৰ্থক সমবায় সমিতি—multipurpose cooperative society. नानाशनी-a. abiding in different places; without any fixed abode; roving, vagrant. नानाश्चानी इंद्रब्रा—». to abide in different places ; to rove about.

नानी-n. a maternal grandmother, a grandmother,

লাকী—n. an invocation at the opening of a drama. নাকাৰ্য—n. one who recites the invocation at the opening of a drama. নাকাল্য—n. recital of the invocation at the opening of a drama. নাকায়খ—n. an obsequial rite performed at the start of a happy ceremony, such as marriage.

না-পছন্দ, মা-পসন্দ—a. not chosen, disapproved; disliked; unaccepted, rejected. না-পছন্দ করা—v. to disapprove; to dislike; to reject.

নাপতে, নাপতিনী—see নাপিত,

ৰাপাক—a, unholy, profane,

নাপিত, (coll. & vul.) নাপতে—a. & n. (of) a barber (by caste or trade). fem. নাপিতানী, (coll. & vul.) নাপতিনী.

ৰাফা—n. profit, gain; benefit, good. নাবা, নাবাৰ—dial. corruptions of ৰামাত

and নামান respectively. নাবাল—pop. var. of নামাল.

নাবালক—(I) a. under-age : (fig.) inexperienced, raw. (2) n. a minor. fem. নাবালিকা.

बादि—alt. spell. of बादी. बादिक—n. a sailor; a boatman; a navigator. नारिकविष्ठा—n. (the art and science of) navigation.

नारी—a. (of agricultural produce) late in growing, late.

मारा—a. navigable. नाराजा—n. navigabili-

নাভি—n. the navel, the umbilicus, (coll.) belly-button; (of a wheel) a hub, a nave. নাভিক্তল, নাভিক্তল—n. the umbilical cavity. নাভিক্তল—n. cutting off of the umbilical cord or the naval string. নাভিক্তল—n. the umbilical region. নাভিপল্ল—n. a lotus-like navel; (rel.) a lotus in a navel. নাভিক্তল—n. (conics.) latus rectum. নাভিনাস—n. the last gasp; the dying state or stage; the pangs of death.

ৰাম—n. a name, an appellation, a designation, an epithet ; reputation, fame, celebrity, renown (নামডাক); identity (নামগোত্রহীন); mention or reputation (দেশের সর্বত্র তার নাম) : the name of a deity (নাম-জপ); a name esp. that of a deity or religion invoked or called to witness (छगवात्नत्र नाम, धर्मत्र नाम) ; a roll (নাম ডাকা) ; a plea or pretext or pretence (কাজের নাম করে পলায়ন); actual execution or performance (কাজের নামে চুটু); merely nominal or titular existence or possession (নামেই ভালপুকুর); a very small amount, an iota (নামমাত্র); (gr.) a root-word other than verbs, a noun, a substantive. Emain-n. pseudonym. ভাক-নাম—n. a nickname. ভাল-नाम-n. proper or christian or formal first name; the name by which one is known to the outside public. ভून नाम—a misnomer. নাম করা—v. to mention one's name; to name (সে বিপদের নাম আর করে না) : to utter the name of; to utter or recite the name of one's idol (বৈক্বেরা নাম করছেন); to earn fame, to become conspicuous, to come into prominence, to cut a figure (সে নাচে নাম করেছে). নাম কাটা—v. to remove one's name (from a register, roll etc.); to strike off one's name, to strike one off. बाय-शंख्याsame as नामकीर्जन कता. नाम क्या-same as नामक्षण कवा. नाम ভाका-v. to summon one loudly by one's name (দাক্ষীর নাম ডাকছে) : to call the roll. बांब (डावांब-v. to destroy one's reputation; to bring disgrace upon, to drag one's name through the mire. मांब (ফওরা—same as নামকরণ করা, নাম বরা—ν. to tell one's name; to assume a name of designation. নাম বরিয়া ডাকা—y, to call or summon one by one's name. নাম বলা—৮. to tell one's name; to name or mention. मांब बहा-v. to become famous or notorious. नाम त्रांचा-v. to give a name to, to christen. to designate, to name; to act up to the reputation of (বংশের নাম রাথা); to leave behind a lasting fame (পৃথিবীতে নাম রাখা). নাম শপ্সা—v. to utter the name of ; to utter or recite in devotion the name of : to remember or worship. নাম লেখান-- v. to have oneself enlisted or enrolled or registered. नाम শোনান--, to sing to one the name of (esp. of a deity), নাম হওয়া-- v. to become famous, to earn reputation. नाम हाजान-v. to lose one's reputation. नामक—a. named, by name, called, designated. नामकद्रण-n. act of giving a name to, act of naming; the sacrament of giving a name to, christening; nomenclature. নামকরণ করা-y. to give a name to, to name; to designate; to christen, नाम-क्जा-a. reputed, renowned, famous; (dero.) notorious (নাম-করা চৌর). নাম-ৰীৰ্ডৰ—n. devotional recitation or singing of the name of one's idol; act of celebrating one's name; act of praising esp. publicly. नामकीर्जन कन्ना-v. to recite or sing in devotion the name of ; to celebrate one's name; to praise esp. publicly. নামগন্ধ-n. slightest mention or sign or trace. सामगान Same as नामकीर्जन, नामज्ञ - n. act of uttering inwardly and continuously the name of one's idol. नामरभाखशैन-a. (fig.) having no established (social) position or credentials, नामक्य क्या-», to utter in devotion the name of one's idol inwardly and continuously, alagiri-a. famous, renowned, celebrated, reputed. नामकावि-n. mutation or substitution of a name in an official register esp. in the landlord's records; publication or upholding of one's name. मामकादि करा-v. to alter or substitute a name in an official register; to publish or uphold a name. नामका -n. fame and influence, prominence in public life. नामकाक द्वाना - a. famous and influential, prominent in public life. नाम-डाका-n. rollcall. बामडः, (pop.) बामड (1) adv. in name only; nominally. (2) a. nominal, titular. শামবন্ধ—a. named. নামবাত —n. (gr.) a verbal root derived from a noun, a nominal verb. भामवास-n. name and address. नामवात्र -n. act of assuming or bearing a name or designation. नामवात्रन कदा-v. to assume or bear a name or designation. बामवात्री—same as बांबरत. बाबद्दब-(i) n. a name, an appellation, a designation. (2) a. named, desig-

nated. নামপদ—n. (gr.) a noun. নাম-প্ৰত্যাহার -n. withdrawal of one's name or candidature (from a contest, election etc.). नाम-বাচক—a. expressing or denoting a name; (gr.) proper. নামবাচক বিশেয়—(gr.) a proper noun. नामविदीन-a. nameless; unknown; having no reputation or fame; obscure; anonymous. নামভূমিকা—n. the title-role, the name-part. नाममाख—(I) a. nominal; titular; only a little or only a few. (2) adv. nominally, in name only; only a little or only a few. (3) n. (even) the mere name: slightest mention or hint; slightest amount. नाममाना--- nomenclature. नाममूखा-n. a seal bearing one's name. নামমুজাঙ্কিত -a. sealed with a seal bearing one's name. नाममहीर्जन—same as नामकीर्जन. नाममर्रथ— (I) n. a thing or person that is nothing but a mere name. (2) a. existing merely in name. नामहाता, नामहीन-same as नामविहीन. बारब—(I) a. by name, named, designated; in name only; nominal, titular. (2) adv. in name only. नार्य (शामाना कैंकि एकन-hig.) one who is reputed as a millionaire but cannot afford to eat more mutton than beef. नारम नारम-adv. separately by or in or under individual names.

মা-মঞ্জা—a. not sanctioned or allowed or accepted, turned down, rejected. না-মঞ্জাকর—v. to disallow, to turn down, to reject.

नामका-n. (arith.) the multiplication table.

-নামা,—in comp. (used as a sfx.) bearing a particular name, named, designated.
অভ্যাতনামা—a. nameless; unknown.

-নামাঞ্—n. (used as a sfx.) a letter; a deed (চুজিনামা); a written authorization (ওকালডনামা); a narrative, a chronicle, a history (শাহ্নামা).

ৰামাত—(1) v. to come or go down, to get down, to descend, to alight; to climb down; to dismount (ঘোড়া থেকে নামা); to disembark, to get out of (জাহাল বা গাড়ি থেকে নামা); to go down into (জলে নামা); to stoop, to incline, to slope, to become lower or depressed, to sink (ঘ্রের ছাদ নেমে গেছে, পথ নেমে গেছে); to decrease, to abate, to fall (জর নামা, দর নামা); to go down, to set (সূর্ব পশ্চিমে নেমেছে); to set in, to ensue, to commence (বৃষ্টি নেমেছে); to appear in, to take (আসরে নামা); to come out in (পথে নামা); to take part, to join (ভর্কে নামা); to flow out, to ooze, to stream (ঘাম নামা, চৌথের জল নামা); to

be degraded or demoted (উচ্চণদ পেকে নামা, কাস পেকে নামা); to be deprayed (ছেলেটা অনেক দ্ব নেমে গেছো; to quote a lower price or easier terms (সে আর নামবে না ডা লেন-দেন হক আর না হক); to have loose motions or diarrhæa (পেট নামা). (2) a. depressed. sunk (নামা জারগা).

নামান্ধিত—a. carved or engraved with a name; with a name carved or engraved on something; containing a name; bearing a signature, signed.

নামাজ-pop. var. of নমাজ.

ৰামান—ν. to cause to get down, to bring down; to cause to set in (বৃষ্টি নামান); to bring or lay down upon the ground (মাধার বছা নামান); to unload (গাড়ি থেকে মাল নামান); to cause to cause to appear in (আসরে নামান); to cause to flow out or stream or ooze (চোধের জল নামান); to degrade or demote; to deprave; to cause to go down or fall, to decrease, to abate; to cause to quote a lower price or easier terms; to cause to have loose motions or diarrhœa; to purge or evacuate strongly (এ তমুধে পেট নামাবে); to have loose motions or diarrhœa (রোগীর পেট নামাবেছ).

নামান্তর—n. another or a different name; difference only in name and not in any other respect (নামান্তরমাত্র).

नामावली, नामावलि—n. a piece of scarf with the names of deities printed on it; a list of names; nomenclature.

ৰামাজ—a. (of land) low-lying, low, depressed.

নামাৰণক্তি—n. nominal horse-power. নামী—a. renowned. famous.

নামোজারণ—n. utterance of a name; (slightest) mention. নামোজারণ করা—v. to utter the name of; to mention (slightly).

নামোলেখ—n. mention of a name. নামোলেখ করা—y. to mention the name of. -নামী—fem. of -নামা;

নায়ক—(I) a. leading, guiding, commanding, chief, principal. (2) n. a leader, a guide, a commander, a captain; a chief; (rhet.) a hero (of a drama, fiction, etc.); a (habitual) lover, an amorous man, a gallant.

ৰায়িকা—(I) a. & n. fem. of নামক. (2) n. fem. any one of the eight manifestations of Goddess Durga (মুগা).

নায়েক—n. a soldier holding the lowest non-commissioned rank in the Indian Army, a naik. লাজ-নায়েক—n. a brevet naik. নামেব—n. an administrator and rentcollector of a rent-collecting unit of a landlord's estate. নামেবি, নামেবী—(1) n. the post of this official. (2) a. relating to this official.

বারক—(I) a. of or condemned to or condemnable to hell, hellish, infernal; sinning, reprobate. (2) n. hell, Inferno.

नात्रकिनी-fem. of. नात्रकी 2.

নারকী ;—a. fem. of নারক (a.). নারকী ;—a. same as নারক (a.).

नांत्रकीय—a. worthy only of hell, hellish, infernal; diabolical.

नाज्ञकल, नाज्ञदकल, नाज्ञदकाल—coll. corruptions of नाज्ञिदकल. नाज्ञकुरल, नाज्ञदकली—corruptions of नाज्ञिदकली.

নারজ, নারজি—n. the orange.

নারদ—n. a mythological sage given to setting gods by the ears. নারদ নারদ—int. let them or may they engage in a quarrel with one another. নারদীয়—a. of Narada (নারদ) the sage.

नोबी-v. (poet. or dial.) cannot, to be unable to. to fail to.

नोत्रोक ।- n. the orange; erysipelas.

নারাজি—n, the orange.

ৰারাচ—n. a kind of arrow made of iron, an iron-shaft.

নারাজ—a. unwilling, disagreeing; displeased; discontented.

নামণ—n. a manifestation of Vishnu (বিষ্). নামামণ্ডের—n. a plot of land on the bank of the Ganges stretching four cubits from the watermark or any plot of land conceived as this (a dying Hindu is laid down on this plot). নামামণ—(1) n. fem. Goddess Lakshmi (সম্ম) the wife of Narayana (নামামণ). (2) a. of or evolved from Narayana. নামামণ সেমা—n. a band of indefatigable warriors said to be born out of the person of Narayana or Krishna (কৃষ্).

নারিকেল—n. the coconut, the cocoanut, the cokernut. নারিকেল-কুঞ্জ—n. a coconutgrove. নারিকেল-ছোবড়া—n. coir. নারিকেল
তেল—n. coconut-oil. নারিকেল পড়ি—n.
coir-rope. নারিকেল-বাগান—n. a coconutgarden, a coconut-grove. নারিকেল-কুঞ্জ—n.
a coconut-tree. নারিকেল-ভুম্ম—n, a medicine prepared from the coconut. নারিকেলের
ভঙ্গ—coconut-milk, coconut-water. নারিকেলের ভুব, নারিকেলের রস—n. the juice of
copra. নারিকেলের ভ্রম—n. the juice of
copra. নারিকেলের ভ্রম—ম. the juice of
copra. নারিকেলের ভ্রম শাস—kernel of coconut. নারিকেলের ভ্রম শাস—copra. নারিকেলী
—a. shaped like a coconut; tasting like

copra; containing kernel like a coconut. नाजिरकनी कुल-a kind of sweet jujube.

নারী—n. a woman; womankind (নরনারী); a wife (পরনারী). নারীজাতি—n. womankind. নারীজ্—n. womankind. নারীজ্—n. womanhood, femininity. নারীম্ম্র্য্য —n. functions or characteristic qualities of a woman; womanliness. নারীম্র্য্য —n. ravishment of a woman; rape. নারীনিগ্রহ, নারী-নিগাতন—n. persecution of a woman; molestation; rape. নারীর্ত্য—n. a jewel of a woman. নারীম্যাত্য—n. the community of woman. নারীম্ভাব—(1) n. womanly nature, womanliness, femininity. (2) a. (of a man) effeminate. নারীম্ভাবমুগত—a. womanly, having qualities befitting a woman; womanish; (of a man) effeminate. নারীহ্র্য্য

नार्ड—n. a nerve.

নাৰ্ভতন্ত্ৰ—n. the nervous system.

নাল ১— n. a horse-shoe. নাল পরান, নাল বাঁধান— ν . to shoe (a horse). নাল-পরা, নাল-বাঁধা, নাল-বাঁধান—a. shod.

নালবন্দ, নালবন্ধ—n. the smith who shoes horses, a farrier. নালবন্দি—n. farriery.

নাল ২—n. saliva, slaver. মাল ঝরা, নাল পড়া—v. to water (ডার মূথ থেকে নাল ঝরছে his mouth waters). নাল ঝরান, মাল ফেলা v. to drivel. to slaver.

ণালত—n. a vein ; a tube ; a hollow culm or stalk esp. of the lotus.

नामरूड—coll, corrup. of नामिछा.

শাল-পরা--see নাল ১

notus. the white water-lily, the

नाल-वाँचा, नाल-वाँचान-see नालः

wayside gutter.

শীলামেক—n. unfit, incompetent, incapable; under-age, minor.

नानि-alt. spell. of नानी.

নালিকা-বাণিল—n. (anat.) vascular bundle. নালিডা—n. edible leaves of a jute-plant.

নালিন, (rej.) নালিস—n. a complaint; a lawsuit, a legal action; an appeal or prayer for redress. নালিন ক্রা—v. to complain; to bring or file a lawsuit; to sue or prosecute. নালিনা—a. concerning a complaint or lawsuit; in suit নোলিনা স্পাতি—a property in suit).

নালী—n. a small duct or drain; a small and thin tube; a vein; a fissure. নালী-বা, নালী-বা,-n. sinus.

নাশ-n. destruction, annihilation; extinction; spoiling (কৰ্মাণ); loss or waste

(অর্নাশ); ruin (বায়নাশ); removal (ছ:খনাশ); act of killing, extermination (কটিনাশ); death. নাশ করা—ν. to destroy, to annihilate; to spoil; to waste; to ruin; to remove; to kill, to exterminate. নাশ পাওয়া, নাশ হওয়া—ν. to be destroyed, to perish; to become extinct; to be spoiled or lost or wasted or ruined or removed or killed or exterminated; to die.

ৰাশক—a. destructive; destroying; wasting; causing ruin; removing; killing, exterminating. ৰাশকভা—n. destructiveness; sabotage.

নাৰ্ডা-n. same as ৰাভা.

নাশন—(I) n. act of destroying or spoiling or wasting or ruining or removing or killing or exterminating. (2) a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) same as নাশক (a).

নাশপাতি—n. the pear.

নাশা—(1) v. (poet.) same as নাশ করা (see নাশ). (2) a. (used as a sfx.) same as নাশক (কর্মনাশা).

बानिष—a. destroyed, perished; wasted; ruined; removed; killed, exterminated.

নাশী—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) perishable; destructive, destroying; killing; wasting; ruining; spoiling; removing. fem. নাশিনী.

নাস-n. snuff; anything inhaled or taken in like snuff (জলের নাস). নাস লওয়া—ν. to take snuff; to inhale, to take or draw in.

নাসত্য—n, the twin gods acting as the physicians of heaven.

ৰাসা—n. the nose; a nasal polypus. ৰাসাধা—n. the tip of the nose. ৰাসাপ্য—n. the nasal passage. ৰাসাবস্ক—n. the nostril.

ৰাসিকা—n. the nose, ৰাসিকাণ্ড—n. the tip of the nose.

নাসিকা—a. (chiefly gr.) nasal (নাসিকা বৰ্ণ). নাডা—n. a light repast taken in the morning, a morning tiffin or meal; breakfast.

নাডানার্থ—a. utterly harried; harassed in the extreme; routed; utterly defeated; thoroughly upset; utterly embarrassed or discomfited.

बाजि—(1) v. is not, are not. (2) n. inexistence, non-existence; absence. नाजियांन् —n. have-nots; one of the have-nots.

নাত্তিক—(I) a. disbelieving in the existence of God, atheistical; disbelieving in the Vedas or scriptures. (2) n. an atheist; an infidel. নাত্তিকতা, নাত্তিকা—n. atheism; infidelity.

नाहक-adv. for nothing (नाहक कर्ड (नखन);

in vain; uselessly; unjustly; unreason-

নাহর—(I) adv. what if (নাহয় তুমি এলে); all right (आभि नांश्य गांव); at best or at the worst (নাহর দশ টাকা লাগবে). (2) con. or (হয় তুনি নাহর দো); or else (কর নাহর মর). (3) int. well (নাহর মানলামই).

नारा-v. to bathe, to take a bath.

नाहि--(1) v. is not, are not (क्थांत्र अन नाहि). (2) adv. (rare.) not (বলে নাহি).

नि-1-pfx. denoting : proximity. tensiveness, overmuchness, want, similarity, certainty, inferiority etc. (নিকট, নিধাকী, নিখ্ ত).

बिश्-n. (Mus.) the major sixth of the

'C'-scale, A.

नि -coll: corrup. of नारे .. निউर्मानिया—n. pneumonia.

निर्कान—(1) v. to squeeze out or wring out (as water from clothes); to squeeze or wring (as clothes); (fig.) to extort (chiefly money), (2) a, squeezed out, wrung out;

squeezed, wrung; extorted.

बिश- -- pfx. denoting : want, absence, certainty, overmuchness, completeness, direction towards outside etc., -less, un-, non-, over-, de-, dis-, out- etc. निःक्ख, নিঃক্তির—a, devoid of kshatriyas (ক্তিয়). भिः नक-a. fearless, intrepid; undaunted निः नइहिष्ड-a. having a dauntless heart. बिक्ष्मक्रिएड-adv. without any fear at heart ; with a dauntless heart. निःचक-a. noiseless, silent. নিঃশব্দপদস্কারে-adv. stepping silently or noiselessly, in or with stealthy footsteps. निः भट्स-adv. noiselessly, silently, নিঃশুৰ্ড—a. unconditional (নিঃশুৰ্ড भाषाममर्था). निः द्वांच—a. leaving no remainder (সমন্ত টাকা নিঃশেষ); thoroughly exhausted or consumed; utterly impoverished (দান করেই সে নিঃশেষ) ; utterly ruined (সে মামলাভে নিংশেষ); complete, thorough, full ('নিংশেষ অধিকার'), নিঃশেষিত-a. thoroughly spent up breathing; respiration; exhalation. ৰিঃ-विषय a. breathed in or out; exhaled. নিঃখাস—n. exhalation ; breathing ; breath ; sigh. নিঃখাস ছাড়া, নিঃখাস কেলা—ν. to exhale ; to breathe ; to sigh. নিঃখাস কেলার অবসর—least respite, a breathing-interval, time to breathe, breathing space. নিঃখাস वस वा (बांध कवा-v. to hold one's breath, নিঃখাস রোধ করিয়া হত্যা করা—to strangle or throttle (one) to death. নিঃখাস বন্ধ বা বোৰ হওয়া—৮. to be suffocated গেরমে নিংখাস

বন্ধ হওরা); to be out of breath (থাটুনির চোটে নি:বাস বন্ধ হওয়া): to cease to breathe, to die. निःश्वांत्र लश्वरा-v. to breathe in, to inhale; to breathe, to respire. এক নিঃখাসে in a breath. নিঃশ্বাসপ্রশ্বাস—n, breathing in and out, respiration. নিঃসংজ্ঞ—a. unconscious, fainted, swooned, निः সংশय-a, free or freed from doubt or hesitation, undoubting; unhesitating: convinced: doubtless; certain, sure, positive. নিঃসংশ্বে-adv. unhesitatingly; undoubtedly; certainly, surely. positively. निःभावार-a. unhesitating. নিঃস্কোচে—adv. unhesitatingly, without hesitation. ৰিঃসক—a. companionless, unattended, lonely; disinterested, callous; detached, unrelated. নিঃসম্ভ-a, having no substance or esse, unsubstantial; inexistent; weak, feeble; lifeless; inanimate; devoid of living creatures. निःभस्तान-व. childless. निःशम्पि -a. same as निःशम्पर. নিঃসম্পেহ—a. free from doubt, undoubting, unsuspecting; convinced; undoubted; sure, positive. निः भट्नाइ—adv. undoubtingly; doubtlessly ; surely, positively. বিঃস্পত্ন-a. having no enemy; without any adversary of rival. निःमन्तर्क-a. unrelated, unconnected ; not related by blood; detached. নিঃসম্বলa. resourceless ; destitute ; indigent ; penniless. (sl.) broke. নিঃসরণ-n. act of going or coming out; act of flowing out; ejection, emission, exudation, issue, escape. নিঃসহায়—a. helpless. নিঃসাড়—a. giving no response; silent; unconscious; motionless: noiseless (নি:সাড়ে চলা). নিঃসারক-এ. causing to go or come or flow out; emitting; discharging; purging; ejecting; causing to issue or escape; extracting; expelling. निःशांत्र्य-n. act of going or coming or flowing out; emission; discharge; purgation; ejection; issue, escape; extraction; expulsion. বিঃসারিত—a. gone or come or flowed out; emitted; ejected; exuded; expelled. निःभीम—a. boundless; infinite. নিঃস্ত—same as নিঃ-नाविष्ठ. निः चृह-a. having no desire or liking for; unattached; disinterested, callous. ৰিঃ পৃহতা—n. absence of desire or liking; disinterestedness, collousness. निःय-a. destitute; indigent, utterly poor. বিঃমতা-n. destitution; indigence, utter poverty. ৰিঃম্ব-n. sound, noise; voice; (of birds) a note. निःचत-a. voiceless ; silent. निःसर, निः वार-n. exudation. লি'ল-poet corrup, of নিয়া.

নিকট—(1) a. imminent, approaching (নিকট মৃত্যু); close (নিকট আত্মীয়); intimate, bosom (নিকট বন্ধু). (2) prep. proximate to; near, about (वांडित निक्टे): to, towards, by (आंगात নিকট এস) : from (পিতার নিকট গুনিয়াছি) ; in possession or in the custody of ভোহার নিকটে টাকা আছে). নিকটবর্তী, নিকটম্ব—a. near-by, neighbouring, proximate, near, close (to); imminent, approaching (মৃত্যু নিকটবর্তী); close (নিকটবর্তী আত্মীয়). fem. নিকটবর্তিনী, নিকটম্বা. निक्रवर्जी इश्वम्।—v. to draw near, to approach, to close upon. নিকটবডিভা-n. nearness, proximity; state of being imminent; closeness. निक्छि—(1) adv. drawing near, approaching, closing upon (মৃত্যু নিকটে). (2) prep. same as निकछ (prep.).

শিক্ডিয়া, (coll.) নিক্ডে-a. penniless. indigent; without pay ('নিকড়িয়া ছুটি').

निकन, निकरना—same as निकान.

নিকর—n. a collection, an assemblage, a

multitude (নক্ষত্রনিকর).

নিক্ব, (rare) নিক্স-n. a streakplate or touchstone; whetstone; whetting; a testing streak of gold. निक्षन-n. act of rubbing or testing (gold) on a touchstone. निक्षिष्ठ—a. rubbed or tested on a touchstone; polished; found to be genuine by testing on a touchstone, pure, sterling ('নিক্ষিত হেম').

निक |- n. (Mus.) widow-marriage; remarriage of a divorced woman, Asi to marry a widow or a divorced woman. ৰিকা বসা--, to re-marry after being widowed or divorced by the husband.

निकान-(1) v. to rub with a swab or mop drenched in a solution of cow-dung (CALE ঘর নিকান); to swab or mop (এটো জামগা নিকান). (2) a. swabbed with a solution of cow-dung; swabbed, mopped.

निकामाहित्य-a. having no earning; unemployed.

निकास-n. a collection : a brotherhood ;

an aim or goal; an abode; God. निकांत्री, निकांत्र-n. a Muslim community

of fishermen or butchers.

avaunt. निकान निकाल-int. get out, वि मार्ज—int. get out from here.

নিকাশ, (rej.) নিকাস-n. act of letting out, drainage (জল-নিকাশ); completion, finalization (হিনাব-নিকাশ); final accounts or a balance-sheet; destruction or end ()-নিকাশ). নিকাশ করা—», to let out, to drain out ; to complete, to finalize ; to settle up (accounts); to destroy; to put an end to.

নিকাশ দেওয়া—v. to submit final accounts or a balance-sheet. নিকাশ হওয়া—v. to come or get out (as water); to be completed or finalized; to be settled up; to be destroyed : to come to an end. निकानी-a. relating final accounts or a balance-sheet. নিকাশী-পত্ত—n. a balance-sheet.

निकिशी-coll. corrup. of निकाती.

निकी-n. a young of a louse; an egg of a louse, a nit.

নিকৃচি-n. (vul.) ruin, destruction. নিকৃচি क्रा-v. to ruin, to destroy, (sl.) to do up.

নিকুঞ্জ-n. an arbour, a bower (also নিকুঞ্জ-কামন, নিকুঞ্জবন).

निकुखिन।-n. a sacrificial rite performed by Indrajit (ইন্সবিত) to win a victory over his enemy.

निक्रण-a. scolded ; defeated ; humiliated or insulted; oppressed.

নিকৃতি-n. scolding; poverty; humiliation: oppression.

निक्क-a. inferior; hateful, vile; low, mean. নিক্টভা—n. inferiority; vileness; lowness, meanness.

निर्कण्म, निर्कण-n. a dwelling-house, an abode, a home.

बिक-n. a balance for minute and accurate weighing (as one used by jewellers). নিজির ওজন-minute or subtle weighing.

নিকণ—n. sweet jingle, sonorous tinkling of bells etc. (নৃপুর-নিৰুণ).

নিকিপ্ত-a. thrown; cast, shot, flung, hurled; ejected; scattered; given or conferred; imputed; placed, deposited.

निरम्भ, निरम्भन-n. an instance or act of shooting, flinging, throwing; casting, hurling; ejection; scattering; act of giving or conferring or imputing; act of placing or depositing. 同(事內 李訂一), to throw; to cast, to shoot, to fling; to eject; to scatter; to give; to confer; to impute; to place, to deposit. निरम्भक-a. one who or that which throws or casts or shoots or flings or ejects or scatters or gives or confers or imputes or places or deposits; a device for throwing or hurling missiles etc. নিকেপা—poet, form of নিকেপ করা.

निधंत्रका, (rare.) निधंत्रक-adv. free of cost or charge, gratis; without expense. निर्वत्रह -a, stingy, parsimonious.

निवर्न-(1) n. a hundred thousand million. (2) a. hundred thousand million.

নিধাকী-(I) a. fem. (vul.) eating nothing

or lacking appetite. (2) n. femwoman.

নিখাত—a. dug, excavated; thrust into, buried, planted, inserted.

নিখাদ ১-n. (Mus.) the major sixth of the

C-scale.

निशाम 2—a. unalloyed. unadulterated, pure, genuine (बिथान माना).

নিখিল—(1) a. entire, whole (নিখিল স্ট). (2) n. the whole universe (নিথিলনাথ).

নিখুত—a. faultless, flawless, spotless,

impeccable, immaculate; perfect.

নিগড়-n. an iron chain; a shackle for the feet, fetters. निगप्तक-a. enchained. chained : fettered.

निगम-n. an utterance, a saying. निगमिष्ठ

—a. uttered, spoken.

নিগম—n. a scripture of the tantra (ভন্ত) cult; the Vedas; exit; a path, a way; a city, a town; a marketplace, a Rialto; a corporation, a municipality, a town-council; a commercial guild, a chamber of commerce. निगम-कन्न-n. corporation tax. निशमवक, निशमिष्ठ-a. united in a guild; incorporated. নিগমবন্ধন—n. incorporation.

निगमन-n. act of going out, exit, out-

flow; issue.

নিগরণ-n. act of swallowing or gulping down; act of eating up.

निशांत-n. (dero.) a dark-skinned man, a blackie, a negro, a nigger.

निगीर्व—a. swallowed,

gulped down; eaten up.

निशृह—a, perfectly concealed; hidden, secret; covert; mystical, occult; extremely abstruse or intricate; mysterious; very profound or deep. App we-same as निशृहार्थ. निशृह उक्-a mysterious truth or information, mysteries. Anpara-n. a secret cover. निश्वका—n. perfect concealment; secrecy; occultness; extreme absstruseness or intricacy; mysteriousness; far-reaching profundity or depth. निश्वार्थn. a hidden or underlying meaning or implication. निश्वार्थक—a. having a hidden or underlying meaning.

নিগৃহীত—a, coerced, quelled: oppressed, persecuted; afflicted, harried, harassed; repressed, subjected to torture. নিগৃহীত করা -v. to coerce, to quell; to oppress, to persecute; to afflict, to harry, to harrow; to repress, to subject to torture.

নিএছ—n. coercion, quelling (শক্তনিগ্রহ); oppression, persecution (রাজনিতাহ); affliction, harrying, harassment (অর্থাভাবজনিত নিএহ) ; repression (ইন্সিয়নিএহ). **নিএহ করা** same as নিগৃহীত করা (see নিগৃহীত). নিঞ্ছ ভোগ করা—». to suffer coercion, to be coerced or quelled; to be oppressed or persecuted, to be afflicted or harassed or harried; to be repressed or subjected to torture. ৰিগ্ৰাহক—a. & n. one who coerces or quells or oppresses or persecutes or afflicts or harries or harasses or represses.

নিঘণ্ট্ৰ—n. a table of contents, an index; a lexicon; a Vedic glossary or concordance

compiled by Yaska (বাস্ক).

নিক্জান-alt. spell. of নিংজান.

নিচ—oxi. form of নিচ্২.

निष्य-n. a collection, an assemblage: increase; development; the height : culmination.

নিচু - dial. corrup. of লিচু.

নিচ্ ২—(1) a. low (নিচ্ পাহাড়); depressed (নিচু জায়গা); low-lying (নিচু জমি); bent down. stooping (माथा निर्कृ कत्रा) ; sloping (त्रांखा निर्क्रा গেছে); inferior (নিচু পদা); low. depressed (নিচু অবস্থা). (2) n. a place or position below or underneath (নিচু থেকে); a low or depressed position or state.

निक्ल-n. the rattan-plant; a scarf; a

modesty-vest.

निर्फ — adv. & prep. under. below; beneath, underneath; in the bottom of (नम्राह्म निर्हा); at the foot of (পাহাড়ের নিচে).

निर्हाल—n. a cover made of cloth; a scarf, a wrapper; a modesty-vest; a skirt; an armour.

निकिम्म-vul. corrup. of निम्हिस.

निष्टिक-a. having no holes; compact; flawless.

निष्क-(I) a. mere, sheer, undiluted (निष्क कडे). (2) adv. merely, sheer, absolutely (「神をず

वांदल कथा).

निष्टिन, (dial.) निष्ट्रिन-n. a conventional rite performed at a wedding ceremony to guard the couple from evils (निছनि-छाना) ; व harm, an evil; physical grace; toilet, embellishment of the body; a gift or presentation or offering ('দিতে চাই ঘৌৰন নিছনি'); comparison.

নিজ-a. own (নিজ গৃহ). নিজ নিজ-respective.

নিজ্যুম—var. of নিযুম.

निक्य-(I) n. one's own property. (2) a. belonging to or devised by one's own self, own. विका करा-v. to appropriate to one. self; to make one's own.

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নিজাম—n. (Mus.) a provincial governor; the Nizam of Hyderabad. निजामण, निजाम॰, নিকামতি, নিজামতী—(I) n. the office or rule or property of a Nizam; dispensation of justice in criminal cases. (2) a, of a Nizam: criminal (নিজামত আদালত = a criminal court).

নিজ-refl. pro. by one's ownself (নিজে কর=do it yourself). আমি নিজ-myself. षामता निष्क—ourselves. छुमि निष्क—yourself. ভোমরা নিজে—yourselves. সে নিজে— (masc.) himself, (fem.) herself. देश नित्क- itself. তাহারা নিজে, ইহারা নিজে—themselves. নিজে নিজে—by one's own self, on one's own, without external help. निर्वत्-a. own. निरकत भारत कुडूल मात्र।—(fig.) to dig one's own grave, to work to bring about one's own downfall or ruin.

নিঝর—poet, corrup, of নিঝ'র.

नियुष-a. perfectly silent; calm, still. motionless.

निष्ठे ;—a. genuine ; just, fair.

निष्-a. remaining after necessary deductions, net (নিট লাভ).

निर्देशन-a. (lit.) having no dimples or depressions; plump; chubby (নিটোল চেহারা); perfect (নিটোল বাস্থা); flawless, immaculate (নিটোল সৌন্দ্র্য).

निर्वत—poet. corrup. of निष्ठत.

निज़ान—(1) v. to weed out. (2) a. weeded. निष्विन, निर्वन-n. a weeding-tool; act of of weeding out.

নিতক্ৰে—n. a bridesmaid, the best maid. নিতবর—n. a groomsman, the best man.

নিতম্-n. the buttocks, the hip (esp. of woman); (of hills and mountains) a flank or side (গিরিনিডখ). নিতখিনী—(1) a. fem. having well-shaped or plump buttocks. (2) n. a woman with well-shaped or plump buttocks; a woman.

নিতল—n. (myth.) one of the seven regions of the nether world or Hades; (fig.) a very deep or hollow place.

নিতা—n. (dial.) an invitation at a dinner

or feast ('ভৃতীয়ার দিরা নিতা').

निडाहे—corrup. of निजानम, the chief

religious associate of बारिज्य.

নিভান্ত—(I) a. extreme (নিভান্ত কট্ট); very close (নিতাৰ আত্মীয়); thorough or downright (নিতান্ত শন্তান). (2) adv. extremely (নিতান্ত মন্দ্ৰ); very closely (নিতান্ত ঘনিষ্ঠ); thoroughly or downright (নিতান্ত ভাল বা মন্দ্ৰ); perforce or of necessity, even then, still (निकास विव पादा); at all (निভांखरे यमि हांछ). निভांख शरक adv. at least.

নিতি, নিতৃই-poet. corruptions of নিত্য and निजारे respectively.

निष्य-(1) adv. always, ever; for ever; every day, daily. (2) a. daily (निठाकर्म) : diurnal (ক্ষের নিভাগতি) ; immortal (নিভালোক) ; perpetual, everlasting; eternal, infinite; (phys.) constant. निज्ञकर्म, निज्ञकार्य-same as নিতাক্তা. নিতাকাল—n. infinite time, eternity. निजाकाल वित्रशं-for ever ; through the eternity. निज्ञानीन-a. eternal; everlasting. নিতাকৃত্য, নিতাক্রিয়া-n. daily duties (esp. routine ones); daily religious rites such as prayers. Assor-n. everlastingness; immortality, imperishability; eternity; constancy: (mech.) conservation. নিতানৈমিভিক-a. daily or regular and occasional. নিত্যপ্রকাম-n. sound sleep. নিত্য-ৰুম্ব—a. indefinite (নিতাবৃত্ত বৰ্তমান, অতীত हेगापि). निजार्योजन-n. eternal or unfading youth. विद्यालीना-n. daily sports; (of a holy man) daily activities. विश्वान:-adv. constantly, always. নিভাসকী—n. a constant companion. বিভাসতা—n. an eternal truth. নিতাসমাস—n. (gr.) a system of forming compound words which cannot be expounded. নিত্যসহচর—same as নিতাসঙ্গী. নিতাসেবা -n. daily (routine) worship. निष्णांनन-(1) a. enjoying perpetual delight, ever delighted. (2) n. the chief religious associate of খ্রীচৈত্য, নিত্যানিত্য—a. eternal and transitory, perpetual and transient; imperishable and perishable. निजानिज्य-विष्ठात्-n. discernment of or discrimination between what is eternal or imperishable and what is transitory or perishable.

निवद-a. still, calm, tranquil, motionless. निम-poet, corrup, of निजा.

बिक्य-poet, corrup, of बिक्य.

निमर्भव-n. an instance, an example, a precedent; a proof, an evidence, a testimony; a sign; a token; a keepsake; a memento. निम्नेमण्य-n. a testimonial, an introduction, a certificate; an identity card. निम्मेनचड-n. a pillar to fix or mark a boundary. विषयीना-n. (rhet.) transference of attributes.

निमाय-n. summer ; heat. निमायकान-n. নিদাৰণীড়িড-এ. summer-time. with summer heat.

निकान-(I) n. the root cause (प्रापंत्र निकान); the final cause (স্টির নিদান); determination of the cause or symptoms of a disease; (med.) ætiology. (2) a. final, last, ultimate; dying. विमानकान-n, the time of death, the dying moments, the last moments. নিদানবিস্তা—n. (med.) ætiology; diagnostics; (rare.) the philosophy of causation. নিদানভূত—a. that has become the cause of.
নিদানশালা—n. (med.) a clinic. নিদানশাল্ৰ—same as নিদানবিদ্যা. নিদানিক—a. (med.) ætiological or clinical (নিদানিক ভেষ্জ).

निमाज्ञम् a. extremely terrible; very severe; thoroughly unbearable: extremely cruel or merciless or relentless (निमाजन विधि).

निमानि—n. a handful of dust rendered soporific by occult charm.

নিদিধ্যাস, নিদিধ্যাসন—n. profound meditation about a meaning or implication that has been learnt (lately); constant consideration.

निषिष्ठ —a. ordered; enjoined; directed; instructed; stated; mentioned.

নিত্তি, নিতৃলি—coll. corruptions of নিদালি. নিদেন ১—coll. corrup. of নিদান.

নিদেন ২, নিদেন পকে -adv. at least; perforce or still (নিদেন যদি বাবেই).

authoritative prescription; a direction; a directive; an instruction. According to one who gives an order or instruction; one who enjoins; a director. According to n. a letter containing an order or prescription; a directive. According to n. at one's command or beck and call; subordinate;

নিদেকা—a. de n. one who gives an order or enjoins or directs.

निजा-n, sleep. निजा जाजा-v. to feel sleepy; to fall asleep. निका केंगे—same as निका छोड़ा. निका (मध्या—». to sleep; to go to sleep. নিজা পাওয়া—ν. to feel sleepy. নিত্ৰা ভাকা—v. to rise from sleep, to wake up, to awake; (fig.) to shake off inactivity or sloth or torpor or blind faith. निका ভাকাৰ—v. to rouse from sleep, to wake (one) up, to awake; (fig.) to shake off (one's) inactivity or sloth or torpor or blind faith. নিজা বাওয়া-same as নিজা দেওয়া, নিজা হওয়া—», to have sleep, গভীৱ निका, (चांत्र निका-deep sleep, sound sleep, profound sleep. बहानिया-n. sleep that knows no breaking, everlasting or eternal sleep; death. मुधनिका-n, peaceful sleep. भूनिका-n. good sleep. निकांकन-a. soporific, somniferous, narcotic, opiate. विकाकर्ष —n. inducement of sleep, drowsiness, निस्ना-कर्षन इश्वमा—same as निजा जाना. निजाकान—

n. the hour or time of sleep; bedtime. निखांगळ—same as निखिछ. निखार्यात्—same as निर्मादन. निर्माणनक—same as निर्माकत्र. নিজাত্বন—a. sleepy; drowsy, নিজাবিই—same as নিজাভিভূত, নিজাবেশ—n. a sleeping spell; drowsiness. निजादिश-adv. under the spell of sleep, in a sleepy state. নিপ্রাভর-n. break of sleep, awakening. নিজাভক করাv. to rouse from sleep, to awake. নিজাওক इ. च्या — v. to rise from sleep, to wake up, to awake. निष्पां चान. want of sleep; sleeplessness, insomnia; sleepiness; sleeping state. निर्वाण्डिष्टुड—a. overcome with sleep ; lying under the spell of sleep; fast asleep. নিজাভিভূত করা—v. to overcome with sleep ; रेंo cause to sleep soundly, निसांधि-স্তুত থাকা—ν. to be sleeping soundly. নিজাভিত্বত হওয়া—p. to sleep soundly; to be overcome with sleep. नियामध-a. fast asleep, sleeping; (fig.) thoroughly inactive or slothful or credulous or unconscious. নিজাময় থাকা—ν. to be sleeping ; (fig.) to be thoroughly inactive or slothful or credulous or unconscious. निकामध रुखग्रा—v. to fall asleep. নিজালস—a. indolent from sleepiness; sleepy; drowsy; indolent. lerhargic, fem. निजानमा. निजान्य-a. sleepy, drowsy. নিয়ালুভা-n. sleepiness, drowsiness. निखाहीन-a. sleepless ; wakeful (নিজা-

হীন দৃষ্ট বা প্রহরা).

নিজিত—a. sleeping, asleep; (fig.) thoroughly inactive or indolent or credulous or unconscious. fem. নিজিত। নিজিত থাকা—

ν. to be sleeping; (fig.) to be thoroughly inactive or indolent or credulous or unconscious; to be heedless or listless; to be unresponsive or unmoved; to be insensitive or indifferent or impassive. নিজিত

হওৱা—ν. to fall asleep.

নিজোখিত a. risen from sleep, awakened; (fig.) to be roused from impassivity or listlessness. fem. নিজোখিতা নিজোখিত হওয়া – ν. to get up from sleep, to awake, to wake.

নিধন—n. destruction; killing; death.
নিধন করা—ν. to destroy; to kill. নিধন
হওয়া, নিধনপ্রাপ্ত তথ্যা—ν. to be destroyed
or killed; to meet with death, to die. নিধনপ্রাপ্তি—n. destruction; state of being
killed; death

নিবান—n. a store, a repertory, a house or abode, a receptacle or treasure-house (কল্পানিধান); a fund; act of placing or depositing; that which is deposited, deposit; (math.—of logarithm) a base. निधानीय-a. (math.-of logarithm) natural.

निरि-n. a store, a fount or repertory (তাপনিধি); a treasury; wealth, treasure; wealth deposited: a fund; Kuvera's (কুবের) treasure ; (fig.) a very rich treasure. निवि-ষাবন্টন—n. allotment of funds.

निधुवन, -n. sexual union, copulation; sports; amusements.

निधुरन - m. a garden in Brindaban which was the meeting-place or trysting-place of Radha (বৃাধা) and Krishna (কৃষ্).

सिद्धम्—a. worthy of being deposited or

Placed.

निनाम-n. a sound; a noise; a report lesp. a loud one); a roar. निनाम करा-v. to roar, निनामिष्ठ—a, sounded ; (of flutes etc.) blown or played or beaten or rung; roared.

निव -a. (dial.) humbled or cringing. निष्क-a. & n. one who or that which animadverts or upbraids or reprehends or reflects upon or reproaches or blames or condemns or slanders or vilifies.

निम्ब-n. upbraiding, reproaching, blaming, slandering, animadversion, reprehension, reflection, condemnation, vilification.

निम्मनीय-same as निम्माई (see निम्मा). বিন্দা—(1) n. animadversion, upbraiding.

reprehension, reflection, reproach, censure. blame, condemnation, slander, calumny, vilification, disrepute, discredit. (2) v. (poet.) same as निम्मा कता. निम्माकत-same as निम्मा-জনক, নিন্দা করা-- v. to animadvert, to upbraid, to reprehend, to reflect upon, to reproach, to censure, to blame, to condemn, to slander, to calumniate, to vilify, to speak ill of; (poet.) to bring discredit upon, to put to shame. निम्नाकात्री—same as निम्मक. fem. निम्माकात्रिमी. निम्माजनक-a. discreditable, disgraceful, slanderous, scandalous, shameful. निम्मावाम-n. censure. censorious utterance or comments. निमाela-a. (of a person) deserving censure or reproach. निम्नार्याभा, निम्नाई—a. deserving to be censured; condemnable; blamable, blameworthy; discreditable; reputable. नियापूरक-a. condemnatory. slanderous calumniatory. নিন্দাসুচক প্রস্তাব censure motion. निमांचि-n. censure and praise.

निमिष्ठ—(1) a. animadverted, reprehenreproached, blamed, condemned, slandered, calumniated, discredited, disgraced; looked down upon, hated, despic-

able. (2) in comp. (used as a sfx.) putting to shame, excelling (বীণানিন্দিত). fem. নিন্দিতা.

নিন্দুক-pop. corrup. of নিন্দক. निम्मा-same as निम्माई (see निम्मा).

নিপট , -a. excessive, overmuch, extreme (নিগট অক্ষকার, নিপট হু:খ); real, genuine, absolute (নিপট সত্য); downright (নিপট মিখাা).

নিপট্ৰ-a. lewd, licentious, dissolute ('নিপট কপট তুয়া গ্রাম'). নিপট লম্পট—libertine to the backbone.

নিপতন-n. act of falling down, fall: downfall.

নিপতিত—a. fallen down ; fallen. নিপতিত

নিপাত-৮n. death, ruin, destruction. নিপাত বাওমা-- v. to die, to be killed or ruined or destroyed, to go to rack and ruin, ; (impre.) to be damned. निशांड वांध-to hell with you.

নিপাতন-n. act of destroying or killing. destruction; act of throwing down; overthrow; (gr.) irregular but popular use. নিপাতনে সিদ্ধ-(gr.-of words etc.) accepted because of popularity although irregularly formed or used. निशांजनीय-a. (gr.) absolute.

নিপাতিত-a. destroyed, killed; thrown down; overthrown. ৰিণাভিত করা-- , to destroy, to kill; to throw down; to over-

নিপিডে (কথা.)—n. shameless. shame, brazen-faced.

নিপীড়ক—a. d n. one who oppresses or persecutes or harries or afflicts or represses or presses or quells.

নিশীজ্ন—n. oppression, persecution; harrying, affliction; repression; act of causing severe suffering, torture; pressing; quelling. निरीएन क्वा-v. to oppress, to persecute, to tyrannize over, to harry, to afflict; to repress; to press; to quell.

নিপীড়িত-a. oppressed, persecuted ; harried, afflicted; repressed; pressed; quelled. নিপীড়িত করা—same as নিপীড়ন করা (see নিপীড়ন).

নিপীত-a. drunk to the dregs, drunk off or up, drained to the lees.

नियुन-a. skilful, dextrous, adept, adroit, deft, clever (নিপুণ কাৰ্য); skilled, expert, efficient (कर्मनिल्न), fem. निल्ना. निल्ना-n. skilfulness, dexterity, adroitness, deftness; skill; expertness, efficiency.

নিৰ-n, a nib.

ৰিবদ্ধ-a. bound, tied, fastened; attached,

affixed, adhering to; worn, put on; placed or deposited or thrust into; planted; put in, inserted, entered (লিপিনিবদ্ধ); fixed. settled, (of a gaze) steadfist, firm and unchanging (নিবদ্ধান্থ); strung or arrayed (মালানিবদ্ধ); registered, নিবদ্ধীকরণ—n. fixation; planting; registration.

নিবস্ত—a. (of a light etc.) about to be extinguished, about to go out; extinguished; (fig.) about to be exhausted, about to die out (নিবস্ত উৎসাহ); (fig.) exhausted; (fig.) dying; (fig.) dead.

নিবন্ধ—n. an essay, a dissertation, a thesis, a literary composition; a treatise, a book; a means; arrangement; a system, a rule; fixation, determination; a tie, a bond; a song, a lay. নিবন্ধ—n. a registrar. নিবন্ধ—(I) n. a tie, a bond; fixation, determination registration. (2) in comp. (used as a sfx.) owing to, due to, because of (উন্নিবন্ধন, কাৰ্থ-নিবন্ধন). নিবন্ধত্—a. entered in a register. নিবন্ধত্—a. to register. নিবন্ধ-সংখ্যা—n. registration number. নিবন্ধিত—a. composed; written; bound; strung.

নিবৰ্ত—a. (one who has) desisted or refrained; stopped. নিবৰ্তক—a. one who or that which prevents or dissuades or stops; preventive, dissuasive, stopping. নিবৰ্তন—n. act of giving up, desisting, refraining, cessation, stopping, closing; prevention; supersession; return, recession. নিবৰ্তন্যুক্ত —a. preventive. নিবৰ্তিত—a. caused to give up or desist; stopped, ceased; caused to return or recede, returned or receded; prevented.

নিবসই—ν. (obs. poet.) dwells or dwell. lives or live, resides or reside.

নিবসতি, নিবসন—n. act of dwelling or living, residence; an abode, a dwelling-house, a home.

নিবছ—n. a collection, a multitude ('নেচছ-

निया—(I) ν . (of a light or fire) to go out, to be extinguished or quenched. (2) a. extinguished, quenched. नियान—(I) ν . to put out, to extinguish, to quench. (2) a. extinguished, quenched.

নিবাত—a. airless; stuffy; not flickering as there is no air (নিবাত প্রদীপ); motionless, still, steady (নিবাত নিকজা).

নিবাপ-n. an offering of food etc. to the manes ('নিবাপ-অঞ্ললি').

নিবারণ, নিবার—n. prevention; warding off; prohibition; stopping; mitigation, al-

laying. निरांद्रभ क्द्रो—v. to prevent; to ward off; to prohibit; to stop; to mitigate, to allay. निरांद्रभ हुआ—v. to be prevented or warded off; to stop or be stopped; to be mitigated or allayed. निरांद्रभ—(1) a. preventing or preventive; warding off; prohibiting or prohibitory; stopping; mitigating, allaying. (2) n. a preventer; one who wards off; a prohibitor; one who stops; an allaying agent. निरांद्रभ क्द्रा. निरांद्रभ क्द्रा.

निवर्ध—a. preventible; resistible; mitigable; capable of being warded off or opposed or allayed.

নিবাস—n. a dwelling-place, an abode, a home; a dwelling-house, a residence; act of residing (নিবাস করা). নিবাস করা—v. to reside; to dwell; to live. নিবাসী—(I) a. inhabiting; (2) n. an inhabitant. fem. নিবাসিনী.

নিবিড়—a. extremely close (নিবিড় বন্ধুড়); very dense or thick or deep (নিবিড় কানন, নিবিড় আলকার); tight (নিবিড় আলিকান); plump, heavy (নিবিড় নিতম্ব). নিবিড়ভা—n. extreme closeness, excessive density or thickness or depth; tightness; plumpness, heaviness.

निरिष्-a. relating to the ancient sayings about deities.

নিবিষ্ট—a. deeply engaged, engrossed. absorbed, concentrated; arrayed, placed in an orderly manner; entered. fem. নিবিষ্টানিবিষ্ট করা—v. to engage deeply, to engross, to absorb, to concentrate; to array, to place in an orderly manner; to enter. নিবিষ্টাটিভ—a. having one's mind deeply engaged or engrossed or absorbed or concentrated, intently attentive. নিবিষ্টাটিভ—a. to endivided or rapt attention. নিবিষ্টাভ—n. engrossment, absorbedness, concentration.

निवीष—n. a cotton or linen scarf; a holy thread slung by a brahmin over the upper part of his body, or round his neck.

নিব্নির্—a. (of fire, light etc.) about to go out or be extinguished. নিব্নির হওয়া

v. to be on point of going out or being extinguished.

নিৰ্ভ a. (one who has) desisted, given up, refrained; ceased, stopped; warded off; prevented; returned, receded. নিৰ্ভ করা—v. to cause to desist from or give up or dissuade; to cause to cease, to stop; to

ward off; to prevent; to cause to return or recede. निवृत्व इश्वमा-v. to desist or refrain from, to give up; to cease, to stop; to be warded off or prevented; to return or recede. निद्वाल-n. desisting, act of going up. refraining; cessation, stoppage; return or recession; renunciation (of earthly pleasures and interests). নির্ভিমার্গ-n. the path of attaining salvation by renouncing earthly pleasures and interests, the path of renunciation.

निर्वाक-a. of n. one who narrates and states or represents or submits or informs or petitions humbly or politely; one who

dedicates or offers devotedly.

निर्वान-n. humble or polite narration or statement or representation or submission or petition; dedication or offering in devotion. निर्वान क्या-v. to narrate or state or represent or submit or petition humbly or politely; to dedicate or offer in devotion. निर्विमन-भाव-n. a memorial, a Petition. निर्वामनीय—same as निर्वाण.

बिरविष्ठ—a. narrated or stated or represented or submitted or petitioned for humbly or politely; dedicated or offered in

.devotion.

निर्वम -a. fit to be or intended to be narrated or stated or represented or submitted or petitioned for humbly or politely; fit to be or intended to be dedicated

or offered in devotion.

निद्वन-n. encampment or a camp (त्नन)-नि(त्न); act of placing in an orderly manner. arraying (वार्बिद्वन) : placing, emplacement ; insertion; interpolation; application, engaging (मरनानिरवल) ; entrance ; act of sitting. निर्वन्क—(1) a. of n. one who or that which encamps or arrays or places or inserts or interpolates or applies or engages or enters or causes to enter or sits or causes to sit; one who records. (2) n. a recorder. बिर्वन n. entrance; act of sitting; placing, emplacement; a dwelling-house, an abode, a house; a place: act of recording (in a book) ; interpolation. निर्वनन-वादिकादिकn. colonization officer. निर्वन-अम्ब-n. recorder's guide book. निद्विच a. encamped; placed in an orderly manner, arrayed; placed, put ; inserted ; interpolated ; applied, engaged; entered; seated; recorded; transited; infected | domiciled.

बिद्वनी-a. d n. domiciled; a domiciled

person.

-बिष्ट-sfx. denoting : similarity or likeness or equality (পদ্মনিভ, হুগকেন্নিভ).

নিড**ন্ত**—var. of নিবস্ত.

নিভা-var. of নিবা.

নিভাজ-a. bearing no crease or foldingline or wrinkle; plane, smooth; unadulterated, pure, genuine.

निज्ञ-a. secret, private (निज्ञ जानांग); lonely, solitary (নিভূত স্থান). নিভূতকক—স. a private room ; a closet. निक्षिति -n. meditations in solitude. নিভৃতত্বাৰ-n. a lonely or solitary place, a lonely retreat, solitude. নিভূতে—adv. secretly, privately ; in a solitary place; in solitude.

নিম, -pfz. signifying : half or partly, al-

most (নিমরাজী, নিমধুন).

নিম্-n, the margosa (tree or leaves or

নিমক-n. salt, table-salt. নিমক খাওয়া-- v. to eat one's salt, (fig.) to be indebted to or benefited by. निमक्तान-n. salt-cellar, saltpot. নিমকমহল-n. an estate consisting of salt-yielding land or salt-pit or salt-marsh. निमक्शात्राम-a. ungrateful. निमक्शात्रामि-n. ingratitude; a treacherous act. निमक्शनिम कद्र-- v. to harm one's benefactor. निमक-হালাল-a. grateful; loyal. নিমকহালালি-n. gratitude ; loyalty.

निमिक-(1) n. a salted and crisp snack made by frying thin plates of flour dough in clarified butter or oil. (2) a. salty, salted

(নিম্কি থাবার)-

बिबधुब-(I) a. almost murdered, halfmurdered; (in law) assailed with such a grievous hurt as has or might have amounted to murder. (2) n. culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

निमध, (poet.) निमगन-a. completely drowned or sunk or plunged or submerged; deeply absorbed or engrossed or overwhelmed (हिसा-निमय); over head and ears (क्पनिमध). fem. निमधी. निमध इखबा-v. to sink;

to be absorbed in.

নিম্প্ৰ-n. sinking or drowning; submersion; act of dipping or diving or plunging into; act of bathing by immersing into water (of rivers, ponds etc.), immersion; absorption or engrossment (ধানে বা খণে নিম্জন).

विश्वकान-a. in the state of being drowned, sinking; that which is being submerged. immersing; almost engrossed or absorbed or overwhelmed. fem. नियक्त्राना.

विविध्य a. drowned, sunken; submerg-

ed; engrossed. absorbed, overwhelmed. fem. নিম্মিক্তা,

निमञ्जन-n. an invitation; an invitation at a dinner or feast; (fig.) a call or summons (युष्कृत निमञ्जन). निमञ्जन कत्रा-v. to invite : to invite at a dinner or feast; (fig.) to call or summon. নিমন্ত্ৰণ গ্ৰহণ করা—৮. to accept an invitation. নিমন্ত্ৰণ প্ৰত্যাখ্যান করা—v. to refuse or decline an invitation. निमसन तका **Φ4**1−ν. to pay a visit to the host in response to his invitation. বিনা নিমন্ত্রেৰ—without invitation, uninvitedly; unasked. নিমস্ত্রণপত্ত—n. an invitation-card, a letter of invitation; (fig.) a writ of summons,

নিমন্ত্রিতা-n. an inviter; a host (fem. a hostess). fem. निमञ्जगिती.

নিমন্ত্রিভ-a. invited; invited at a dinner or feast; (fig.) called or summoned. fem. निमञ्जिषा. निमञ्जिष वास्त्रि—a guest, an invitee.

निमन्नाकी, निमनाकि-a. half-willing, halfinclined; reluctantly consenting.

निमिष-poet. corrup. of निमित्र.

নিমিত্ত—(I) n. a cause or reason; a motive, an end in view, an aim; necessity. need; an omen, a prognostic, a presage, a portent (মুনিমিন্ত); one who acts as an instrument of another, a tool, an agent. (2) prep. for, because of, on account of, owing to, due to (মৃত্তের নিমিন্ত, রোগের নিমিন্ত). নিমিত্তের ভাগী—one held responsible for an action because of one's mere presence although one has taken no part in it. নিমিডের ভাগী हेडबा-to have to share the responsibility and consequence of another person's action. निविद्य-कांद्रव-n. an instrumental cause. निमिण्डा, निमिन्नविम्-n. an augur a diviner, a sooth-sayer, निमिष्ठमाळ-n, amere agent or instrument. निमिन्नार्थ—(1) n. (gr.) the gerundial force or the infinitive mood. (2) a. gerundial.

निभित-n. a twinkle of an eye, a wink; the time covered by a wink, a moment, a trice, a triflingly short time (নিমিংবের মধ্যে). এক নিমিৰে—in the twinkling of an eye, in a trice, in a jiffy. निभिषश्ता—a. (of eyes or glance) steadfast, fixed, unwinking. নিমিয়-হারা চোবে চাওয়া—v. to look steadfastly, to

gaze.

निभीनन-n. act of closing or shutting (chiefly eyelids), contraction.

मिमीलिङ—a. closed, shut, contracted. নিমীলিত করা—v. to close or shut, to cantract. निमीनिष्ठद्रक-a. with eyes closed or shut or contracted.

निरमव-var. of निमिव.

निय-(I) a. low; low-lying or depressed (নিম্নস্মি); subordinate, junior (নিম্নপদ); lower (निम्न व्यामान्छ) : downcast (निम्नष्टि) ; base, mean (নিম্নচেডা); socially lower or depressed (নিম লাতি). (2) n. a place or position underneath or below or low or lower (নিয় হইডে). নিয় অক্ষাংশ--(geog.) a low latitude. নিয় আদালত —a lower court. निम्नग्न-a. going downwards, নিয়গ!—(I) a, fem, of নিয়গ, (2) n. fem. a river. নিয়গামী—a. going downwards; declining or degenerating; getting debased. fem. নিমুগামিনী. নিমুচাপ-n, (med.) lowpressure ; (geog.) downward pressure. निश्च-ত্র-a. lower. নিয়তর কক-(of legislature) the lower house or chamber. নিয়তম-a. minimum. निम्नजन-n, a lower deck, downfloor, groundfloor. निम्रण-n. lowness; depression; depth; baseness, meanness; degeneration. निम्राज्य -n. a low temperature ; an abnormally low temperature. निम्नपृष्टिn. downcast look; a mean outlook or inclination. निम्नामा-n. a lower part : a region underneath. निम्नान-adv. in or to a lower part; under, below. undermentioned. नियू भन-n. a junior or a lower post. Aughto-n. descending node. ৰিয়প্ৰদেশ-n. lowlands; a lower region or part; the part of the body under the waist; the posteriors. নিয়প্রাথমিক-n. (of the stages of education) lower primary. निम्न्य n. lowlands; a low or depressed land. निम्मूब-a. (bot.) reclinate. निम्निविष्-a. written below, undermentioned. निमाक्श n. downward attraction. নিয়ীভূত-a. depressed, sunk. निग्नीचुठ त्रमञ्जी—(geog.) sunk plain. निरमाञ्च-a. undermentioned. नित्याक्षर-a. quoted below ; undermentioned. निरम्रोज्ञर a. uneven, undulating. निम्न-नीम।—n. the lowest limit.

निश्च, निश्चक-n. the margosa (tree or seed)

नियु, नियुक-n. the lemon.

নিয়তঃ—dial. corrup. of নিয়তি. निम्नक्-(1) a. unchanging, fixed; continuous, perpetual; constant (নিয়ত বায় = constant wind); regular; regulated; limited (নিয়ত রাজতম—limited monarchy). (2) adv. always, ever; often. নিয়ত বৃত্ত—(conics) ৪ director circle.

बिग्रजाहांत-a. (of one) who observes or practises religious rites regularly.

निवर्ण पा-a. self-restrained, self-disciplined ; continent ; abstemious.

नित्रकोश्त-(I) a. abstemious or temperate

in food (and also in drink). (2) n. abstemi-

ousness or temperance.

নিয়তি—n. predestination; destiny, fate, luck; an inevitable occurrence. নিয়তিনিদিফ —a. ordained by fate, decreed by Providence, predestined. নিয়তিঃ কেন বাধ্যতে—who can oppose or check or restrain destiny.

নিমন্তা—a. ৫ n. one who regulates or controls or directs or governs or determines

or destines (ভাগ্যনিয়স্তা).

निमञ्ज — n. regulation; rule; control; restraint; determination. निमञ्ज करा — v. to regulate; to rule; to control; to restrain; to determine; to destine. निमञ्ज – गुरुष् — n. control system. निमञ्ज विशेषान — a. controlled, under control.

নিয়ন্ত্ৰিড—a. regulated; ruled; controlled; determined; restrained; destined. নিয়ন্ত্ৰিড কর্মা—same as নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ করা (see নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ).

नियुश्वी—fem. of नियुश्वा.

नियम—n. a precept, a prescription or direction (गालीय नियम); a law (बाकात नियम); a rule (मङ्ख्त नित्रम) ; a system, a method (कांस्बत नियम) ; a custom (वाञानीत नियम) ; a routine duty; a practice (थाज्य मन डेडम नियम); temperance or abstemiousness (অনিয়ম); selfdiscipline, self-control (নিয়ম অভ্যাস); a sacrament or an act of scriptural self-mortification (নিয়ম পালন); a stipulation or condition; a ruling. नियम कड़ा-v. to lay down a rule; to make (it) a rule; to make a law; to stipulate; to give judicial or authoritative decision, to rule. निश्मका—n. a set or code of laws or constitution (usu. rigid ones) ; constitutionalism (নিয়মতন্ত্রের যুগ). निरामणा क्रिक-a. constitutional. निरामन-n. act of laying down rules or issuing laws; act of regulating; regularization; act of restraining or controlling; act of stipulating; act of issuing a ruling. निम्मनिक - a. ardently obedient to rules and systems; methodical; disciplined; regular; well-regulated; zealously observing scriptural rites; (rare) law-abiding. निश्चमनिष्ठा-n. ardent obedience to rules and systems; methodicalness; regularity; discipline; zealous observance of scriptural rites. निस्त्रno observance of rules and systems or stipulations; regularity in practice; observance of scriptural rites. निश्चमशानन करा , to observe rules and systems; to abide by stipulations and conditions; to observe scriptural rites. विश्वभृतंक—adv. laying

down rules and observing them; making stipulations and observing them; regularly; systematically, methodically; according to fixed rules; in a routine manner. নিয়মবহিভ'ত, নিয়মবিরুদ্ধ-a. नियम्बर्काङ, flouting rules or stipulations; contrary to to rules; ultra vires; irregular; informal; unmethodical, unsystematic: undisciplined ; unscriptural ; (rare) unlawful. निग्रम् अक--n. infringement or breach or violation of a rule or stipulation; completion or termination of observance of a scriptural rite. নিয়মভঙ্গ করা—v. to infringe or break or violate a rule or stipulation; to complete or terminate observance of a scriptural rite (after a customary period). নিয়ম-রক্ষা---n. observance of rules, rites etc.; formal obedience to rules, customs etc. नियममञ—same as निग्नमानुगाग्नी. निग्नमलज्यन---same as निग्नम-छज्ञ. निग्रमोधीन-a. bound by or subject to rules or systems; regulated; regular; systematical; constitutional. নিয়মানুবতিতা same as नियमनिष्ठां. नियमानुवर्जी-same as निग्रमनिष्ठ. निग्रमानुगागी—(I) a. regulated ; regular; systematic; methodical; disciplined. (2) adv. according to prescribed or fixed rules or systems. निग्नभानुजादन—adv. same as नियमानुयात्री (adv.). नियमावली-n. a set or code of rules নিয়মিভ-(I) a. regulated ; regular. (2) adv. in a regulated manner; regularly. নিয়মিত সময়ে-at the appointed time. नियमी—a. observant of or adhering to rules or system; constitutional; (rare) law-abiding. निशमा—a. capable of being or fit to be brought under rigid or fixed rules: capable of being or fit to be regularized.

নিয়াই—dial. corrup. of নেহাই.

নিয়ামক—(I) a. regulating; directing; controlling or systematizing; regularizing. (2) n. a regulator; a director; a controller; a registrar; a systematizer; (geom.) a directrix. আগাম-নিয়ামক—n. the controller of imports.

নিয়ামন—n. regularization ; control.

নিযুক্ত—a, employed, engaged, devoted; appointed. নিযুক্ত করা—v. to employ, to engage, to devote; to appoint. নিযুক্তক—n. (comm.) an agent, নিযুক্তকছান—n. an agency.

নিযুত—(I) n. a million. (2) a. million.

निर्वाका-n. an employer.

নিয়োগ—n. act of employing or engaging or initiating or appointing or applying, employment, initiation, appointment, application. নিয়োগ করা—v, to employ, to engage;

to initiate; to appoint; to apply. निरम्राग-অধিকর্তা-n. the Director of Employment, নিয়োগকর্তা-n. an employer; an employing or appointing authority; a master (fem. a mistress), fem. নিয়োগকতী, নিয়োগপত-n. an appointment letter. नियांगी-a. employed. engaged; appointed; ordered.

নিয়োজক—same as নিবোক্তা.

नित्यां जन-same as नित्यांग.

নিয়োজয়িতা—same as নিৰ্যোক্তা.

নিয়োজিত—same as নিযুক্ত.

নিয়োজয়িত্রী—fem. of নিয়োজয়িতা. नियां जा-a. fit to be employed or engag-

ed or appointed or applied.

নিরংশ—(I) n. (astr.) the first and the last day of the ascendancy of a sign of the zodiac, the transition of the sun from one zodiacal sign to another. (2) a. not enjoying any share; undivided, whole.

निवरक्-a. having no rays; lustreless;

having no light : dark.

নিরক্, নিরক্দেশ—n. (geog.) the equator. the equatorial region. नित्रकृत्रवीक्न-n. an equatorial telescope. नितकत्रेश, नितकत्रn. the equator.

নিরক্র-a. illiterate. নিরক্রতা-n. illiteracy. নিরক্ষরতা দূরীকরণ—liquidation of illiteracy.

নিরক্ষীয়—a. equatorial. নিরক্ষীয় তাপরেখা -heat equator. नित्रकीय भास्त्रतलय-doldrums.

নিরখা—ν. (poet.) to see, to look at, to observe, to notice.

नित्रधि—a. having no fire; without heat; a brahmin who does not keep any sacrificial fire burning (cp. সাधिक).

নিরকুশ—a. unpreventable; inevitable; unhindered; unattached; free from ties of attachment; dispassionate; wayward, wilful. নিরস্ক গরিষ্ঠভা-absolute majority.

भित्रकर्न—poet, corrup, of निर्फन,

नित्रक्षन—(I) a. stainless, clean, pure, immaculate. (2) n. God; Shiva (শিব); Dharma (ধর্ম), a popular deity of Bengal; the ceremonial immersion of an idol.

नित्र ए-a. engaged, employed; attached, devoted; engrossed, absorbed. fem. নিরতা,

मित्रि विश्व (1) a. very great, too much, excessive, extreme. (2) adv. excessively, exceedingly, extremely, very much.

निवजाय-a. imperishable ; deathless ; everlasting; faultless.

निवमय-a. poet. corrup, of निमंग्र.

নিরস্তর—(1) a. ceaseless, continuous (নির-

ন্তর বৃষ্টি); having no space between, dense. thick (নিরম্বর বৃক্ষত্রেণী). (2) adv. without break, ceaselessly, continuously, always (নিরন্তর পরিবৃত্তি-continuous নিরস্তর করা). variation.

नित्रम्—a. having no means to procure food: foodless; starving.

নিরপতা—a. childless.

নিরপরাধ, (inc.) নিরপরাধী—a. guiltless, innocent. fem. नित्रপत्राधा, (inc.) नित्रপत्राधिनी.

নিরপেক—a. impartial, unbiased, unprejudiced (নিরপেক বিচার); independent, disinterested (দলনিরপেক); (phil. & log) categorical. নিরপেক সাহাব্য—unconditional or gratuitous aid. নিরপেকতা—n. impartiality, freedom from bias or prejudice; indisinterestedness; (phil. & dependence. log.) categoricalness. নিরপেক রাষ্ট্র—neutral state; non-aligned state.

नित्रव—rare spell, of नीत्रव.

निक्दकान-a. leisureless, incessant; continuous.

निवरिष्ट्य-a, having no space between, dense, thick (নিরবচ্ছিন্ন তক্তশ্রেণী); incessant, ceaseless, continuous (নিরব্চিছর ক্থ); uninterrupted (नित्रविष्ट्य शावन). नित्रविष्ट्याणी-7. continuity.

নিরবধি—(I) a. unlimited, endless, boundless, infinite, eternal (নিরব্ধি কাল); perpetual, continuous (नित्रविध कु:थ). (2) adv. endlessly; continuously; always.

नित्रवस्त्—a. formless, unembodied, in-

corporeal.

नित्रवलम्, नित्रवलम्बन—a. having no support or prop; helpless; destitute; having no shelter, homeless.

नित्रवान्त्र-a. leaving no remainder or

residue ; complete, thorough.

निद्रिष्टमान, (loos.) निद्रिष्टमानी-a. having no amour-propre, not conceited; modest; unassuming. fem. निविध्यांना, (loos.) निविध-यानिनी.

নিরভ—a. cloudless.

निदम्ब- poet, corrup. of निर्मण.

नित्रमा-var, of निर्मा.

निवमान—poet. corrup. of निर्मान.

निवयु—a. having no water, waterless. নিরমু উপবাস-fasting in which drinking of even a drop of water is not permitted.

नित्रम्-n. hell, the Inferno. नित्रम्गामी-condemned to hell. নিরয়ভোগ—n. suffering

निवर्ध-a. meaningless, nonsense ; use in hell. less, futile, vain ('নির্থ হাহাকারে'). নির্থক

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(1) a. meaningless, nonsense; unreasonable, unwarranted; unnecessary; purposeless; useless, futile, vain. (2) adv. in vain; meaninglessly; unreasonably, unwarrantedly; unnecessarily; without purpose.

निवनकात-a. having no ornaments on. unornamented; unrhetorical; plain, simple, naive.

নির্লস-a. diligent, industrious : untir-

ing; ceaseless.

भित्रम—rare spell, of भीत्रम.

नित्रज्ञन-n. removal (कु:थनित्रगन) ; mitigation (যন্ত্ৰণানিরস্ন): refutation; redressing (অখ্যাম-নির্মন); protection from; covering or concealment (লজা-নির্মন); termination (এম-

निव्रमन). निव्रभन कवा-v. to remove ; to mitigate; to refute; to redress; to conceal; to terminate. नित्रमन इश्वया-v. to be removed or mitigated or refuted or redressed or

concealed or terminated.

নিরস্ত—a. desisted, refrained, ceased, stopped, prevented; repelled. नित्र करा -v. to cause to desist from or give up; to stop; to prevent; to repel. নিরস্ত হওৱা—v. to desist from, to give up ; to stop; to forbear; to be repelled.

निवस्त्रभाम्भ-a. treeless. without vegetation (নিরম্ভগাদগ দেশ).

नित्रख-a. unarmed ; disarmed. नित्रख कर्रा . to disarm. नित्रश्रीकृत्र्न-n. disarmament; deprival of or curtailment of arms and

ammunition. नित्रद्धांत, नित्रदृश्कांत्र, (loos.) नित्रदृक्षांत्री-a. not conceited or proud; unassuming;

humble, modest, lowly. निवदस्याविषा-n. humility, modesty, lowliness.

नित्रक्त्र्व-n. redressing; removal; re-

futation; mitigation; prevention; repulsion; rejection; (inc.) determination or ascertainment. नित्रोकत्र कत्री—v. to redress ; to remove; to refute; to mitigate; to prevent; to repulse, to ward off, to reject; (inc.) to determine or ascertain. विद्राक्त to be redressed or removed or refuted or mitigated or prevented or repulsed or rejected; (inc.) to be determined or ascertained,

निर्वाकाक -a. having no desire; unambitious; having no inclination or greed; disinterested, indifferent.

नित्रकाका -n. absence of desire; contentment.

নিয়াকার—(1) a. formless, unembodied, incorporeal. (2) n. the sky; God.

নিরাকুল-a. very much perturbed or worried or anxious; unperturbed, unworried : calm.

নিরাক্ত-a. redressed ; removed ; refuted; mitigated; prevented; repulsed, warded off; rejected; (inc.) determined or ascertained.

নিরাকৃতি -- same as নিরাকরণ. নিরাকৃতি_২—a. same as নিরাকার (a.).

ৰিৱাভক-a. having no fear, fearless, intrepid, unafraid.

नित्राधात-a not held in any container: having no container to be kept in ; having no support or shelter, destitute, helpless: homeless.

नित्रानम-(I) a. cheerless, joyless, unhappy; sad, sulien, glum; gloomy (নিরানন্দ 키틴). (2) n. cheerlessness, unhappiness; sadness: gloominess.

नितानकार, (coll.) नितानका है-n. & a. ninety-nine.

नित्रांश्य - n. safety, security. नित्रांश्या আইন-n. the Security Act. নিরাপতা-পরিay-n. the Security Council (of the U.N.O.).

নিরাপং—see নিরাপদ্.

निज्ञालम्, निज्ञाल९, (pop.) निज्ञालम-a. free from danger or mishap, safe, secure. निश्ना-প্ৰে—adv. safely, securely. নিরাপৎসু, (inc. but pop.) निवाशास्त्र—to one who is safe from dangers (a mode of address in letters).

नित्रवित्र -a. uncovered, bare.

নিরাভরণ-a. not wearing any ornaments, unornamented ; bare. fem. निर्वाखन्त्री.

ৰিৱাময়-(I) a. free from sickness, healthy; cured of or recovered from sickness. (2) n. act of curing, cute (রোগ নিরাময়ের জন্ম). নিরামন্ন করা—v. to cure; to bring round. नितासम रुखमा-v. to be cured; to recover from sickness, to come round.

নিরামিব-a. (of food or diet) excluding meat fish and eggs, vegetarian. नित्राभिव-(जाजन-n. vegetarianism. नितामिय(जाजी, निजामियांनी—(1) a. vagetarian. (2) n. a vegetarian.

having নিরাবলম্বন—a. নিরাবলম্ব, support or prop; unaided; helpless, destitute; shelterless, homeless.

নিরায়ুধ—a, with no weapon, unarmed. নিরালা-(1) a. lonely, solitary ; secluded ; private; secret. (2) n. a lonely retreat.

নিরাশ-a. hopeless; dejected, despondent : despairing ; disappointed. नित्रांन क्त्रां -n. to disappoint. निशान इउगा-v. to lose hope; to be dejected, to despair; to despond: to be disappointed. निजाना—n. loss of hope; dejection, despondency, despondence; despair; disappointment.

নিরাখাস—a. despairing, sunk in despair: dejected, despondent.

নিরাভায়—a. shelterless; homeless; helpless, destitute. fem. নিরাশ্রয়া.

নিরাহার—(I) n. fasting; starvation. (2) a. fasting; starving. নিরাহারে—adv. (going) without food, fasting, starving.

নিরিখ-n. rate or price.

बिबिक्सिय-a. having no sense-organ ; (fig.) deprived or devoid of sense-perception.

नित्रिविन-(I) a. solitary, lonely, secluded. (2) n. a lonely place. (3) adv. in or at a lonely place (নিরিবিলি বসা) : privately (নিরি-विलि वला).

नितीचक-(I) a. observing, seeing; auditing. (2) n. an observer or onlooker; an auditor.

नित्रीक्-n. observation, seeing; auditing or audit. নিরীকণ করা—v. to observe, to see ; to audit.

नित्रीक्यांन-a. engaged in observing or seeing or auditing. fem. नित्रीक्यांना.

नित्रीका—same as नित्रीक्ष्यं, नित्रीकांजात्र—n.

audit manual. नित्रीकिण-a. observed, seen ; audited.

नित्रीकाशांध-a. that which is being observed or noticed or seen or audited.

নিরীশ্বর—a. godless ; atheistic, atheistical. नित्रीयत्रवाम-n. atheism. नित्रीयद्ववामी-(I) a. atheistic, atheistical; (2) n. an atheist.

निद्रीर—a. unoffending, inoffensive, harmless, innocent; gentle, meek; (ori.) effortless, unenterprising, disinterested, indifferent, callous. নিরীহতা—n. innocence, harmlessness ; gentleness, meekness ; disinterestedness.

निक्रक-(I) n. a Vedic glossary or concordance prepared by Yaska. (2) a. categorically spoken or stated. निक्रकि-n. a categorical speech or statement; an assertion; etymological notes; an enunciation; a Vedic glossary or concordance compiled by Yaska.

নিক্তর—a. unanswering, unresponding; irresponsive; silent; silenced; unprotesting.

নিরুৎসাহ—(I) a. lacking in or deprived of zeal or enthusiasm; lackadaisical; discouraged; disheartened, dejected. (2) n. lack or loss of zeal or enthusiasm; discour-

agement; dejection. নিরুৎসাহ করা—ν, to discourage; to dishearten, to deject.

নিক্লংসুক—a. disinterested, callous; incurious; uninquisitive. (rare) extremely curious or inquisitive.

निक्रम-a. waterless; (chem.) anhydrous; dehydrated. निक्रमक-a. anhydrous. निक्रमन —n. dehydration.

निक्रिकिश-a. missing, traceless.

destination निकटम्न-a. having по (নিক্লেশ যাত্রা); missing, traceless (নিক্লেশ লোক),

নিক্স-a. confined; besieged; bolted, closed (निक्रक चात्र); choked (निक्रक कर्छ); obstructed (নিক্ল পণ); checked, stopped, halted (নিক্লন্ধ গতি).

निक्रिचिध-a. same as निक्राचर्ग (a.).

নিরুবেগ—(I) a. unperturbed; unworried; calm. (2) n. unperturbedness, unworriedness; calmness. নিরুদ্বেগে—adv. without worries and anxieties, calmly.

ৰিক্ষন্ত্ৰম—a. unenterprising, effortless callous; lethargic; slothful; lackadaisical.

নিক্লপজ্ব—a. free from troubles or disturbances or dangers; untroubled, undisturbed ; peaceful ; safe, secure. निक्रण-अर्ब—adv. without troubles or dangers: undisturbedly; peacefully, safely.

निक्रभम्—a. unparalleled, matchless, peer less, unrivalled, nonpareil; incomparable; unique. fem. নিরুপমা.

निक्रभाषि, निक्रभाषिक-a. having no title or surname; diplomaless; having none of the primordial qualities of a created being, namely, সন্থ রক্ষঃ and তমঃ (নিরূপাধি ব্রহ্ম).

ৰিক্লপাৰ—a. having no means or expedients; resourceless, destitute; helpless,

নিরপ্রক—a. ascertaining, determining; fixing; realizing.

ৰিক্লপৰ—n. ascertainment, determination; fixation; realization. নিরূপণ কর v. to ascertain, to determine; to fix; to realize. নিরপ্রীয়—a. that which is to be ascertained or determined or fixed or realized, ascertainable, determinable.

determined; নিরূপিড-a. ascertained. fixed, appointed; realized. নিরূপিত মূলো at fixed or settled price. निक्रिण भगरेय-at the appointed time or hour,

निरंबेहे—(I) a. not hollow or liquid; solid or hard; (sarcas.) dull-headed, doltish, stupid; thorough, utter, downright (निर्देश) न्य). (2) n. (coll.) a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead, a numskull (সে একটা নিরেট).

निदत्रभ—a. inferior.

নিরোধ, নিরোধন—n. a siege; counteraction, obstruction, opposition, prevention; restraint, control, repression; (phys.) choking. নিরোধ করা—ν. to besiege. to counteract, to obstruct, to oppose, to prevent; to check, to restrain, to control, to repress; (phys.) to choke. নিরোধক—a. besieging; counteraction, obstructing, opposing, preventing; restraining, controlling, repressing; choking. নিরোধ-কুওলী—n. (phys.) a choking coil.

নিগত—a. emerged, issued, ejected, flowed out. নিগত করা—ν. to bring or send out, to emerge, to issue, to eject, to cause to flow out. নিগত হওয়া—ν. to come or go out, to emerge, to issue, to be ejected, to flow out. নিগম—a. scentless, inodorous, adourless. নিগম, নিগম—n. act of coming or going out; emergence, act of issuing out, ejection, outflow, নিগম-কোণ—n. (sc.) an angle of emergence. নিগম-নিবম—n. outward register. নিগম-পথ—n. an outlet. নিগম-বাণিজ্য—n. export trade. নিগম-শুল—n. export duty.

নিগলন—n. act of melting; exudation;

filtration.

নিগলিত—a. melted; exuded; filtrated.
নিগলিত করা—v. to melt; to cause to exude; to filtrate. নিগলিত হওয়া—v. to be melted, to melt; to exude; to be filtrated. নিগলিত ভাৰত—n. an obscure implication that has been squeezed out with effort, the real import (got after rejecting verbiage, superfluity etc.).

নিগু'ণ—a. having no qualities; having no good qualities or qualification (নিগুণ লোক); having none of the primordial qualities of created beings, namely, সত্ত্ব বজঃ and তমঃ

(নিশুণ ব্ৰহ্ম).

निशृष्ट—a. extremely hidden or secret or mysterious or occult.

ৰিগু'হ—a. shelterless, homeless.

having no knot; having no attachment or interest, disinterested, unattached. (2) n. a Jaina or Buddhist friar.

निर्दे - n. a table of contents, an index .

a programme, a bill of fare.

Time—(1) n. the sound of winds clashing together violantly; the violent conflict of two air currents; the sound of a concussion; a thunder-stroke. (2) a. violent, terrible; cruel; heart-rending; unfailing, bit-

ting the mark (নিৰ্ঘাত আঘাত) নিৰ্ঘাত সত্য). (3) adv. surely (নিৰ্ঘাত করবে); for certain (নিৰ্ঘাত জানা).

নিম্ব — a. having no aversion or feeling of disgust towards filthy things; shameless, impudent, brazen-faced.

निर्पाय—n. a loud noise or report.

নিজন—(I) a. desolate; lonely, solitary.
(2) n. a lonely place: solitude. নিজনতা—n.
desolateness, desolation; loneliness; solitude: seclusion.

নির্ভর—(1) a. unageing, not subject to old age or decay. (2) n. an immortal, a god.

নির্জন a. waterless; not diluted with water, raw (নির্জন মহা); having no permission to drink even a drop of water (নির্জন উপবাস); anhydrous; dehydrated. নির্জন কোহল—absolute alcohol. নির্জনা—(I) a. fem. of নির্জন. (2) a. (sarcas.) unmixed, absolute, downright (নির্জনা মুঃখ, নির্জনা মিধ্যা).

নিবিত-a. defeated, vanquished, crush-

ed , subdued, subjugated.

নিকাব—a. lifeless, dead; inanimate (নিকাব পদাৰ্থ); devitalized, effete; spiritless, languid, inert; exhausted, fatigued; very feeble, faint; dull. নিকাবতা—n. lifelessness; inanimation; lack of vitality or vigour; effeteness; languor, inertia, spiritlessness; exhaustion, fatigue; feebleness, faintness; dullness.

নিঝ' প্লাট—a. untroubled; unencumbered; unimpeded; peaceful, smooth. নিঝ' প্লাটে—adv. without trouble or encumbrance or impediment; peacefully, smoothly.

নিবাৰ—n. a fountain, a spring; a waterfall, a cascade, a cataract; a mountainbrook, a rivulet.

निय तिथी-n. fem. a river, a stream.

নিশ্ব নিশ্বন—n. discernment; ascertainment, determination; decision; resolution. নিশ্ব করা—v. to discern to descry; to ascertain, to determine; to decide; to resolve.

নিৰ্ণায়ক—(I) a. discerning; ascertaining; deciding; resolving. (2) n. a criterion. নিৰ্ণায়ক-মভ, নিৰ্ণায়ক-ভোট—n. a casting vote. নিৰ্ণায়ক-সভা—n. a jury. নিৰ্ণায়ক-সভা—n. a juror.

निर्वाज-a. discerned; ascertained, deter-

mined; decided; resolved.

নিৰ্বেশ—a. de n. one who discerns or ascertains or determines or decides or resolves. fsm. নিৰ্বেশ্বী.

निर्वस—a. that which is to be or can be

discerned or ascertained or decided or resolved: discernible, ascertainable, determinable : decidable.

निर्मय—a, merciless, hard-hearted : cruel ; extremely severe. निर्माण-n. mercilessness, hard-heartedness; cruelty; extreme severity.

निर्माय—a. having no liability or responsibility.

निमिच-a. pointed out, indicated; demonstrated; ascertained, determined; decided; fixed, settled, appointed; particular ; definite ; defined ; ordered, enjoined, directed. विभिन्न कहा-v. to point out, to indicate : to demonstrate : to ascertain, to determine; to decide or resolve; to fix, to settle, to appoint ; to particularize : to define; to order, to enjoin, to direct.

निर्दर्भन निर्दर्भनन-n. indication : demonstration; ascertainment, determination; decision; fixation, appointment; definition; an order or directive; direction, निर्दमं कदा, निर्दमं (मध्या-v. to point out. to indicate; to demonstrate; to ascertain, to determine; to decide; to fix, to appoint; to define; to order or enjoin; to direct. निर्दम्बक, निर्दम्छ।-a. de n. one who or that which indicates or demonstrates or ascertains or determines or decides or fixes or defines or orders or directs. निर्मन्-कर्जानक-n, a reference clerk. निर्मननायाn. a directive. নির্দেশপত্ত-n. a written directive or order.

निर्फिक्का-see निर्फिन.

निर्माच—a. faultless, guiltless, immaculate (निर्फाय চंत्रिज); not guilty, innocent (निर्फाष वाङ्गि) ; flawless (निर्फाष काङ्ग) ; harmless (নির্দোষ খেলা). নির্দোষ খামোদপ্রমোদ—innocent amusements or diversion or pastime. निर्मावी—(1) a. (inc.) not guilty, innocent. (2) n. (inc.) an innocent person,

निष्यं न्य-a. free from opposition; free from severity of cold and heat or from anger and malice; free from incompatibility; free from duel or strife; peaceful; amicable,

निर्वन-a. having no wealth; not rich: poor ; indigent, निधनण-n. poverty : indigence : lack of wealth.

निशांत्र, निशांत्र9-n. ascertainment; discernment; determination; fixation; decision; assessment. निर्धात्र क्ता-v. to ascertain; to discern; to determine; to fix, to appoint ; to decide ; to assess. विश्ववa. & n. one who or that which ascertains

or discerns or determines or fixes or decides or assesses. নিৰ্বারিত—a. ascertained; discerned; determined; fixed, appointed; decided : assessed. निर्धाती-n. an assessee. निर्शार्य—a. that which is to be or can be ascertained or discerned or determined or fixed or decided or assessed : ascertainable; discernible; determinable; fixable; decidable : assessable.

নির্ধম—a. irreligious, impious ; sinful.

निधु म—a. smokeless.

নিনিমিখ—(I) a. (poet.) unwinking (নিনিমিখ আঁথি); (poet.) steadfast (নিনিমিথ দৃষ্টি). (2) adv. without winking, steadfastly নিৰ্নিমিখ'),

নিনিমন্ত—a. causeless, groundless; unreasonable, unjustified.

निनिद्भव—a. unwinking (निनिद्भव औथि): steadfast (নির্নিমেষ দৃষ্টি).

निर्वश्य—a. having lost all one's descendants; having no descendant, having none to succeed or to continue the line. निर्दर्भa. & n. (coll.) one whose descendants have all perished; one who has no descendant.

बिर्वष्टन—(1) n. categorical or emphatic utterance or statement; (of words) derivative explanation; definition; (geom.) enunciation.

निर्वस-n. foreordination, ordaining, predestination, prescript, decree (বিধির নিবঁকা) a law; insistence, repeated solicitation (নির্বন্ধাতিশ্বা); importunity; contact or communication (নিৰ্বনাভাৰ); a happening (কি नाजन निर्वक !). निर्वक्षािक्य - n. (inc.) great

importunity. accomplishment, execution, নিৰ্বৰ্তন—%.

performance.

নিৰ্বভিত—a. accomplished, executed, performed.

নিৰ্বল-a. lacking in strength; weak; weakened, debilitated or devitalized.

निर्वर्ष—a. rainless; droughty.

নিবস্ত্ৰ—a. having no clothes : unclothed, unclad : naked, nude.

निर्वहन्-n. enforcement. निर्वहन-गांधा-n. enforcement branch.

निर्वाक्-a. speechless ; silent dumbfound ed. निर्वोक् कड़ा-v. to render speechless; to silence: to dumbfound.

নিবাচক—(I) a. elective; voting: selec tive. (2) n. an elector (fem. electress, electoress), a voter ; a selector. নিৰ্বাচকমণ্ডলীn. electors collectively, the electorate.

निर्वाचन-n. election; voting; selection

(নৈস্গিক নির্বাচন = natural selection). নির্বাচন করা—ν. to hold an election: to elect, to teturn; to select. নির্বাচন-আধিকারিক—a. a returning officer. নির্বাচন কেন্দ্র—n. a polling station; a polling-booth. নির্বাচন-ক্রে—n. a constituency. নির্বাচন-দ্রম্ম—n. an election contest. নির্বাচন-নিযুক্তক—n. an election agent. নির্বাচন-প্রাথী—(1) n. a candidate for election. (2) a. seeking election. নির্বাচন-ব্যোগ্য—a, worthy of selection or choice; eligible for election. নির্বাচনী—a. of election, electoral. নির্বাচনী বক্ততা—an election speech.

নির্বাচিত—a. elected, returned (নির্বাচিত শন্ত); selected, fem. নির্বাচিতা, নির্বাচিত করা -v. to elect, to return; to select.

নিৰ্বাণ—(1) n. extinguishment, extinction, putting out (দীপনিৰ্বাণ): annihilation, end; extinction of individuality and absorption into the Supreme Spirit, beatitude, nirvana; act of sinking below the horizon, setting. (2) a. extinguished, extinct (নিৰ্বাণ দীপ); one who has attained beatitude (নিৰ্বাণ মূল); that which has set (নিৰ্বাণ স্থা). নিৰ্বাণেম্বা —a. about to be extinguished, about to go out. নিৰ্বাণেম্বাৰ দীপ—a dying lamp.

নিবান্ত—a. airless; windless; stuffy;

motionless, still (নির্বাত নিক্ষ্ণা).

निर्वाच-a. unobstructed, unhindered, unrestricted; unopposed; free. निर्वादच-adv. unobstructedly, without hindrance; unopposedly; freely.

নিৰ্বাপক—(I) a. extinguishing; allaying or alleviating or mitigating (শোক নিৰ্বাপক). (2) n. an extinguisher; an allayer, a mitigator. আমিনিৰ্বাপক-বন্ধ—n. a fire-fighting appliance, a fire-extinguisher.

নিৰ্বাপন—n. extinguishment, putting out; extinction; allaying, mitigation (শোক-নিৰ্বাপণ). নিৰ্বাপণ করা—v. to extinguish, to put out; to allay, to mitigate.

निर्वाधिक—a. extinguished; extinct; al-

layed, mitigated.

নির্বাসন—n. exile, banishment, deportation; (fig.) expulsion or removal. নির্বাসনে পাঠান, নির্বাসন দেওয়া—v. to send into exile, to exile, to banish. নির্বাসনদও—n. penal banishment, exile.

নিৰ্বাসিত—a. exiled, banished; (fig.) expelled or removed, fem, নিৰ্বাসিতা, নিৰ্বাসিত করা—v. to banish, to exile, (fig.) to expel or remove. নিৰ্বাসিত ব্যক্তি—an exile.

নিৰ্বাহ - n. act of carrying out, execution (কাৰ্যনিৰ্বাহ); act of carrying on (সংসার্থাত্রা-

নিৰ্বাহ): act of passing or spending or leading (সময়নিবাহ, জীবননিবাহ): defraying (বার-নিৰ্বাহ) : accomplishment (প্ৰজানিৰ্বাহ) ; conclusion. निर्वाट क्वा-v. to carry out, to execute; to carry on; to pass or spend or lead; to defray; to accomplish, to perform ; to conclude. निर्वाट इश्वया-v. to be carried out or executed or carried on or passed or spent or led or defrayed or performed or concluded. निर्वाहक-a. de n. one who carries out or executes or carries on or passes or spends or leads or defrays or performs or concludes. मिर्वाहिड-a. carried out ; executed ; carried on ; passed ; spent. led: defrayed: performed: concluded. निर्वाही-a. executive (निर्वाही व्यक्षिकातिक=an executive officer : निर्वाही नियुक्क=a managing agent : निर्वारी वाञ्चकात = an executive engineer).

নিবিৰ্দ্ধ—(I) a. without an alternative, absolute; untransfigured, without transfiguration; unerring or unhesitating, sure; having no distinction between the cognizer and the cognizable, completely identified with or absorbed into the Infinite. (2) n. absolute or final knowledge. নিবিশ্ব সমাহি—a trance or profound meditation in which one is completely identified with or absorbed into the Infinite.

নিবিকার—a. having no antipathy to anything; not offended at anything; unchanging, immutable; having no mental perturbation, unperturbed, unruffled, unmoved, not upset or agitated; indifferent, stoical; callous. নিবিকারিচিতে, নিবিকারে—adv. feeling no uneasiness in the mind; calmly.

নিবিদ্ধ—a. free from dangers; undisturbed; unimpeded; safe; peaceful. নিবিদ্ধে—a. without danger; undisturbedly; unimpededly; safely; peacefully (নিবিদ্ধে সমান্ত).

নিবিচার—a. indiscriminate; promiscuous. নিবিচার—adv. indiscriminately; promiscuously.

নিবিশ্ব—a. aggrieved; regretful, repentant; penitent; mortified; sorry.

निविचाक—a. free from strife or quarrel; undisputed; unopposed; peaceful. निवि-वाको (inc. but pop.)—a. never quarrelling; of peaceful or quiet disposition. निविचादक —adv. without strife of quarrel or oppo-

sition or difficulty; peacefully.
निविद्वाद, (inc.) निविद्वादी—a. free from strife or quarrel or opposition; quiet,

peaceful; never quarrelling; of peaceful or quiet disposition or temperament. निवि-রোবে—adv. without strife or quarrel; unopposedly; peacefully, amicably.

নিবিশক-a. fearless, dauntless : free

from misgivings.

निर्विद्व-a. irrespective (क्वाजिपर्यनिर्विद्वारा): not distinguished from, similar, equal (পুত-निर्वित्याय). निर्वित्य - adv. irrespective or regardless of; not distinguishing from, just like.

निविष-a. free or freed from poison (রোগীকে নির্বিষ করা); divested of venom (নির্বিষ বিষধর); non-venomous (নির্বিষ সূর্প); nonpoisonous (निर्वित छेवस); (fig.) divested of

ability to harm (হুষ্টের নির্বিষ হওয়া),

নিবাজ—a. seedless; (surgically) sterile, aseptic; deprived of generative or procreative power. নিবীজ করা-- ν. to divest of seeds; to sterilize, to disinfect; to deprive of generative or procreative power. निर्वोक्तन-n. sterilization, disinfection. निर्वो-चिष्ठ-a. sterilized, disinfected.

निर्वोध—a. lacking strength or valour;

feeble or timid; impotent.

নিরু জি-a. foolish, stupid. নিরু জিভা-n. foolishness, stupidity, crassness.

निर्देश-n. repentance; mortification or remorse; despondence, despondency; dejection; disinterestedness in or callousness towards worldly affairs.

निर्देश—a. having no enemy.

निर्दिश्—(I) a. dull; stupid, foolish. (2) n. (pop.) a blockhead.

निर्वााक-a. guileless; candid, frank, openhearted.

निवृं ग्रह-a. proved ; conclusive ; posi-

tive; absolute (নিৰ্'াচ অধিকার).

নিভয়-a. fearless, dauntless, নিভয়চিত্ত, निर्ভग्रह्मग्र—a. having a fearless heart; having no fear at heart. निर्दा -adv. fearlessly. dountlessly, boldly.

निर्धन-n. a prop or support ; dependence, reliance : confidence. निर्जन कन्ना-v. to de-

pend (upon), to rely (on). निर्देश पा-n. warranty. निर्वता-n. (loos.) dependence, reliance.

নির্ভরসা—a. bereft of trust or confidence

or hope.

निर्ভावना—(I) n. freedom from worries and anxieties. (2) a. free from worries and anxieties (নির্ভাবনা হওয়া).

নিভীক-a. fearless ; dauntless. নিভীকতা -n. fearlessness.

নিভু'ল-a. free from mistake or error; correct; unerring; right; just; accurate. নিভু'লতা—n. (loos.) correctness: accuracy.

নিমিকিক—a. free from flies; desolate;

lonely.

निर्मक्ष्य-n. articles placed before a deity to accord welcome to it (such as, a waving light, an incenser etc.).

নির্মৎসর—a. free from envy, unenvious.

निश्म-a. merciless; unfeeling; hardhearted; cruel; relentless. নিম্মতা—n. mercilessness : hard-heartedness : cruelty ; relentlessness.

निर्मल-a. free from filth or dirt or stain or anything undesirable; clean (निर्मल পরিচ্ছন); clear, transparent, pellucid (নির্মল জল); cloudless, fair (নিৰ্মল আকাশ); free from guilt or sin, blameless, spotless, chaste, holy (নিম্ল চরিত্র); honest, innocent, naive (निर्मल जानन); unblemished (निर्मल एम); unadulterated, unmixed, pure (निर्मल वानन, निर्मल एथ), fem. निर्मला, निर्मला—n, freedom from filth or dirt or stain or anything undesirable; cleanliness; clearness, transparence, pellucidity; cloudlessness; chasteness, honesty, innocence, naivety; unblemishedness; purity.

निर्माल, निर्माली-n, a kind of fruit that

cleanses water.

निर्मा-poet, form of निर्माण कत्री.

निर्धाप-n. act of making; formation; construction, act of building; manufacture; creating, creation; composition (গ্রন্থনির্মাণ); organization (ननिर्भाग) : act of setting up. foundation, establishment রোজানিমাণ, বিভালয় নিৰ্মাণ). নিৰ্মাণ করা-v. to make ; to form ; to construct; to build; to manufacture; to create; to compose; to organize; to set up, to found, to establish.

निर्भाना-n. flowers, leaves etc. offered to a deity and subsequently borne upon the head by the votaries as a token of holy

grace.

নির্মাতা—(1) a. making; forming; constructing; building; manufacturing; creating; composing; organizing; setting up, establishing. (2) n. a maker; a constructor, a builder, an architect; a manufacturer; a creator; a composer; an organizer; a founder.

विभिष्ठ-a. made ; formed ; constructed ; built; manufactured; created; composed;

organized; founded, established. নিমিতি—same as নির্মাণ.

নিমীরমাণ—a. in the process of being made or formed or constructed or built or manufactured or created or composed or organized or set up or founded or establish-

নিমুক্ল—a. (of trees) stripped of or destitute of buds ('এখনো ঘুমাও শতরূপা এই কুস্মের मारम निम्क्ल').

निर्मुख-a. completely free from or let

loose or liberated.

निर्म् ल-a. uprooted. extirpated, eradicated, exterminated; completely destroyed or expelled; rootless, unfounded, groundless. निर्म्बल कता-v. to uproot, to extirpate, to eradicate, to exterminate; to destroy or annihilate or expel completely. निर्मर्णन—n. uprooting, extirpation, eradication, termination; thorough destruction annihilation or expulsion. निर्मद्रिण - a. uprooted, exterminated; thoroughly destroyed or expelled.

নিৰ্মোক—n. (of snakes etc.) a slough, (pl.) exuviæ; an armour; (hum.-of human being) the whole skin ; uncovered (নিৰ্মোকনৃত্য).

निर्माहन-n. act of removing or taking off or putting off completely; thorough peeling; moulting.

निर्योह्य-a. that which is to be or can be removed or taken off or put off completely.

নিৰ্যাতন—n. persecution. oppression, tormenting; vengeance. निर्याण्य कडा-v. to oppress, to persecute, to torment; to take vengeance (upon). নির্যাতনকারী—n. an oppressor, a persecutor, a tormentor, an avenger. fem. निर्याजनकातिनी.

निर्वाष्टिज-a. oppressed, persecuted, tor-

mented. fem. নিৰ্যাতিত.

নির্যাস—n. essence; substance; exudation; extract.

निर्वाक-a. shameless, impudent, brazenfaced. fem. निर्लाका. निर्लाकका-n. shamelessness, impudence.

নিৰিপ্ত—a. unconcerned; keeping aloof; having no attachment for, disinterested; callous; free from all earthly attachment. নিলিপ্ততা—n. disinterestedness; freedom from all earthly attachment; callousness. निलिश थाका-v. to keep aloof (from).

बिर्लाफ-a. free from greed, not greedy

or avaricious.

निर्लाय-a. hairless; having no fleece or woolly covering,

নিজন্তন-n. adjournment (of a decision): suspension (as of an employee). নিলম্বিড-a. adjourned; suspended. নিলম্বিভ করা—v. to adjourn; to suspend. নিলম্বিত রাখা—». to adjourn. নিলম্বিত গণিতক—suspense account.

निलय-n, an abode, a residence, a dwelling-house, a home ; a receptacle ; a store : (anat.) a ventricle : (rare) complete anni-

hilation.

निनाक—poet. corrup. of निर्लक.

निलाम-n. auction. निलाम कता, निलाम कदान-v. to put (a thing) up to auction, to put (a thing) for auction, to sell by auction. निलाम (कर्ना-- v. (chiefly law) to purchase a thing put up to auction. निनाम ভাকা-v. to bid at an auction. निर्मात दक्ता -v. to purchase at an auction. निर्णाटम for auction, to auction, निमाद्य (वहां-». to sell at an auction; to sell by auction, to auction. निलामकांत्रक-n. same as निलामकांत. নিলাম খরিদদার, নিলাম কেতা—n. an auction purchaser. निवासपात-n. an auctioneer. নিলামের দোকান—an auction-house. নিলামী -a. put up to auction; sold by auction; purchased at an auction; that which is to be auctioned; as cheap as an article sold hy auction.

निनीन -a. completely sunk or drowned (in); completely fused with; completely lost or absorbed (in); completely dis-

appeared or vanished.

निजीयमान-a. in the state of sinking (in) or being fused (with) or being lost (in) or disappearing or vanishing.

निण्ड-var. of निःभड़ (see निः-). নিশ্পিশ-alt. spell, of নিশ্ পিশ.

निमा-n. the night; (Rig Veda) dark daughter of the Day. निगांकर-n, the moon. নিশাগম—n. nightfall. বিশাচর—(I) a. active by night, nightfaring. (2) n. an anthropophagite, a rakshasa; any of the nightfaring creatures such as the owl; a burglar. fem. निनाम्बी. निनाजन-n. dew ; frost. निनाणायsame as निगांस. निगांश-n. the moon. निमानाथ-(जगार्क-n. moonlight. निमाज-n. the close of night; day-break. निमापि n, the moon. নিশাবসান—same as নিশাস্ত্ৰ. निमार्थ-n. midnight; dead of night. निमा-স্মাগম-n. nightfall.

विभावन-n. ammonium chloride, salammoniac.

निर्मान 5-n. a flag, an ensign, a standard, a banner.

निनान , निनाना, (dial.) निनानि—n. a mark, a sign; a badge; a token; identity; a target ; an aim. निनान गांज़- v. to set a mark, to mark off. निर्णामा कहा-v. to aim at. निमानमात-n. an identifier, निमानमिति-n. identification; act of marking off. निर्मान-पिरि कड़ा-v. to identify ; to mark off.

নিশাস—poet, corrup, of নিঃখাস,

নিশি-n. (inc.) the night (পিবানিশি); an evil spirit whose hypnotic call at night makes a sleeping person follow it and meet with his or her death (cp. night-hag). নিশিতে পাওমা-- v. to be hypnotized by this evil spirit.

निनिष्ठ-a. whetted, sharpened; sharp;

निनिमिन, निनिमिन-adv. day and night ; always, constantly.

নিশিপালন—n. scriptural fasting or dietcontrol on a full moon or a new moon night. निमिशानम कडा-- v. to fast or control one's diet' on a full moon or a new moon night.

निनियांभन-n. act of spending or passing the night; act of staying for a night. A यांभन कहा - v. to pass or spend the night ; to stay for a night, to put up for a night.

নিশীখ—n. midnight; late night; (loos.) the night. निनीधिनी-n. fem. the night.

निनीथ-मूर्य-n. the midnight sun.

নিশুভি—(I) n. late night, night far advanced. (2) a. late, far advanced (নিশুভি রাজি).

निक्ष्य—(1) n, firm or sure knowledge, conviction, ascertainment, decision, resolution (কৃত্ৰনিশ্চয়). (2) a. free from doubts, convinced, ensured, certain (এ विशव तम निक्त्य হয়েছে) ; firm, sure (নি চর বাক্). (3) adv. without doubt, surely, certainly, for certain (নিশ্চয় যাব). নিশ্চয়তা—n. freedom from doubts, certainty; firmness, sureness, surety.

নি-চল-a. stationary ; fixed ; motionless ; immobile, immovable. নিক্লতা—n. stationariness ; fixity; motionlessness : immobility.

निकामक-a, de n, one who or that which convinces or ensures or ascertains or decides.

নিশ্চিত-(I) a, free from doubts, convinced. ensured (निन्छिड इउग्रा) ; certain, sure, unfailing (নিশ্চিত ঘটনা, নিশ্চিত পদক্ষেপ). (2) adv. certainly, surely, without doubt, for certain, positively (নিশ্চিত আসা). নিশ্চিত করা ν. to make sure, to ensure, to settle. निक्छि জানা—v. to know for certain. নিশ্চিতরূপে -adv. certainly, definitely.

নিশ্চিন্ত, (vul.) নিশ্চিন্দ—a, unworried, unperturbed (নিশ্চিত হওয়া); carefree (নিশ্চিত कीरन). निम्हिख्णा—n. unworriedness; care-

freeness, freedom from care. निर्=छ -- a. making no attempt, effortless; unenterprising; inactive; lazy; immobile. নিশ্চেইতা—n. effortlessness ; lack of enterprise; inactivity; laziness; immo-

নিভিত্ত—a. free from holes, having no hole ; compact : flawless.

নিশ্পিশ্—int. denoting : restlessness, irritation, itching. নিশ্পিশ্করা—y. to become restless, to itch.

নিশ্বসন, নিশ্বসিত, নিশ্বাস—pop. spellings of निःश्वनन, निःश्वनिष्ठ and निश्वान respectively (see नि:-).

নিবস—n. a container for arrows, a quiver. नियमी—a. carrying a quiver.

नियश—a. situated, located ; seated, sitting : lying.

निवाम 3-a. one of an uncivilized race of ancient India chiefly living on hunting: a swineherd or a fisherman or a fowler (by caste).

नियाण 2-n. (mus.) the major sixth of the C-scale.

नियामी :-- fem. of निवाम ;-

नियानी -- n. an elephant-driver ; an elephant-rider.

নিধিক্ত—a. thoroughly wet or soaked or drenched, soppy ; exuded. निविष्ण क्रीto wet or soak or drench thoroughly, to sop; to exude.

নিষিদ্ধ—a. forbidden (নিষিদ্ধ ফল), prohibited (निविक्त कर्म) ; banned, proscribed (निविक्त পूखक); outlawed or interdicted (निविक वाकि): out of bounds (নিবিদ্ধ এলাকা); unlawful. নিবিদ্ধ عة بر to forbid, to prohibit; to ban, to proscribe; to outlaw or indict; to place (a locality, shop etc.) out of bounds.

নিযুতি—a. fast asleep, sleeping soundly (নিষ্তি নগরী); hushed, drowned in silence

(নিধ্তি রাজি), निवृत्य-a. fast asleep, sleeping soundly. নিযুম্ভি—n. sound sleep; state of sleeping soundly.

वियुष्णन—alt. spell of विशृष्णनः

निर्वक—n. sprinkling or showering; exudation ; (bot.) fertilization, পর निरमक-11. cross-fertilization, युनिट्यक्—n, self-fertiliza-

নিবেধ—n. act of forbidding, prohibition; interdiction; interdict. নিবেধ করা—v. to forbid, to prohibit; to interdict. নিবেধক—a. forbidding, prohibiting, prohibitive, prohibitory; interdictory.

निरंचवन-n. act of attending on or serving, attendance, service; worship.

নিষেবিত—a. attended on, served; worshipped.

নিছ—n. gold; a gold coin current in ancient India; a gold coin; a measure for weighing gold.

নিষ্কণ্ডক—a. free from thorns, thornless; free from troubles or dangers or enemies; safe; peaceful. নিষ্ণ্ডক—adv. without obstacle or trouble or danger or opposition; safely; peacefully, freely.

निकम्भ-a, not trembling or vibrating;

motionless, still.

নিক্ত্য—a. rent-free, freehold; tax-free. নিক্ত্য সম্পত্তি—n. a freehold.

निष्ठक्रन्—a. merciless, pitiless, relentless; cruel; hard-hearted.

employed; averse to work; lazy; goodfor-nothing, worthless.

निकर्प-n. extract, essence, substance ;

নিষ্ক্র্য্ণ—n. removal; elimination; extraction. নিষ্ক্র্য় ক্রা—ν. to remove; to eliminate; to extract.

of or formed of constituent parts; whole; compact; indivisible; stripped of potency or vigour: weakened; aged, old.

निक्रमह्—a. unblemished, spotless; im-

maculate.

निक्ना-fem. of निक्न.

निकल्य—a. free from vice, sinless; pure; free from dirt or stain; clean.

निका -a. (bot.) acaulescent.

ৰিকাম—a. having no lust or sexual desire, Platonic (নিকাম প্ৰশ্ন); unconcerned about the effect or consequence, dispassionate. not actuated by any desire or gainful motive (নিকাম কৰ্ম).

emergence; an exit; act of flowing out, outflow; a drain.

निकासन निकासन-n. act of squeezing out, extraction; expulsion; removal; banishment; act of drawing out or unshea-

thing (a sword etc.). निकासन कन्नो—v. to extract: to expel, to remove; to banish; to draw out or unsheathe.

নিকাশিত, নিকাসিত—a. extracted; turned out, expelled; removed; banished; (of a sword etc.) drawn out or unsheathed.

निक्रमीम-a. interest-free.

ৰিছত—a. delivered, rescued, freed; released, set free; exempted.

নিষ্ট - n. deliverance, rescue; release; exemption, নিষ্ট দেওমা - v. to deliver. to rescue, to set free, to release, to exempt. নিষ্ট পাওমা - v. to be delivered or rescued or freed or set free or exempted.

নিকোষণ—n. act of drawing out or unsheathing (a sword etc.), নিজোষণ করা—ν. to draw out, to unsheathe.

निर्हाधिष्ठ—a. (of a sword etc.). drawn out, unsheathed. निर्हाधिष्ठ कत्रा—v. to draw out, to unsheathe.

নিক্রম, নিক্রমণ—n. act of going or coming out, emergence, exit; act of going away or leaving for ever. নিক্রমণ করা—v. to go or come out, to emerge; to go away or leave or quit for ever. নিক্রমণপত্ত—n. a passport.

নিক্রম—n. price; wages; charge or fee for hiring, hire; that which is paid in exchange; exchange; selling, sale. নিক্রমণ—n. commutation.

নিক্ৰান্ত—a. gone or come out, emerged; gone away or left or quitted for ever. নিক্ৰান্ত হওৱা—same as নিক্ৰমণ করা (see নিক্ৰমণ).

নিজিয়—a. not doing any work, inactive; out of order, not working (নিজিয় যাই); inoperative (নিজিয় আইন); offering no opposition, passive (নিজিয় প্রতিরোধ—passive resistance); dormant (নিজিয় শক্তি); lazy, idle, indolent. নিজিয়তা—n. inaction, inactivity; inoperativeness; passivity; dormancy; laziness, idleness, indolence.

নিষ্ঠ—a. & in comp. (used as sfx.) well-placed, well-established; fixed; having firm faith or trust (in) (ধ্যনিষ্ঠ); having deep attachment (to) or reverence (for) (ক্যনিষ্ঠ); greatly devoted or attentive (to) (একনিষ্ঠ); very devout.

নিষ্ঠা—n. firm faith or trust, deep attachment or reverence, great devotion or attention (বৰ্মে নিষ্ঠা, কর্মে নিষ্ঠা); devoutness (নিষ্ঠাবান্ উপাসক): adherence to the scriptural code of behaviour and observance of religious rites (নিষ্ঠাবান্ বান্ধা). নিষ্ঠাবান্—a. having deep

attachment (to) or reverence (for), greatly devoted or attentive (to); devout; punctiliously observant of the scriptural code of behaviour and religious rites. fem. নিতাবতী. নিষ্ঠাভৱে—devotedly.

নিষ্ঠাবন, নিষ্ঠাব—n. spittle. নিষ্ঠাবন ত্যাগ

করা-v. to spit.

নিপ্তর-a. merciless ; hard-hearted ; cruel ; fell, ruthless. fem. নিষ্ঠুৱা. নিষ্ঠুৱতা—n. mercilessness; hard-heartedness; cruelty; ruthlessness. निष्ठेतांच्य -n. a cruel act; merciless or cruel behaviour,

निहाउ-a. vomited, belched out : eject-

ed ; thrown out ; spat (out).

নিষ্পতি—n. solution নিপ্দত্তি): accomplishment, execution (কার্যনিষ্পত্তি): utterance (বাঙ নিষ্পত্তি); settlement, decision (মকন্দমার নিম্পত্তি) ; compromise (শরিকদের মধ্যে নিপত্তি). নিপত্তি করা—v. to solve ; to accomplish, to execute; to utter; to settle, to decide; to effect compromise, to compound; to come to terms. निअधि इश्वमाv. to be solved or accomplished or uttered or settled or decided or compromised or compounded.

निष्णञ्च-a. attained, realized; accomplished. executed, performed (কার্যনিষ্পান্ন, যাত্রা-নিপান্ন, পূজানিপান্ন); evolved (out of); (gr.) formed or derived (from). निष्पन्न करा-v. to attain, to realize; to execute, to perform; to give rise (to); (gr.) to form or derive.

নিস্পাদক—a. one who or that which accomplishes or executes or performs, ex-

ecutive.

निक्शानन-n. accomplishment, execution, performance. निष्णांचन कदा-v. to accomplish, to execute, to perform. निकामनीयsame as নিষ্পাদ্য.

निष्णामण-a. bereft of trees. निष्णामण

প্রান্তর—a prairie; a wilderness.

निन्नां पिड-a. accomplished, executed. performed. निज्ञांषिठ कवा-same as निज्ञामन করা (see নিস্পাদন).

बिक्शामा-a, that which is to be or can be accomplished or executed or performed.

निन्नां न-a. free from sin, sinless; virtu-

ous, pure, holy,

নিন্সিফ-a. powdered by beating; pulverized; ground, pounded; crushed: severely thrashed; heavily trodden; trampled on ; hard-pressed ; severely oppressed ; routed, stampeded. निष्पिश कन्ना-same as মিতেপ্ৰণ করা (see নিজেবণ).

निल्भिष, निल्भिष्-n. act of beating to

powder or grinding or pounding or crushing or thrashing severely or treading heavily or trampling or pressing hard or oppressing severely or routing or stampeding. নিজেষণ করা—v. to beat to powder; to pulverize, to grind, to pound; to crush; to thrash severely; to tread heavily, trample; to press hard; to rout, stampede. निष्णवक-a. de n. one who or that which beats to powder or grinds or pounds or crushes or thrashes severely or treads heavily or tramples or presses hard or routes or stampedes. बिर्ल्भविष-same as নিষ্পিষ্ট.

lacking নিম্পতিভ—a. lacking genius;

brightness: obscure, dull.

নিঅদীণ—(I) a. having no lamp burning; blacked out. (2) n. state of having no lamp burning; lights out, curfew; blackout.

ৰিশুভ—a. lacking brightness or lustre, lustreless, lacklustre ; dim ; dull ; feckless. নিপ্তভতা—n. lack of brightness or lustre dimness; dullness; fecklessness.

निष्टारमाजन-a. unnecessary; needless; purposeless ; useless. निष्यामाज्य-adv. unnecessarily; needlessly; to no purpose, uselessly.

নিত্ৰাণ—a. lifeless, dead; inanimate; heartless; lacking vivacity; dull. নিস্তাণতা -n. lifelessness; inanimateness, inanimation; heartlessness; lack of vivacity; dullness.

निकल-a. fruitless; abortive; ineffectual, futile, of no avail, vain; impotent (निश्व কোধ). নিক্ষলা—(1) a. fem. of নিক্ষল. (2) a. (of trees etc.) bearing no fruit, fruitless, acarpous; (of land etc.) unproductive, barren; (of days etc.) yielding no success or benefit (निश्चला यात्र). निश्चल क्त्र!-- v. to frustrate, निक्न ३७३१-v. to be abortive; to be in vain, to be ineffectual, to be futile; to fail. निक्ला - n. fruitlessness; ineffectuality; frustration; failure; impotency.

निशुन्त—alt. spell. of निशुन्त. निमिश्र-alt. spell. of निम् शिम्.

নিস্গ—n. the phenomena of the material world as a whole, nature; creation, the cosmos. নিস্গজ-a. nature-born; natural. निमर्गिविद्या-n. natural science : natural study. নিসর্গবেদী—n. a naturalist. নিসর্গ-CTISI-n. the beauty of nature; a scene of natural beauty. নিস্গী—n. a naturalist.

নিসাড়-a. benumbed ; insensate ; not res-

ponding or reacting; noiseless, stealthy (নিসাড পদক্ষেপ).

নিসাড়া—a. noiseless, stealthy ('নিসাড়া হইরা আয়লো সজনি').

निजामल-alt. spell. of निजामल.

নিসান, নিসানা, নিসানি-alt. spellings of निगान, निगाना and निगानि respectively.

निजिन्म।-n. a herbal plant (its leaves are often smoked as tobacco).

নিসুদক—a. one who kills or slays.

निमूलन—(1) n. killing or slaying. (2) in comp. (used as a sfx.) one who kills (CFO)-निरुपन = giant-killing).

निम्छ-a. entrusted ; officially recognized or sent with official recognition, accredited (নিস্ক প্রতিনিধি),

নিস্টিপত্ত—n. credentials.

নিস্তৰ—a. completely motionless or silent or still. নিস্তন্তা—n. complete motionlessness or silence or stillness.

নিস্তরজ-a. having no waves; still, calm. निखन्-n. act of crossing ; rescue, release, deliverance; act of going or coming out, emergence; exemption.

নিস্তল—a. bottomless, fathomless; round-

ish ; round ; globular.

নিন্তার-n. rescue, deliverance; release; acquittal (অভিযোগ হইতে নিতার); exemption থোজনার দায় হইতে নিভার); beatitude, salvation. बिखान कन्ना—v. to rescue, to deliver, to succour; to let one have one's salvation. নিস্তার দেওয়া—v. to set free; to release; to acquit; to exempt. নিভার পাওয়া—v. to be rescued or delivered or set free or released or acquitted or exempted; to have one's salvation. নিভারকর্তা—n. a rescuer, a deliverer; one who lets another enjoy salvation, a saviour. निखातिभी—fem. one who accords salvation ; Goddess Durga (হুগা).

निज्य-n. husked.

निर्ञुष, निरञ्जाः—a. lacking vigour, weak, feckless; lacking lustre or brightness, dull, dim; weakened, down in the mouth. बिरुष इश्वमा—v. to lose strength and vigour, to be weak.

निष्ण्यम् -a. (of the pulse or the heart) not beating or throbbing; motionless, still (নিত্যম আখি); benumbed, stuporous (নিত্যম

অস).

निज्िन्-alt. spell. of निन ्िन्. নিস্ক্ pop. spell. of নিঃস্হ (see নিঃ-). निश्चन, निश्चान-n. sound, noise; (of wind-

instruments etc.) note ; voice. নিস্থান্দ্ৰ n. exudation : essence. নিস্থানিত ple ; behaviour, demeanour.

—a. exuded, oozed, নিয়াশী—a. exuding oozing. নিপ্ৰব, নিপ্ৰাৰ-alt, spellings of নিঃপ্ৰব and

নিঃপ্রাব respectively (see নিঃ-).

নিহত-a, killed, slain, নিহত করা-v, to kill, to slay.

নিহস্তা—(i) a. killing or slaying. (2) n. a slayer, a killer.

নিহাই-n. an anvil, stithy.

নিহারন-n. act of seeing or looking at or watching or espying.

নিহারা-v. (poet.) to see, to look at, to

watch, to notice, to espy.

নিহিত-a. placed, laid, deposited; conferred, bestowed; entrusted; kept; stored; lying hidden; dormant (অন্তরে নিহিত); (chiefly in arith.) intrinsic ; thrown, flung. निहिड ঋণ-funded debt.

नौष्ठ -- alt. spell. of निष्ठ.

नीह -a. low ; inferior; base, mean ; vile. ৰীচ কুল—a family that is socially inferior; a low-caste family. নীচকুলজাত, নীচকুলোম্ভব —a, of low birth, low-born. fem. নাচকুল-कांछा, मोहकूटलांख्या. नीहशांमी—same as नीहा-স্ফু. fem. নীচগামিনী. নীচচেতা—same as নীচমনাঃ, নীচজাতীয়—a. belonging to or coming of a low caste, low-born. fem. alb-জাতীয়া, নীচতা, নীচত্ব—n. lowness; inferiority : baseness, meanness ; vileness. নীচপ্রকৃতি -(1) a. by nature mean; naturally or essentially mean. (2) n. mean nature. নীচপ্রবৃত্তি -(1) a. having base tendencies or propensities or desire. (2) n. a base tendency or desire. नौष्ठांया-n. vulgar language, slang. नीहमनाः—a small-minded, mean-minded. नीक्षानि—(i) n. a creature of an inferior (esp. non-human) order; birth in an inferior order of creatures. (2) a. born as an inferior creature ; born of an inferior creature. नीक-मुजार-same as नीहश्रकृष्टि. fem. नीहमुखारा. नीत्रक्षम्य-a. same as नीत्रथनाः.

ৰীচা—alt. spell. of নিচা.

নীচান্তঃকরণ, নীচাশয়—a., small-minded. mean-minded. fem. नीरांच्या.

नीहां मुख-a. addicted to or indulging in hateful or vile things; depraved; having sexual connection with a woman of bad repute or low birth. fem. नीकांत्रका.

नीइ, नीरह-alt. spellings of निष् and निरह

respectively.

नीहे-alt. spell. of निष्ठे.

नीए-n. a nest; (fig.) a small or cosy abode. নীত,-n. a custom or practice; a princi-

नौड -a. conducted, led; conveyed, carried, born ; received, accepted.

নীজি-n, morality (নীতিবিক্তম আচরণ): morals (নীতিশান্ত); moral science, ethics; a moral teaching, a moral or maxim (अञ्चित নীতি): conscience (নীতিতে বাধা): social morality, justice (নীতিসন্মত বিচার): politics নীতি-কুশল); an edict or prescript (ধর্মের নীডি): a principle (অহিংসার নীতি); a method or means or policy (কাটা দিয়ে কাটা ভোষার নীতি): a custom or practice (সমাজের নীজি); a branch of learning, a science (সমাজনীতি, রাজনীতি), নীতি-কথা--- n, a moral saying or moral advice : a maxim, an aphorism; a moral; a moral tale : a salutary advice. নীতিকুশল-a. proficient in politics or statesmanship or diplomacy or in the rules of morality. fem. भीजि-কুশলা. নীতিকুশলতা—n. proficiency in politics or statesmanship or diplomacy or moral rules. नौजिक-a. versed in politics or statesmanship or diplomacy or ethics. नीजिकानn. political knowledge; knowledge in statesmanship; diplomatic knowledge; ethical knowledge. नीजिकानरिक्छ, नीजिकानम्य नौष्ठिकानशैन-a. divested of ethical knowledge or devoid of moral scruples; immoral; unscrupulous, নীতিবচন, নীতিবাক্য-n, a moral saying or advice : a maxim, an aphorism; a salutary advice. নীতিবাগীশ—a. one who makes a parade of one's moral sense. नौिष्विकान-n. ethics, moral science. मौि विष्-a. same as नौि छ. नौि विक्रफ. नौष्ठिविद्वांधी-a. contrary to moral rules or precepts; immoral; unjust; contrary to one's principles. नीडियान-a. just, righteous; virtuous; obedient to moral rules. नौि मुनक-a. didactic, moral; concerning a particular principle or principles. नीडि-नाव-n. moral science, moral philosophy. ethics. नीजिमालविष, नीजिमालुद्वा-(i) a. versed in moral science, (2) n. a moral philosopher. नीडिनिका-n. moral instruction or education; political or judicial education. नीजिमक, नीजिमग्राड-a. conforming to morality or justice; righteous or just; conforming to a particular principle or principles.

नीष-rej. spell, of निष.

নীপ-n. the kadamba (কদৰ) flower or its tree.

नौरांत-n. paddy grown from airborne seeds that have fallen on an unploughed field.

नौवि. नौवी-n. the part of the loin-cloth

fastened round one's (chiefly a woman's) waist; a knot by which the loin-cloth is fastened at one's waist (usu. नीविवक्क, नीवि-বন্ধন) ; (loos.) a waist-band ; capital or principal money, capital, principal.

नीयमान—a. in the state of being conducted or carried or borne or conveyed. fem.

নীয়মানা.

नीत-n. water; any liquid; aqua. नीतमग्र —a. aqueous, watery, full of water or mois-

नौत्रख-a. bloodless; pale; anæmic.

नीत्रक—(1) a. growing in or born of water, aquatic. (2) n. the lotus.

नीतक / -fem. of नीतक.

নীরজাঃ, (pop.) নীরজা ২ —a. fem. free from dirt; (of flowers etc.) having no pollen; (of girls) one whose menstruation has not yet begun to function.

नीवण-n. cloud. मीत्रम्यवन-a. dark as a (moisture-bearing) cloud, cloud-coloured.

ৰীৰন্ধ a. having no hole or opening; compact; dense; closely woven; closed on all sides : stuffy.

silent; hushed; নীরব—a. noiseless; speechless. भीत्रव कता—v. to take off the noise of; to silence; to hush; to render speechless. নীরব হওয়া—v. to cease to make noise ; to become silent ; to be hushed ; to keep quiet. नीववडा-n. noiselessness : silence ; hush ; speechlessness. भीत्रव थाकी v. to remain silent or tongue-tied. नीवर् adv. silently; noiselessly. नीत्रदर मध् कवा to bear silently or calmly.

ৰীয়স—a. not juicy, juiceless; sapless; dry; having no sense of humour, having no power to appreciate finer sentiments and emotions (नीत्रम नमात्नाहक); insipid, uninteresting, jejune, dull (नीत्रम कथावार्जा, नीत्रम খেলা); monotonous, prosaic (নীরদ জীবন); glum, sullen (नीत्रम शिम वा मूथ); unpleasant, cheerless (नीतम व्यावशाध्या). नीत्रम्छा -n. lack of juice or sap; dryness; lack of sense of humour, lack of power to appreciate finer sentiments and emotions; insipidity, lack of interest, dullness, monotony, prosiness, unpleasantness, glumness, sullenness; cheerlessness.

नीवाजन, नीवाजमा-n. act of cleaning arms and armour on the eve of going to war; act of worshipping an idol by waving lamps, fly-whisks etc. before it.

नीरबाध, (inc.) नीरबाधी-a. free from dis-

ease or sickness; well; hale.

बीन-(I) n. the blue colour, azure; the indigo plant or the dve made from it; synthetic indigo, azurine; Shiva (শিব) or his worship (নীলের উপোস). (2) a. blue, azure : azurine. बीलकर्थ-(1) a. blue-necked. (2) n. a kind of blue-necked bird, the bluebreast, the roller bird; Shiva (भित). नीलकमन-n. the blue lotus. Aleras n. an indigo-planter. नीलकाञ्जमिन-n. lapis-lazuli, sapphire, azure, बौलकुष्ठि, (rej.) बौलकुष्ठी—n. an indigofactory. नीलगाहे—n. the blue sheep of Tibet, the bharal, नील भड़ेन-n. a blue cloth, a blue sheet. नीलभम्म-n. the blue lotus. নীলপুনা—n. the worship of Shiva (শিব) on the penultimate or the last day of the Bengali year. नीमध्य a. having a blue lustre or radiance. नीनवर्ग-n. de a. blue. azure. a. fem. भीलवर्षा. भीलवर्ष मुगाल-(fig.) a pretender. नीलवजन—(i) n. blue clothes or cloth. (2) a. dressed in blue. a. fem. नौजरमना. नौजयि—n. lapis-lazuli, sapphire, azure ; Krishna (কুঞ). নীললোহিত—(I) n. a colour between crimson and violet, purple; Shiva (नित). (2) a. purple. नीनवश्ची-n. the last or the penultimate day of the Bengali year when Shiva (िवि) is worshipped.

n. lapis-lazuli, sapphire, azure.

নীলাকাশ—n. the blue sky.

मीनाञ्चन-n. blue vitriol, antimony.

नौनां क-n. the blue lotus.

नीनाज-a, having a blue tinge or tint, bluish. Aleis -n. a blue tinge or tint bluishness.

শীলাভ্ৰ—n. a dark cloud.

नौनाय—rej. spell. of निनाम.

नौनाचत-(1) n. a piece of blue cloth or loin-cloth. (2) a. wearing a blue loin-cloth. नौनाश्वी-n. a piece of woman's blue loincloth; an Indian musical mode.

भीमायु, भीमायुधि-n. an ocean or sea;

blue-water, high sea.

नीनिमा-n. blueness; bluishness; the blue colour; blue tinge or tint.

नौरमार्थन-n. the blue lotus.

नीत्नाथन—n. sapphire.

मील्डाडेन-a. knelt down. बील्डाडेन रुखश -v. to kneel down.

भौशांत-n. snow; dew; ice, मौशांत्रकांखिa. having a snow-white complexion.

नौराविका—n, the nebula, नौराविकानाम--n. nebular theory.

all-n. (of thread, wool, fibre etc.) a ball, a wisp. নুটি পাকান—to roll into a ball.

नुष्निष्-n. the uvula, the epiglottis; a small bell-shaped button.

ৰুড়া—n. a faggot, a fagot.

নুড়ি—n. a pebble ; a stone-chip.

बुंद्र्ण--coll. corrup. of बुङ्गा.

नुन-n, salt; table-salt. नुन शांकशं-v. to take salt; (fig.) to be fed or benefited by another, to eat one's salt. নুদ খাই যার গুণ গাই তার—(fig.) I (should) blindly eulogize my benefactor.

नुनिश्चा—n, a manufacturer of salt by caste, a salter.

नुग्न-कि—coll. corrup. of नुष्नुष्.

नुबा-v. to bend forward; to stoop; to bow ; (fig.) to submit or yield. नुमान->, to bend; to cause to bend forward or stoop or bow; (fig.) to cause to submit or yield.

নুর—n. (Mus.) light (মুরজাহান) ; chin tuft or goatee (chiefly of a Mussalman). नुत्रकारान —n. the light of the world. नुत्रवरी—n. the prophet of the light that is Islam; an appellation of Mohammad the Prophet.

नुत्रि—n. the lory.

नुना-(1) a. with mutilated hands, of one whose forearm has been cut off or amputated. (2) n. the paw of a cat etc.; (sarcas.) the hand of man.

नुशिशा-n. one of a community expert in swimming and diving in the sea.

नुर्ला-pop. var. of नुला.

नुष्न-a. new; novel; young; at the first blush or onset (নুতন যৌবন); modern, recent; newly grown or born (নৃতৰ ফল, নৃতৰ শাবক); fresh; strange, unknown (নুতন জগৎ, নুতৰ লোক); changed (এখন সে নুতৰ লোক); fourth in seniority (न्जनमा). नृजन कतियाanew; over again; afresh. नृजनप्-n. newness; novelty; modernity, recency; freshness. মৃতনৱতী—a. newly ordsined or initiated; neophyte.

মুপুর-n. an anklet set with small bells (used by dancers or as an ornament by women). ৰূপুরনিত্তপ-n. the jingle of bells

in an anklet.

নুর—alt. spell, of নুর.

a. (chiefly used as a pfx.) man or mankind. सुक्शाल-n. a human skull, सुकुल-वि९, स्कूलविम्-n. an ethnologist. स्कूलविशा —n. ethnology. ৰুডভু, ৰুবিল্লা—n. anthropology. ৰুডাত্ত্ৰি—(1) a. anthropological. (2) n. an anthropologist. समिन-n. a king; a a man of greatest or highest worth. ৰ্যুঙn. a human head or skull. स्यु अमाना-n. a number of human heads strung into a garland or wreath. इम्रुडमानी—a. wearing a garland of human heads. ब्रम्भ अमेलिनी--(1) a. fem. of नुमुख्यांनी. (2) n. Goddess Kali (কালী), মুমজ্ঞ—n, hospitality, মুলোক—n, the earth, the world.

a dance; (sarcas.) a caper; a leap, skipping or frisking. সূত্য করা-p. to dance: (sarcas.) to cut a caper; to leap, to skip or frisk. সুত্যকলা—same as স্ত্যবিদ্যা. बुजुकांबी—a. engaged in or given to or proficient in dancing, dancing; leaping, fem. নুত্যকারিণী, নুত্যগীত--n. dancing and singing. নৃত্যগুরু—n. a dancing-master, নৃত্যপদিয়সী a. fem. proficient in dancing. masc. बुडाशहे. ब्छा श्री—a. fem. given to dancing, masc. মৃত্যপর, মৃত্যপ্রিয়-a. fond of dancing, মৃত্য-विमा-n. the art and science of dancing. मुखानीला—n. a dancing-hall; a ball-room; a theatre.

त्रुप, त्रुपि —n. a king, a prince. त्रुपदेव. न्त्रमिन, न्राथक्-n. a great king: the greatest king; a king of kings, an emperor. মুপাসন—n. a royal seat, a throne. মুপোচিত -a. befitting a king, kingly, princely, royal, regal.

नुभरम---a. cruel, ferocious, barbarous, atrocious, heinous, fell. রুখংসভা—n. cruelty, ferocity, ferociousness, barbarity, atrocity, heinousness.

নুসিংহ, স্থসিংহাবভার—n. (myth.) the fourth incarnation of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) in the form of a being whose upper half of the body was shaped like a man whilst the lower half was shaped like a lion, Manlion.

ৰে—var, of ৰেও and ৰা used in familiar conversation.

নেই, নেই-আঁকড়া--coll. corrup. of নাই and ৰাই-আঁকড়া respectively.

নেউটা—v. to turn back; to return; to be taken aback ; to draw back or be drawn back, to flinch or be flinched (कथा (नडिहोन).

ৰেউল-n. the ichneumon, the mongoose. নেও -- alt. spell. of নেয়ো (imperf. of নাওয়া),

নেও 2-(1) v. col. corrup. of লও. (2) int. well, there, now (নেও থান এখন); what a, ah (নেও ঠেলা).

নেওটা, নেওটা—a. (of a child etc.) extremely fond of or attached to or brought under perfect control by means of affectionate treatment.

নেওয়া—coll. corrup. of লওয়া.

নেং—dial. corrup. of ল্যাং.

নেংচাৰ—dial. corrup. of জেংচাৰ (see লেংচা ১).

নেংটা-dial. corrup. of লেংটা. নেংটি -dial. corrup. of গেকটি.

(नश्कि, (नश्कि, (dial.) (नश्कि—(1) a. small. tiny. (2) n. the mouse. বেংটি ইছুর, বেংটী ইপুর—n. the mouse.

নেংড়া—dial, corrup. of লেংড়া ১.২.

নেকড়া—n. a torn piece of woven material, rag : (fig.) tattered clothes, rags (নেকড়া পরা). নেকড়া-পরা—a. dressed in rags; very poor, out at elbows. (নকড়া-পরা লোক--one dressed in rags, a ragamuffin.

নেকড়ে—n. the wolf.

নেকনজন-n. a gracious look; favour, good books ; (sarcas.) disfavour, displeasure.

নেকরা—n. (vul.) artistic affectations or pretensions; playfulness.

নেকা—a. de n. one who (naively) feigns or affects ignorance or honesty. fem. (नकी. নেকামি, (dial.) নেকাম—n. affectation of ignorance or honesty.

নেকাৰ—dial. corrup. of শুকার.

ৰেঙ—alt. spell, of ৰেং.

নেঙচাৰ—alt. spell. of নেংচাৰ.

নেঙরা, নেঙড়া—variants of নেংড়া.

নেজ-dial. corrup. of লেজ.

(নজা—dial. corrup. of লেজা ২.

নেজুড়—dial. corrup. of লেজুড়. (n. a net ; a finely reticulated fabric (নেটের মশারি).

নেটা—a. left-handed (নেটা লোক).

নেড়া—(I) a. shaven-headed, tonsured (নেড়া লোক); shaven (নেড়া মাথা); bald (চুল উঠে উঠে তার মাধা নেড়া); unornamented, bare (নেড়া হাত); undecorated or scantily decorated (বই-এর মলাটথানা নেড়া); unfurnished or scantily furnished (ঘরখানা বড় নেড়া); leafless (নেড়া গাছ); bereft of trees and vegetation (নেড়া মাঠ); not surrounded with walls (নেড়া ছাদ). (2) n. (sarcas.) Vaishnava (বৈশ্ব) friar (নেড়া-নেড়ীর কাও); a tonsured man or boy. নেড়া গরু-a hornless cow.

নেড়িকুতা—n. a tyke, a cur.

নেভী—fem. of নেড়া.

নেত—n. a kind of very fine muslin (নেতের কাপড).

নেতা,—(I) a. leading; directing, guiding; commanding; pioneering. (2) n. leader; a director, a guide : a commander ; a headman, a chief; a pioneer.

ৰেডা - n. a piece of tattered cloth, rag; a mop made of rag. নেতা দেওয়া—v. to mop. ইওয়া-- v. to droop or flag (ভয়ে নেডা হওয়া); to be fatigued or exhausted (অরে নেতা হওয়া); to lose crispness (মডিগুলি নেতা হয়ে গেছে).

নেতান—same as নেতা দেওয়া and নেতা ইওয়া (see নেতা).

নেতিবাচক—a. negative. নেতিবাচক উত্তর negative reply, answer in the negative; denial.

নেতৃত্ব-n. the lead; leadership; direction; guidance; command; headmanship, pioneering. (नज्ज कन्ना-v. to lead; to direct, to guide; to command; to head; to pioneer.

নেত্ৰ—n. the eye. নেত্ৰগোচর—a. visible. শেত্রগোচর হওয়া—v. to become visible, to come into view. নেত্ৰগোলক—n. the eyeball. নৈতিভ্ৰদ—n. the eyelid. নেত্ৰল—n. tears. নেজনালী—n. lachrymal fistula, sinus of the lachrymal duct. নেত্ৰপল্লৰ—n. the eyelid. নেত্ৰপাত—n. act of glancing one's eyes (at). act of looking! (at). নেত্রপাত করা- p, to glance one's eyes (at), to cast one's glance (at), to look at, to see. নেত্রপীড়া, নেত্রেগেশn. eye-disease, ophthalmia. (नज्य कला-n. the conjunctiva: নেত্ৰৰ কলাপ্ৰদাহ—n. conjunctivitis. (AQUA)-n. sticky or purulent discharge from the eye, viscous or hardened rheum of the eye.

নেত্রী—fem. of নেতা >-

ৰেপ-dial. corrup. of লেপ-

নেপটান—dial, corrup, of লেপটান.

নেপ্ৰা—n, the green-room or dressingroom of a theatre; a place or position behind the stage or screen not visible from the auditorium; costumes and articles used for the make-up of actors and actresses. নেপথাবিধান-n. dressing and make-up of actors and actresses, নেপ্ৰো—adv. from a place behind the stage or screen and invisible from the auditorium; (fig.) away from the knowledge of the public, secretly.

নেপা-dial. corrup. of লেপা.

নেপালী—(1) a. Nepalese. (2) n. a Nepa-

lese; the Nepalese language.

নেপো—n. the name of a sly rogue. বার খন তার নয় নেপোয় মারে দই—(fig.) the honest man drudges whilst the idle knave profits by the honest man's labour or toil.

নেবা,-pop. var. of নিবা.

ৰেবা - n. jaundice.

নেবু—dial. corrup. of লেবু.

নেডা-pop. var. of নিবা.

নেমক-dial. corrup. of নিমক.

(नमखद्म-coll. corrup. of निमञ्जन. নেমাক-vul. corrup. of নামাজ.

নেমি, নেমী—n. circumference (of a wheel or any wheel-shaped object).

বেয়া-pop. var. of বেওয়া.

নেয়াই-coll. corrup. of নিহাই.

নেয়াপাডি—a. having very thinly grown kernel (নেরাপাতি ভাব-a green coconut with thin soft jelly-like kernel).

নেয়ার, নেরাজ্-n. a sort of broad tape used to suspend a mosquito-curtain or to strengthen its upper rim or to deck a cot.

নেমে—coll. corrup. of ৰাইয়া.

নেলাখেণা—a. having a screw loose. touched in the head (নেলাখেপা লোক).

নেৰা—n. any intoxicating drug or liquor (ৰেশা খাওয়া); intoxication, (when caused by wine) inebriation (নেশার খোর); great attraction or attachment or infatuation or propensity (কাজের নেশা, চোথের নেশা); a fad, a craze (ক্ৰিডা লেখার নেশা); stupefaction, besottedness. নেশা করা, (dial.) নেশা খাওয়া v. to take an intoxicating drug or liquor : to be a drug-addict or to be addicted to drinking. निगार्थात—(1) a. addicted to taking an intoxicating drug or addicted to drinking. (2) n. a drug-addict or a drunkard. निर्माय वृष्ट-dead drunk, the worse for liquor or drink. त्वनात (पादत-under the influence of wine or some other intoxicant. (नगाती-a. intoxicating (नगाती जाश).

নেহ্ ,—obs. corrup. of লহ.

নেহ্ নহা-n. (obs. & poet.) affection : love, fondling; fond indulgence; amorous fondling.

(नहांहे-pop. var. of निहांहे.

(1815-adv. necessarily, perforce, must (निहां यनि यारवरें) ; at all (निहां यनि कंदरें) ; at least (নেহাত পাচটা টাকা দাও) ; thoroughly, extremely (নেহাত মন্দ).

(नहांत्रन-pop. var. of निहांत्रन.

নেহারা-pop. var. of নিহারা.

ৰৈ-alt. spell. of নই ২,৩.

टेन्कहें)—n. imminence; proximity, nearness; neighbourhood; closeness; intimacy.

নৈকতলীয়—n. (geom.) a skew.

নৈক্ষেয়-n. a son of Nikasa (নিক্ষা) in the Ramayana (Ravana and his brothers).

ेन्कश्र-a. tested on a streak-plate; pure-

blooded (निक्य क्लीन), (of beasts) pedigreed; pure, genuine.

নৈচা, নৈচে—dial. corruptions of নলিচা. নৈতিক—a. moral, ethical. নৈতিক চরিত্র moral character.

देनमाय-a. of summer or summertime. summer, fem. देनमाची.

বৈপুণ্য—n. skill; dexterity, adroitness; expertness; efficiency.

ৰৈৰছ-adv. not such, not so, unlike this. निवह निवह, निव निवह—will never be (छिक्सायः देनवह देनवह).

देनदेवज, (coll.) देनविज, (dial.) देनविजि—n. offerings placed on the altar at the time of worship.

নৈমিত্তিক—a. casual, occasional, incidental, contingent, irregular (নিত্যনৈমিত্তিক): versed in reading omens, versed in augury. নৈমিত্তিক ছুটি—casual leave.

देनिमियात्रणा—n. (myth.) a famous forest of ancient India converted into an extensive hermitage which was a great seat of learning and spiritual meditation.

নৈয়মিক—a. conforming to or concerning (prescribed) rules; regular (opp. to secular).

নৈয়ায়িক—n. a logician; a dialectician; a sophist, a debater.

नित्र(भक्ता, नित्र(भक्-same as नित्र(भक्ता) (see मित्र(शक).

ৰৈত্বাকার--a. (vul.) shapeless, formless; (vul.) messed up, disordered, scattered in a disorderly manner, all over the shop.

নৈরাখ্য, (dial.) নৈরাশ, (poet.) নৈরাশা--same as निजाना.

বৈশ্বত—n. the south-west.

নৈত'ণ্য-n. lack of qualities or good qualities or qualifications; absence or lack of primordial qualities of created beings, namely, সম্ব রলঃ and তমঃ.

रेनर्वाक्रिक-a. impersonal (निर्वाक्रिक देवत): not man-made, divine (নৈৰ্ব্যক্তিক শাস্ত্ৰ).

নৈলৈ—pop. corrup. of সহিলে,

, देनम-a. nightly, nocturnal. देनम विशालय -night school.

নৈবধ—(I) a. of Nishadha (নিবধ) an ancient Indian state. (2) n. the king of Nishadha: the name of a poetical work by Sriharsha (জীহর্ষ). নৈৰ্থীয়—a. of the king Nishadha.

নৈত্র্যা—n. solemn abstention from all work; inaction; inactivity; unemployment; aversion to work; lassitude: idleness; cessation of work; salvation.

ৰৈন্তিক—a. greatly devoted or attentive

(to); devout: orthodox: of devotion or devoutness.

নৈস্গিক-n. natural, physical (নৈস্গিক শোভা).

নোংরা—(I) a. dirty, filthy, foul; despicable, hateful, abominable; impure, unclean, unholy; base, mean, vile (নোংরা মন, নোংরা মতলব); indecent or obscenc (ৰোংৱা ভাষা, নোংরা গল্প). (2) n. dirt. filth, refuse. নোংরামি, নোংরাম—n. dirtiness, filthiness, foulness; baseness, meanness, vileness; indeceny or obscenity; indulgence in dirtiness or meanness or vileness or indecency or obscenity.

নৌকর—n. a servant, a serving-man; a paid employee, an employee. লোকরি—n. a service, an employment. লোকরি করা—». to serve; to be in the employment (of).

ৰোকসান—vul. corrup. of লোকসান.

নোঙর, নোকর—rej. spellings of নকর. নোট—n. paper money, a currency note, a bank-note; a memorandum; a short letter, (chiefly an official one); a commentary; a note. (बांडे कब्रा-v. to note down; to make a commentary (of). (नांडे (म्थम - v. to dictate notes to be taken down by another. নোট ভাকাৰ-v. to cash paper money, to cash a currency note of high denomination in exchange for notes of lower value. (नांड-করা—a. noted down. বোট-খাতা—n. a notebook. (नाष्ट्रे-n. a note-book ; a commen-

tary, a note. নোটিস, (rej.) নোটিশ—n. a notice. নোটিস (FST)-v. to notify; to serve a notice.

বৌড়া—n. a pestle (esp. one made of stone), a muller,

ৰোতুৰ—coll. corrup. of নূতন.

(गानेका—(I) a. saline (गानेका खन) ; salty (নোনতা স্বাদ) ; salted (নোনতা খাবার). (2) n. salted snack.

ৰোশা > -n. the custard-apple.

নোনা ্—a. saline; salty. নোনা জল—saline water, salt-water; sea-water. (नाना माहsalt-water fish.

ৰোমা_>—pop. var. of নুমা.

ৰোমা -n. (dial.) iron; an iron wristlet (worn by Hindu women whose husbands are alive). হাতের নোয়া অক্ষয় হওয়া—to have one's husband living till one's death.

(नानक-n. a nose-ring set with a pen-

dent, a nose-drop. নোলা—n. (hum.) the tongue. নোলা বড় रुपा-v. to be audaciously greedy. (नामाम करा आंभा-v. to become greedy, to have one's mouth watering.

(n)-n. (chiefly used as a pfx.) a boat, a vessel, a ship (नोंडानना). (नोचांडि—n. a naval base. (नोहांलन. (नोहांलना-n. rowing; navigation, (मोहांसना कड़ा-v. to row; to navigate. (नोगंगनाविन्ना-n. (the art and science of) navigation. নৌ-দিগ্দৰী—n. a mariner's compass. নৌ-পরিমাপক-n. nautical surveyor. (नो वन-n. the naval force, the navy. নৌবহর-n. a fleet of ships or warships, a fleet. (नोवांश-n. a boatman ; an oarsman ; a sailor; navigation. (नोवाहिमी-n. the navy; a naval contingent. मोवाही. सोवाइ-a. navigable. (मोरिजा-n. navigation; shipbuilding. (मोविजांग-n. the navy; the marine department. (नो-विभान-n. a sea-plane. निविद्यात-same as निकाविद्यात (see निका). নৌযুদ্ধ-n. a naval fight; a sea-fight; naval warfare, भिनक्कीय-a. nautical; naval. भित्रांत्रभी—n. a nautical almanac. नोरमना n. the naval force, the navy. (बोरअनां पि n. an admiral ; a naval officer. (नोरमनाविखांत्र -n. the navy, admiralty. बोरमना-मश्वकीय--a. naval.

নোকভা—n. (dial.) social formality, a present or gift given for the sake of formality. নোকভা করা—v. to observe social formality

esp. by giving a present or gift.

ৰৌকা—n. a boat (esp. one that plies on a river). (नोकाजीती, (नोकावाहक-n. a boatman. নৌকাবাহিত—a. carried or borne by boat. (नोकाविशांत-n. a pleasure-trip in a boat; a boat-journey. (नोकाविशांत्र कड़ा- v. to have a pleasure-trip in a boat ; to journey by boat. (नोकंदिमांज-n. the sport of rowing; a pleasure-trip in a boat. (नाक)-वादा-n. journey by boat. (बोकायांकी-n. a boat-passenger. fem. (नोकांचािषी. नोकां-वार्श-adv. by boat. (नोकारवारन अमनiourney by boat. (नाकादाद्य-n. act of getting into a boat, embarkation. (नोकाद्यांवर्ष to get into a boat, to embark: लोकादबाहर्व—adv. by boat. लोकादबाही— (1) a boarded on a boat; going by boat; (2) n. a boat-passenger. fem. (न)काद्रवाशि भिका-अन्नकीय, त्नेका-जशकांख-a. navicular.

গুৱাৰ—n. vomiting, retching; nausea; disgust; abhorrence. সুৱাৰজনক—a. nauseating; disgusting; loathsome, abhorrent,

abominable.

TIME-n. the banian tree.

Put in the custody (of); placed; portrayed

(চিত্ৰে শুন্ত); flung; fixed (শুন্ত); placed or arranged in order, arrayed. শুন্ত করা—v. to entrust; to give; to deposit, to put into the custody (of); to place, to put; to fling; to fix; to place or arrange in order, to array. শুন্ত ব্ৰ—trust money. শুন্ত প্ৰ—n. put-up slip.

শ্যাপ্টা—alt. speil. of নেওটা. স্যাংটা—dial. corrup. of লেংটা.

খ্যাকড়া, খ্যাকরা, খ্যাকা—alt. spellings of নেকড়া, নেকরা and নেকা respectively.

ग्राकात—coll. corrup. of गुकात.

ল্যাটা—alt. spell. of নেটা. গ্যাবা—alt. spell. of নেবা২.

जाब-(1) n. reasoning ; argument ; a principle; justice, equity; truth; righteousness; honesty; propriety; the science of reasoning, logic, dialectics; a logical and philosophical treatise compiled by Gautama; a syllogism; (rare) a debate. (2) prep. like, as, similar to, same as. সাথের তর্ক, जार्यन विकान-a logical discussion ; (dero.) sophistry. ग्राद्यत काँकि-a logical fallacy. শ্রামের ভাক্ত-explanation of a logical point. লাম-অলাম বেভাবেই হউক—by fair means or foul. जायकडी-n. a judge; an author of a logical treatise, a logician. সায়তঃ, (pop.) गुरिष्-adv. according to or in keeping with justice, justly, rightly, properly. Dinolen, a holy bed of logic; a title given to graduates in Sanskrit (or Indian) logic and philosophy. जाय-विभेद्र-n. adjudication. गाय-मिर्नम करा-to adjudicate. गाय-निर्नायक -n. adjudicator. शामनिक-a. righteous. गामनिश्ं, गामनिशं-n. uprightness : righteousness ; integrity. সামপ্র—n. the path of justice or uprightness; the right or rightful way; the path of righteousness or rectitude; the path of reasoning. गाञ्चभश्यवास्त कडी-v. to act justly or uprightly; to obey reasoning. স্থামপথাবলয়ীa. one who follows the path of justice or uprightness; one who follows the right or rightful way; obedient to reasoning. fem. শুামপ্রধাবলদ্বিনী, শুামপর, শুামপরামণ, শুামবান -same as शाप्रनिष्ठ. fem. शाप्रभवाप्रना. शाप-প্রতা, খ্রার্থতা, খ্রার্থতা—same as খ্রার-मिठा. ग्रामिशीर्ठ-n. a tribunal. ग्रामिशिवात-n. justice, equity. शामविनात क्यां-v. to dispense justice; to judge uprightly. সায়-विष्ठांत्रक-n. an upright judge. विद्रांबी—a. contrary to or prejudicial to justice; unjust. স্থায়বিচারশূল-a. incapable of judging correctly; contrary to justice or uprightness; devoid of a sense of justice; unjust, সাম্বিরুদ্ধ—a. unjust, unfair; improper; unreasonable, illogical. তামবুদ্ধি n. sense of justice or discernment; conscience; conscientiousness. গ্রায়ব্রদ্ধিসম্পল্ল a. endowed with a sense of justice or discernment; conscientious. fem. তাৰবৃদ্ধি-সম্পন্না. স্থায়বুদ্ধিহীন—a. deprived of the sense of justice or discernment; unscrupulous. fem. शायदुक्तिशैना. शायद्वाध—n. sense oi justice. ভাষমাগী—same as ভাষপথ, ভাষরত্ব n. a jewel of a logician or philosopher: a title awarded to some Sanskrit scholars. খ্যামশাসন-n. administration or dispensation of justice; just or upright administration or government. That art and science of reasoning, logic; a logical treatise. সাম্পংহিতা—n. a code of civil laws, a civil code. স্থায়সঙ্গত, সায়সন্মত—a. just, equitable; proper; reasonable. সায়সূত্র—n. any of aphorisms contained in Gautama's treatise on logic ; a moral precept. श्रांबाधिकांब -n. lawful right or jurisdiction; civil administration; the judiciary. স্থায়াধিকরণ n. a law-court, a court of justice; a civil court. श्रामाधीम-n. a judge, a justice. श्रामा-नदाब-n. an ornament of logic: a title given to some Sanskrit scholars. गुरेशांबद्दn. a court of justice, a law-court. সায়িক a. judicial. স্থাবোপেড same as স্থাব্য

সাধা—a. reasonable; logical, logically admissible; just; equitable; upright; right; rightful, lawful, legitimate. সাধাতা—n. reasonableness; logicality; justness; equity; uprightness; rightness; rightfulness, legitimacy.

খাস—n. entrusting or depositing; that which is deposited, deposit; (in law) custody, trust; giving; act of taking care of or looking after, guardianship; a system of yogic (বেণিক) exercise in which controlling of respiration is practised, breathing-control. সাস্যুক্ত, সাস্পাল—n. a trustee.

· ভাসপাতি—var. of নামপাতি.

stooping; bent; curved; upside down; convex. fem. [15] sen to bend, to double up; to stoop; to curve; to turn upside down; to become convex. [15] n. state of being hunch-backed; state or measure of bending forward or bending;

curvature; convexity. alwaws—a. hunch-backed; having one's body stooping forward. always—a. convex.

ৰান—a. less (than); short of; deficient (in); inferior (to). ৰান হওয়—v. to be less (than); to fall short (of). to be deficient (in); to be inferior (to). ৰানকল—a. least, minimun. ৰানকলে—adv. at least. ৰানতা—n. state of being smaller in number or amount or degree; shortage; deficiency; inferiority, ৰানপা—same as ৰানকলে, বানি-সংখাত্ত—adv. in the least number, at least. নাতিকেক, নান্তিকেক, নান্তিকেক, নান্তিকেক, বান্তিকেক, বান্তিক, বান্তিকেক, বান্তিকেক, বান্তিকেক, বান্তিকেক, বান্তিকেক, বান্তিকেক, বান্তি

9

93-n. the twenty-first consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

A used as a sfx.) breeding or keep-

ing (গোগ), drinking (মধুগ).

TEEI-n. a kind of bangle or bracelet.

পইঠা—n. a step or a flight of stairs.

প্রতা—n. the holy thread slung over the shoulder in the fashion of a cross-belt by upper-caste Hindus, especially brahmins; the sacrament of wearing the holy thread for the first time. প্রতারাকী—a. wearing a holy thread, that is, belonging to any one of the Hindu upper castes, esp. the brahmin community. প্রতা কেলে প্রো—v. to discontinue wearing the holy thread, to discard the holy thread. প্রতা ক্রমা—v. to put on the holy thread (sacramentally). প্রতা হ্রমা—v. to pass through the sacrament of putting on the holy thread for the first time.

পইপই—adv. repeatedly, again and again (usu. পইপই করিয়া).

পউৰ—n. the ninth month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle of December to the middle of January). প্ৰস্পাৰ্থ—n. the festival of offering sweet pies etc. made of new rice on the last day of the month of Paus (পউৰ). প্ৰবাদী—a. relating to or grown in or performed in the month of Paus (পউৰ).

পঁইছা—alt. spell, of পইছা.

भेडेजिन-coll. corrup. of भैग्नजिन.

পটান্তর—n. & a. seventy-five. পঁটানকাই, (coll.) পঁটানকা_ৰই—n. & a. ninety-

अँगानि, (rej.) अँगानी—n. & a. eighty-five.

of the days of a month) twenty-fifth. (2) n. the twenty-fifth day of a month, the twenty-fifth.

পঁয়ভালিশ—n. & a. forty-five. পঁয়জিশ—n. & a. thirty-five.

भैयविश्व—n. & a. sixty-five.

পहरून, शेंहरा-obs. variants of (श्रीदान

and control respectively.

প্ৰেট—n. a pocket. প্ৰেট কাটা, প্ৰেট বাৱা—v. to pick some one's pocket. প্ৰেট বাৱা—v. to pocket. ব্ল-প্ৰেট —n. a side-pocket. পিছবের প্ৰেট—a hippocket. ব্ল-প্ৰেট—n. a breast-pocket. ভিত্তের প্ৰেট—an inside pocket. প্ৰেটবিড়—n. a pocket-watch. প্ৰেটবিছ—n. a pocket-book. প্ৰেটমার—n. a pick-pocket; a cutpurse.

প্ৰক—a. ripe (প্ৰক্ ক্ৰল); white, grey (প্ৰক্
ক্ৰেণা); mature (প্ৰক্ বৃদ্ধি); (hum.) experienced
(এ কাজে সে প্ৰক); (sarcas.) precocious (প্ৰক্
ক্ৰেণা); semi-solid, thick, concentrated (প্ৰক্
ক্ষ্ম); cooked (প্ৰক্ ক্ষম); baked, dried (আডপ্ৰক্
ক্ষ্ম); seasoned (প্ৰক্ষেপ্ত); digested (প্ৰেটি
ক্ষম); seasoned (প্ৰক্ষেপ্ত); digested (প্ৰেটি
ক্ষম) প্ৰক্ৰেণ্ড); gastric (প্ৰশ্ম). প্ৰক্ৰেণ্ড);
a. grey-haired; aged, old. (2) n. grey hair.
ক্ষমা—n. ripeness; greyness; maturity;
experience; precocity; semi-solidity, thickness, condensation; concentration; seasoning; digestion. প্ৰশ্ন —n. cooked food.
ক্ষমা—n. the stomach.

প্ৰকৃ-n. a lunar fortnight (কৃষ্ণপক্, শুকুগক); a period of fifteen days, a fortnight (ছই পক-कांक); (of bird) a wing, a feather. (of fish) a fin; (of an arrow) a feather; a team, a party, a side (পক্তুৰ); a direction or side or hand (পকান্তরে); a flank, a side (পকা্যত); Question or answer in a debate, support or opposition, a thesis or an antithesis (প্রপক্ উত্তরপক); behalf (তার পক্ষে উকিল পাঁড়ায়নি); state or condition (পারতপক্ষে); (of a person married more than once) marriage (विजीत-শক্ষের জী), a husband or wife, a spouse (এটি ভার ভৃতীয়গক). পক্ক-n. (bot.) a. a pinule. नक्षाह्ब—same as शकावलयन. शक्राध्म, शक-Compa-n. act of cutting off or clipping one's wings; (fig.) act of making powerless; refutation of one's argument. शक्राक्ष कदा, भारतक्षत करा - v. to cut off or clip one's wings; (fig.) to render powerless. (1) a. winged. (2) n. a bird; the moon. পাত, পৰুপাতিতা, পৰুপাতিত্—n. partiality ; unreasonable love or fondness (for), favoutitism, bias, preference (ছেলের প্রতি মায়ের পক্ষ-

পাত), পৰুপাত্যুত্ত—a. biased, partial, corrupted with partiality or favouritism. পদপাত-খুন্ত-a. impartial, unbiased. 'পক্পাতী-a. partial, prejudicial; biased, prejudiced; inclined to, favouring, prone or leaning to. fem. পক্ষপাতিনী. পক্ষপুট-n. the inner part or inside of a wing. 9#966-adv. under cover of wings, within the wings; (fig.) under one's protection. পক্ৰবং অভিযতিত-(bot.) pinnati-sect. পক্ৰবং খঙিত—(bot.) pinnati-fid. १क्व-n. the strength of a wing (of a bird); the strength of a party or team or side, party-strength ; (armed) allies, পক-कुछ-a. included in a side or team. अक्टअप -n. act of distinguishing one side from another; (chiefly pol.) disintegration of a party; differentiation of the two opposing sides of an argument. 9-0-a, winged: having a fin or fins; (bot.) pinnate. পক্ষিরা-বিক্তাস--n. (bot.) pinnate venation. পদ্শিরিত —a. (bot.) pinnately veined. পক্সঞ্চালন—». act of flapping or moving one's wings (as by a bird). পক্ষসঞ্চালন করা—v, to flap or move one's wings. १ कम्बर्धक—same as १ का-বলম্বী, পক্ষসমর্থন-same as পক্ষাবলম্বন, পক্ষ-সমর্থনকারী-same as পকাবলম্বী. fem. পক-সমৰ্থনকারিণী.

প্ৰাক্তি, প্ৰাকৃতি—a. wing-shaped feather-shaped ; fin-shaped ; pinnate.

প্ৰকাষাত—n. paralysis, palsy. প্ৰকাষাতগ্ৰন্ত —a. paralysed, palsied.

প্ৰায়—n. the end or termination of a lunar fortnight; the full moon or the new moon; (loos.) termination of a fortnight or a period of fifteen days (প্ৰায়কাল্যব্য).

প্ৰভাৱন-n. the other side or condition. প্ৰভাৱনে-adv. on the other side, on the other hand, contrary-wise.

প্ৰাণ্ড—n. one's friends and foes or supporters and antagonists. প্ৰাণ্ডবিচাৰ—n. discrimination between one's friends and enemies; discrimination between meum and tuum. প্ৰাণ্ডবিচাৰহীৰ—a. impartial (প্ৰাণ্ড-বিচাৰহীৰ মন্তব্য); indiscriminate (প্ৰাণ্ডবিচাৰহীৰ হত্যা).

প্ৰকাৰ্থন—n. act of siding with or following or standing for or supporting or defending a particular (contending) party or person; partisanship; act of playing for a particular team. প্ৰকাৰ্থন করা—v. to side with; to follow, to adhere to; to stand for, to support, to defend; to play for. প্ৰকাৰ্থী—(1) a. siding with; following, adhering to; standing for, supporting, de-

fending; playing for a particular team. (2) n. a party-man; a partisan; a follower, an adherent; a supporter, a defender; a player of a particular team. fem. প্ৰস্বলায়নী.

পক्षि-fem. of भक्ती.

পক্ষিপালক—(1) a. employed in aviculture.
(2) n. a bird-fancier, an aviarist.

পক্ষিপালন—n. aviculture. পক্ষিপালন করা —v. to collect and keep and breed birds, to be engaged in aviculture. পক্ষিপালন্দালা —a. an aviary.

পক্ষিবিদ্যা-n. ornithology.

পক্ষিরাজ—n. a king of birds; an appellation of Garuda (গরুড়); (myth.) a winged horse.

পকিশাবক—n. the young ones of a bird; young of a bird (collectively).

পক্ষিৰালা—n. an aviary. পক্ষিৰ্ভার—n. killing or shooting of birds, fowling.

পৰা-n. the bird.

পক্ষার-n. a fowler.

প্ৰায়—a. of or concerning a party; be-

প্ৰেদ্যান, প্ৰোৱেদ—n. fledging. প্ৰে-দাম হওয়া, প্ৰোৱেদ হওয়া—v. to be fledged. পদ্ম—n. eyelash; a feather.

প্ৰাৰ—n. a ditch or drain marking the boundary of a tract of land. প্ৰাৰ পাৰ হওয়া—ν. (lit.) to leap over or cross a ditch; (fig.) to scamper off or to run away beyond reach.

পদ্দ-n. soft mud, clay; filth; (geog.) silt; (bio.) protoplasm; a paste (চন্দ্ৰণাৰ); (fig.) vice; (archi.) finial. (194-(1) a. born of or grown in soft mud, clay-born. (2) n. the lotus, the water-lily. fem. 9341. 934-मञ्ज, शक्करनाव-a. lotus-eyed. fem. शक्क-महना, श्रहणिनी-n. a pond in which lotuses grow, a lotus-pool; a clump or cluster of lotuses, a collection of lotuses. " and পঞ্জিन—a. full of soft mud, miry, muddy; turbid; filthy; vicious. १६११-n. lotus. পদ্ধিশতা—n. muddiness, miriness; turbidity; filthiness; viciousness. "(a) ala-n. dredging (as of a river); (fig.); cleansing or purification; correction; act of bringing into order out of an intolerable or intricate mess; (fig.) reclamation from vice. প্রোদার করা—v. to dredge; (fig.) to bring into order out of an intolerable or intricate mess; (fig.) to reclaim from vice.

n. act of dining together sitting side by side, dining in company, community-dining; community dinner.

প্র্—a, (dial.—archi.) finial.

পথী—(i) n. (vul.) a bird; (vul.) a ganjasmoker and teller of cock-and-bull stories. (পথীৰ দল). (2) a. shaped like a bird (ময়ুর-পথী).

পঙ্গাল—n. a swarm of locusts; a locust; (fig.) a huge crowd.

পছ—a. lame; crippled; deprived of the power of movement; rendered powerless. প্ৰতা—n. lameness; crippledom, crippled state or condition; deprivation of the power of movement; deprivation of power.

পট—n. putrefaction, rotting. পট বর্মা—ν. to begin to rot or putrefy or decay.

পচৰ—n. cooking; digesting, digestion; putrefaction, rotting; (med.) sepsis. পচননিবারক—a. counteracting putrefaction: (med.) antiseptic. পচন-নীল—a. easily putrefied; putrescent, rotting; (med.) getting septic.

পচা—(I) v. to rot, to putrefy, to decompose; (med.) to become septic; (fig.) to become too old or hackneyed. (2) a. rotten, putrefied, decomposed; (med.) that which has become septic; (fig.) too old or hackneyed (পচা খবৰ). পচা ভাজ (ভাজৰ)—the humid and sweltering month of Bhadra.

পচাই—n. a spirituous liquor distilled from rice, arrack.

Prid—(I) v. to cause to rot, to rot, to putrefy, to decompose etc.; to ret (jute etc.); (med.) to make septic. (2) a, that which has been putrefied or decomposed.

any thing putrefied or septic; putrefaction; (med.) sepsis.

Total. (dial.) useless garrulous or idle talk or scandal. Total all v. to indulge in useless garrulous talk or scandal, to be talkative, to have a long tongue.

शह ्लह —var. of शाह शाह.

%)-a. worth cooking; digestible.

প্ৰদ্দ—(1) n. choice; liking; selection; approbation. (2) a. chosen; liked; selected; approved. প্ৰদ্দ করা—v. to choose; to like; to select; to approve. প্ৰদেশীৰ a. to one's liking; choice, select.

পঞ্জ—n. cf a. five. পঞ্চক—n. a set of five, a quintette, a quintet, a pentad (প্ৰতিপ্ৰত). পঞ্চকৰাৰ—n. (ayurved) five kinds of astringent juice obtained from the bark of five different plants or trees. প্ৰাকেশ প্ৰতিবাদী—a. pentangular. পঞ্চাৰা—n. the five arti-

cles derived from the cow, namely, curd. milk, clarified butter, cow's urine and cowdung. 9339-(1) n, the five qualities or attributes, namely, beauty, exudation or juice, smell, touch and sound. (2) a. five times, fivefold, প্রহ্মীড়—n. a collective name for Gaud (গৌড), Mithila (মিধিলা), Utkal (উৎকল), Kanauj (কনৌজ), and the region situated on the bank of the river Saraswati. পঞ্চদারিংশ—a. forty-five. পঞ্চদারিংশং n. cl a. forty-five, পঞ্চতারিংশত্তম—a. fortyfifth, fem. প্রাক্ত বিংশ্রমী, প্রতপাঃ, (pop.) পথতপা—a. one who practises severe religious austerities with the blazing sun overhead and enkindling four huge fires on four sides, পঞ্চাতিংশ-n, thirty-five. পঞ-जिरम्द-n. & a, thirty-five, शक्षजिश्नजम-a. thirty-fifth, fem. शक्किश्चिमी. शक्क-n. death. প्राप्त चरें।—v. to meet with death, to die. পঞ্চত্রাপ্ত—a. dead. পঞ্চত্রাপ্ত হওয়া—». to meet with death, to give or yield up the ghost, to die. পঞ্চত্রপ্রি-n. death. পঞ্চa. having five petals, quinquepetalous; pentamerous; quinquepartite. श्रक्षक भेषा-a cinque-foil, शक्षमणीय-a. pentameral; pertaining to or consisting of five Parties, quinquepartite. 內部中一(1) n. de a. fifteen. (2) a. fifteenth. नकमनी—(1) a. fem. fifteenth; fifteen years old. (2) n. the ultimate day of a lunar fortnight; the full moon or the new moon; one of the Vedantas (বেদান্ত), প্রায়েবভা-n. five deities or Gods receiving oblation before one's meal. श्रामम -n. the Punjab (as this province is inundated by five rivers). 929104-n. the five Pandava (গাওব) brothers of the Mahabharata, the Pandava quintette. 94914-n. a vessel used in Hindu religious service: it consists of four small metal cups placed on a metal tray, 945 95 -n, one's progenitor, deliverer from fear, father-in-law, preceptor and maintainer collectively. शक्ष्यभौग-n. a metal lamp with room for five wicks. পঞ্চৰাৰ—n. the five arrows of Kam (কাম), the god of love, namely, enchantment, excitement, absorption, heating and stupefaction; Kama the god of love. 944 11-n. the five vital airs (or breaths) that are drawn into or sent out from the body. 949-विश्य-a. twenty-five. शकविश्यक-n. d. a. twenty-five. পঞ্জবিংশভিত্য—a, twenty-fifth. fem. शक्षविश्विकमी. शक्षक्क—(1) n. (geom.) a pentagon. (2) a. pentagonal. the five vital elements collectively, name-

ly, earth, water, heat, air and atmosphere or space. পঞ্জুতে মেশা--v. (lit.) to be dissolyed into the five vital elements; (fig.) to die. 今郑平—(1) a. fifth. (2) n. same as 今郑平-बन, अक्षमकात-n, wine, meat, fish, posture and sexual intercourse collectively, five essential tantric (जाञ्चिक) practices or rites. প্ৰথমস্বৰ-n. (mus.) the major fifth of the C-scale: the cuckoo's note. পঞ্চমহাপাতক— -n, the five mortal sins according to Hindu scriptures. 9零氧—(1) a. fem. fifth. (2) n, fem, the fifth lunar day of either fortnight. 今本五年—(1) a. having five faces or mouths, five-faced; eloquent প্রেশংসায় পঞ্-মুখ). (2) n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব). अक्षमुधी-a. fem. five-faced ; pentapetalous (शक्यभी); having five surfaces (शक्यभी नीला); having five boxes or holes (शक्यों क्रडांक) : having five parts or sections, pentamerous, five-pronged. প्रश्नुशी পूल्न-a cinque-foil. প্রুরজ, প্রারং-n. (in chess) one of the systems of checkmating. away-n, the five gems collectively, namely, sapphire, diamond, ruby, pearl and coral. পश्चतानिक-n: (arith.) the double rule of three, 9444 same as পঞ্চবাৰ, পঞ্চশক্ত-n. the five principal grains collectively, namely, paddy, kidney-bean or oat, barley, sesame and pigeon-pea.

পঞ্চাত্ত—a, having five acts, five-act (প্ৰাছ নটিক).

পৃথ্যাবন—(I) a. having five faces. (2) n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব).

পৃঞ্জानम्-n. a traditional deity of Bengal;

(loos.) Shiva (শিব).

প্রায়ত—n. the five sweet edible things collectively, namely, curd, milk, clarified butter, sugar and honey; the sacrament of feeding a woman with these five sweet things in the fifth month of her pregnancy.
প্রায়ত, প্রায়ত, (pop.) প্রায়েত, (pop.)

প্রধানেং—n. a village council (ori. consisting of five members), a panchayet. প্রধায়তি, (pop.) প্রধায়তি—n. work or arbitration of a panchayet; councillorship of a panchayet. প্রধায়তী, (pop.) প্রধায়তী—a. relating to a panchayet.

পঞ্চালিকা, পঞ্চালী—n. a doll, a puppet.
পঞ্চাশ, পঞ্চাশং—n. & a. fifty. পঞ্চাশন্তম—
a. fiftieth. fem. পঞ্চাশন্তমী. পঞ্চাশনার—adv.
fifty times; (fig.) many times, (cp.) thousand and one times, times without number.
পঞ্চালীতি—n. & a. eighty-five. পঞ্চালীতিভয়

—a, eighty-fifth. fem. পঞ্চাশীভিতমী.

প্ৰায়—(1) n. a pentagon. (2) a. fivehanded.

भटकं लिय-n. the five sense-organs collectively, namely, the eye(s), the ear(s), the nose, the tongue, the skin.

প্ৰায়--n. the ribs ; the thorax : the skeletal frame of the chest; a flank; a cage. পঞ্চরাছি-n. a rib-bone, a rib.

at the five of playing-cards or dice; the palm of a hand; an impression of the palm of the hand; a letter, permit etc. marked with the impression of the palm of an official authority; act of seizing each other's palm by two persons and trying to turn it down in order to try the strength of their wrists. পঞ্জা কৰা, পঞ্জা লড়া--- by two persons) to try the strength of each other's wrist by seizing it and trying to turn it down.

পडांबी—(i) a. of or born in the Punjub. (2) n. a native of the Punjab; the language of the Punjab; a loose-fitting upper-garment with no collar.

পঞ্জি, পঞ্জী, পঞ্জিকা—n. an almanac, a calendar, an ephemeris; a chronicle, a journal, a diary (ঘটনাপঞ্জি). পঞ্জীকর, পঞ্জিকাকার n, a maker of almanac.

পট—n. cloth or canvas (পটমত্তপ); a canvas for painting on, a canvas with a painting on, a painting (চিত্ৰপট); a painted slide as displayed on the stage, a scene (পৃখপট). अहेकांब-n. a painter ; a weaver.

शहेका-(1) a extremely weak or feeble (রোগাপটকা). (2) n. a cracker; a squib; the bladder of a fish.

अहेकान-v. to fling to the ground, to knock down; to defeat, to vanquish; to be overpowered; to be down or laid up in bed (as with a disease); (occas.) to die.

अहे अहि 3—coll. corrup. of अर्थहि.

পটপটি - म. over-fastidiousness purity; act of making too much of anything, exaggeration, tall talk, bragging (মুখেই পটপটি); a kind of tiny crackling fire-work; a kind of crackling toy; crackling noise; the air-bladder of fish; a kind of small creeper or its berry.

भहेवान-same as भहेवान.

পটভূমি—n. background.

পটমঙ্গ—n. a canopied pavilion.

পটল 5—inc. spell. of পটোল.

প্টল ২-n. a collection, a multitude (ন্ব-बन्धत्रभटेन); (of a book) a chapter, a section, a canto; a roof (পটলপ্রায়); an eye-disease, cataract (अक्लामभाजा).

পটহ-n. a drum, a war-drum, a kettledrum; a tabour; the ear-drum, the tympanum (usu. कर्नशहेश), शहेशनिमाम-n. noise of drum-beat, fanfare.

961-v. to be on terms with, to be friendly with (ভোনাতে আমাতে পটে); to be familiar with or to be in (usu. illicit) love with (म्याही তার সঙ্গে পটেছো: to come to terms, to agree, to give in.

अहोच-v. to bring to terms, to persuade; to cause to agree or give in ; to win over; to lure, to seduce (भारत शहीन).

পটाপট—see পট.

পটাবাস-n. a tented accommodation; 8 tent; a canopied pavilion.

পটাশ-n. potash.

পটাস্—int. expressing : a loud পট sound. भिक्ते - n. a small strip or band of cloth, a bandage (জলপটি); a pleat of cloth for tucking with, a tuck; a strip of cloth wound round the leg (as by a soldier). a puttee, a puttie (त्रेंभिष्ठि). भष्ठि (ए अग्रा, भष्ठि नागान- , to place a strip of cloth on; to bandage; to tuck with a pleat of cloth. পটি পরা-v. to put on puttees. পটি মারা—», to tuck with a pleat of cloth.

Mb2-n. a section of a market, a market (হতাপটি, লোহাপটি); a locality or quarters or township (हीनां भहि=a China-town).

भिग्रजी—fem. of भिग्रान्-

अभिगान् a. very expert or adroit ; more expert or adroit.

পট্ট-a. expert, adroit, skilful, dextrous; efficient, proficient, adept; able; clever; experienced. agol, ago -n. expertness. adroitness, skill, dexterity; efficiency, proficiency; ability; cleverness; experience.

পটুৱা, (coll.) পটো—n. a painter ; a paint er by caste.

পটোল—n. a kind of a kitchen-vegetable shaped like a cylinder tapering at both ends. action-(or eyes) shaped like a longitudinal half of the aforesaid kitchenvegetable, very wide and beautiful. তোলা—ν. (vul. & sarcas.) to die, to kick the bucket. acolonos n. the bitter and aforesaid edible creeper bearing the kitchen-vegetable.

The int. expressing : crackling noise (as caused by salt in fire); noise of bursting, splitting, snapping or combustion; sudden ness; quickness. পট করে—adv. with a crackling or snapping noise; suddenly very quickly. পট্পট, পটাপট -- adv. making भेट्रे-noise (repeatedly) in quick (and often sudden) succession.

পট্ট—n. a plank, a slab; a plate (তাৰপট); a wooden seat for sitting upon squattingly; a seat (বালপট); a throne (পট্টমহিনী); jute; silk, linen (পট্টম্বা); a town, a city; a village (esp. a large one); a port; a turban; a scarf. পট্টম—n. a counter. পট্টমেনী—same as পট্টমহিনী. পট্টম—n. a city, a town; a port. পট্টমহিনী. পট্টমানা না. the chief queen of a king, a queen consort.

পটি১-var. of পটি১,২-

পটিং—n. a fib. পট্টি দেওলা, পট্টি মারা—v. to fib, to spoof. পট্টিবান্ত—n. a fibster.

পট্টিল, পট্টিস—n. a kind of ancient sword used in fighting.

পট্ন-n. a kind of coarse linen.

পটুপটু—see পहे.

Abu 1 -n. student life, studentship.

পঠন—n. act of reading. perusal; study; recitation. পঠনীয়—a. that which is to be or can be read or studied or recited; prescribed for reading or study or recitation; readable; recitable.

Me-a. that which has been read. perused; studied; recited.

পঠিতব্য-same as পঠনীয় (see পঠন).

পঠামান—a. that which is being read or perused or studied or recited.

প্ৰতা—n. a continuous succession of winning or lucky throws (as of dice); luck' (পড়িডা মুল); favourable time, fortune; an approximate number or amount, approximation (গড়গড়ডা); (comm.) cost of production or procurement, পড়তা পড়া—v. (at dice etc.) to be able to make winning or lucky throws in a row; to have a favourable or fortunate time; (comm.) to meet the cost of production or procurement. পড়তা পোৱাৰ—v. (comm.) to meet or cover the cost of production or procurement.

পড়ভি—n. fall; decline (পড়ভির মুখ); (comm.) a fall in prices, business etc., slump (উড়ভি-পড়ভি); the portion of materials or ingredient wasted or scattered in course of production of an article (খড়ভি-পড়ভি); remainder, remnant. পড়ভি বাঙ্গাই—slump, market with falling prices.

পড়ৰ,-n. falling, fall; decline.

শ্বৰ —n. (dial.) reading; perusal; study; recitation; recital.

about to terminate or end, coming to

a close (পড়ন্ত বেলা, পড়ন্ত দিন); setting (পড়ন্ত রোদ).

পড়পড়—a. about to fall or collapse or cave in ('মাধার উপরে বাড়ি পড়পড়').

পড़नी, পড়সী—n. a neighbour.

পড়া (I) v. to fall, to drop (বৃটি পড়া) : to fall down, to drop down পেডিয়া বাওৱা, ভাল পড়া): to lean to (গারে পড়া); (as an aux.) to perform an action (মুমাইরা পড়া): to come to, to fall into (ছুম্ব পড়া); to be uncultivated (জমি পড়িয়া ধাৰা) : to be vacant or unoccupied (বাড়ি পড়িব্লা ধাকা); to stay or remain (পিছনে পড়া); to be unpaid or unrealized, to get in arrears (অনেক টাকা পডিরা আছে): to be outstanding (কাজ পড়িরা থাকা): to set in, to begin, to ensue (আবাৰ গড়া) : to attack, to raid (ডাকাড পড়া): to infest (পোকা পড়া) ; to be attacked (রোগে পড়া) ; to be caught (in) (बाल गड़ा, नांत्र गड़ा); to be affected with to contact, to incur (মরচে পড়া, টাক পড়া, দায়ে পড়া); to arrive or appear (গিরে পড়া); to come across or fall upon (পাৰে পড়া); to set in for a spell (ঠাঙা পড়া); to come upon, to strike, to occur (মৰে পড়া=to call to mind); to require or involve or to involve an expenditure (অনেক টাকা পড়বে): to exude, to ooze, to flow out (त्रक नेषा, दन পড়া, লাল পড়া) : to fall off, to shed or to be shed, to fall (দাঁত পড়া, পাতা পড়া) : to be placed (থাবার গাড়া গড়া); to be served (গাড়ে খাবার পড়া); to be paralyzed (ঠেং পড়ে বাওরা); to come to a close, to decline (বেলা পড়া) : to terminate; to be applied or set (হাভ পড়া); to be allayed (রাগ পড়া); to be abated, to decrease (তেজ পড়া) ; to be directed or cast or set (চোৰ পড়া); to be attracted (মৰ পড়া); to go into, to take in (পেটে পড়া) : to be born (পেট থেকে পড়া): to be married (মেরেটি বড় ঘরে পড়েছে). (2) a. fallen, dropped; fallen down, dropped down; leaning to (গাৰে পড়া): hanging loose (ঝুলিয়া পড়া চামড়া); fallen into (বিপদে পড়া লোক); uncultivated or fallow: unoccupied, vacant ; deserted (পড़ा वाडि) : staying, remaining laid down (বিছালায় পড়া ৰোক); attacked; infested; caught; affected with ; lying unclaimed or met with by chance (পড়া টাকা); abandoned, derelict পেডা মাল). পড়ান-v. to cause to fall or drop or lean to or infest or be attacked or be affected with or require or involve or involve an expenditure of or be turned or be directed or be cast or be set or be attracted or enter. পড়িয়া পড়িয়া কিল বা মার থাওয়াto take constant insult or oppression lying down. वांचादित भेष्टिक नां भारती—to have a ready market, to go or sell like hot cakes.

Myla-(i) v. to read, to peruse; to study ; to recite (মন্ত্র পড়া, হলক পড়া). (2) n. reading, perusal; study; recital, recitation; an instalment of lesson, lesson, exercise. (3) a. that which has been read, perused ; studied ; recited. পড়া কর।—v. to learn or prepare one's lessons. পড়া বরা, পড়া লওৱা-- v. to test whether one can say one's lessons. পড়া দেওৱা, পড়া বলা-- , to say one's lessons. (কাহারও) কাছে পড়া—৮. to read with, to take lessons from. পড়ে भागान — ν. to read to. বিস্থালয়ে পড়িতে যাওয়া—to go to school. अष्टांब-v. to teach; to cause to read or study or recite; to instruct, prepare by (repeated) instruction, to tutor, to rehearse, to prime (সাকী পড়ান). পড়ানোনা -n. study; academic education, schooling. পড়াশোনা कन्ना-v. to study ; to have one's schooling; to learn one's lessons. 991-শোনার মন থাকা—to take care of one's lessons or studies, to be mindful of one's lessons or studies.

পড়াং—int. expressing : a swishing sound.

পড়াৰ—see পড়া,,২.

পिष्यान-elegant form of भर्षन 3,2.

পছৰ — (1) n. a student, a pupil, a scholar.
(2) a. given to study, studious, scholarly
(পড় মা ছেলে); employed in study, studying

भट्डिन 5-n. woof, weft.

পড়েৰ ২—n. a mass of metal adjusted to a standard and used for finding weight, a

পড়ো 3-coll. corrup. of পড়ুৱা.

পড়ো ২—a. uncultivated, fallow (পড়ো অমি); unoccupied, vacant, deserted (পড়ো বাড়ি বা ভিটে); deprived of the power of movement, confined to bed (ঘর-পড়ো, পড়ো

পড় শড়—int. suggesting: the noise of roughly tearing cloth etc.

প্ৰশাস্য a promise, a resolve (প্ৰকৃষ্ণ); a wager, a stake, a bet (পাশাবেলার প্ৰ); price (প্ৰাৰ্পণ); a condition or term, a stipulation (প্ৰকৃষ্ণাৰা প্ৰ); compulsory dowry (esp, what is given to a bridegroom), marriagemoney; a commodity; a measure of counting (অ২০ প্ৰা), প্ৰ ক্ষাস্থ, to resolve, প্ৰ প্ৰয়াস্থ, to pay the bridegroom (or the bride) compulsory dowry or marriage.

money. প্ৰ বয়া, প্ৰ য়াখা—ν. to lay a wager, to bet. to stake. প্ৰ লঙ্মা—ν. to exact compulsory dowry or marriage-money. ক্যাপা—n. compulsory dowry or marriage-money given to the bride. বরপা—compulsory dowry or marriage-money given to the bridegroom. প্ৰক্র—n. betting tax. প্ৰক্ষিয়া—n. a table of reckoning by panas (প্ৰ). প্ৰভাষা—n. the system of exacting dowry or marriage-money; (coll.) dowry system. প্ৰবৃদ্ধ—a. bound by a promise, under pledge of.

পণকিয়া, পণপ্ৰথা—see পণ.

প্ৰব-n. a kind of ancient tomtom.

भगवा-see भग.

fruitless; spoiled, foiled, marred. 10 41 -v. to render abortive, to bring to nothing to baffle; to spoil, to foil, to mar, to undo.

প্ৰিভ-(I) a. learned, erudite; au fait. versed; well versed in scriptures; wise; experienced; expert, skilled. (2) n. a teacher of Bengali and Sanskrit literature and language, a pundit, fem. a. পভিতা, পভিতাमीn, the wife of a teacher of Bengali and Sanskrit, "Gopolule-n. (lit. and fig.) the most precious jewel amongst learned men; the most learned man. পণ্ডিতপ্ৰবৰ, পণ্ডিত-वन-same as প্ৰিত্তেई. প্ৰিত্যওলী-n. an assembly of learned people; the learned community, the intelligentsia. % (1) a. versed in bookish learning but bereft of common sense, learned but unpractical; a wise fool, a wiseacre. (2) n. such a man. a learned fool, a pedant, পण्डिमानी—same as পণ্ডিতমন্ত্ৰ, পণ্ডিতশ্ৰেষ্ঠ—(I) a. most learned. (2) n. the most learned man. প্রতিশ্বত্য, পৰিতাডিমানী—a. one who unduly assumes an air of (superior) learning or wisdom. fem. পণ্ডিতদায়া, পণ্ডিতাভিমানিনী, পণ্ডিতদায় বাঞ্চি -a wiseacre. Me E-n. the post or office of a teacher of Sanskrit and Bengali; (sarcas.) wisdom or learning (পণ্ডিতি ফলান). পভিত্তী—a, of or like ancient pundits (পভিত্তী চালচলন); abounding in Sanskrit words and strictly following rules of Sanskrit grammar (পথিতী ভাষা).

গ্ৰা—(I) a. that which is to be or can be sold, marketable, saleable, salable. (2) n. a commodity, an article for traffic, (pl.) merchandise; price, cost, charge, fare. প্ৰা—(I) a. living on or engaged in trade or business. (2) n. a trader, a tradesman, a

merchant, a businessman; a dealer. পণ্যকা
—n. a commodity; (pl.) merchandise, wares.
পণাবীথি, পণ্যবীথী, পণ্যবীথিকা—n. a row of shops; a market. পণ্যশালা—n. a shop; a departmental store; a market; a manufactory. পণ্যন্ত্ৰী—n. a woman of the street. a prostitute, a harlot. পণ্যাগার—n. a ware-house. পণ্যকা—same as পণান্ত্ৰীৰ —same as পণান্ত্ৰীৰ.

পতগ—n. the bird.

পতক, পতক্র—n. the grasshopper ; any insect; the fly; the moth; the bird; an arrow; the sun. প্তক্ৰাশ্ক-a. capable of killing insects, insecticidal. পতলনাশক পদাৰ্থinsecticide. প্রস্পরাগ্-n. (bot.) entomophily. পত্ৰপুৰাগিত-a. (bot.) insect-pollinated. পত্ৰপরাণী—a. (bot.) entomophilous. পতঙ্গবিজ্ঞান, প্তক্ৰিলা—n. entomology. পতক্ৰিজানী, পতক্ৰিং-n. an entomologist. भेडकर्ड-a. impelled by the insectile desire of killing oneself in the fire of one's pleasure, পভকর্তি-n. the insectile impulse of killing oneself in the fire of one's pleasure. প্ৰকৃত্ব—a. insectivorous. প্ৰকৃত্ব প্ৰাণী an insectivore. প्रक्रमस-a. infested with insects.

পতত্ত্ব—n. a wing (of a bird). পতত্ত্তি, পতত্ত্তী —n. the bird. পতত্ত্তিবাজ—n. the king of birds (গকড়).

পতন-n. act of falling or dropping, a fall; act or state of being shed or showered; a shower; decline, downfall (সাম্রাজ্যের পতন); overthrow, defeat (শত্তার পতন); slaughter, death (বুদ্ধে প্তন); destruction (কেহের পতন); Capture (মূর্গের প্তন); depravation, corruption (সাধ্র পতন); a defect (ছন্দপতন); failing, omission ('খলন-পতন-ক্রেটি'), পতন ঘটা—v. to have a fall; to fall, to drop; to be shed or showered; to decline, to have a downfall, to be overthrown or defeated or killed or destroyed or captured or depraved or corrupted : to be omitted. পত्न वहान-p. to cause a fall; to fell; to drop; to shed or shower; to cause decline or downfall; to overthrow or defeat; to kill; to destroy; to capture; to deprave or corrupt; to cause an omission, availer a, falling, dropping; being shed or showered; declining; destructible, perishable, পত্ৰোপ্ৰ-a. about to fall or drop or decline; tottering.

পতর—n. a metal hoop. পতর জাটা—v. to fasten a metal hoop (to).

পতাকা—n. a banner, a standard, a flag, a pennon. পতাকা অৱসমিত বা অৰ্থাবনমিত করা

—v. to lower or half-mast a flag, প্তাকা উল্ভোপন করা—v. to hoist a flag. প্তাকা নামাইরা কেলা—v. to strike a flag. প্তাকাদও —n. a flagstaff, a flagpole, a flagstick. প্তাকাধারী, প্তাকাবাহী—(I) a. carrying or bearing a flag or standard. (2) n. a standardbearer; a flag-bearer; an ensign; (fig.) an outstanding leader. প্তাকী—(I) a. same as প্তাকাধারী. (2) n. (astrol.) a circle drawn for ascertaining the good and evil (usu. প্তাকীচক). fem. a. প্তাকিনী.

পতি—n. a husband ; a master, an employer, a boss; an owner; an overlord, a ruler, a king ; a chief ; a leader. পতিংবরা-a. d n. fem. one who selects or chooses one's husband. পভিषाতिनो-a. fem. one who murders or kills one's husband; one who is the cause of one's husband's death. পण्डि - n. the state of being a husband; state of being a master or employer or boss; ownership; overlordship, rulership, kingship; office or post of a chief; leadership. 9 (979 ব্ৰণ ক্ৰা—v. to accept or take as one's husband. পতিত্যাগ-n. act of deserting or divorcing one's husband. পতিদেবতা-n. one's husband regarded as one's deity. পতি-পরামণা-a. fem. extremely devoted (and faithful) to one's husband. পতিপদ্মী-n. husband and wife. পতিপুত্ত-n. a husband and a son or sons. পতিপুত্তীৰা-a. deprived of both husband and son. 76ettel-a. fem. one who looks upon one's husband as one's life; one who can hardly live without one's husband, extremely devoted to one's husband. পতিবদ্ধী—a. fem. having one's husband living, পতিবিয়োগn. death of one's husband. পভিবিত্ত-n. separation (temporary or permanent) from one's husband. পভিবিরহিশী-a. fem. separated (temporarily or permanently) from one's husband. পতিৰভা-a. fem. one who has taken the vow of serving one's husband: extremely devoted to one's husband. 98-মতী-a. fem. having a master or ruler পিতি-মতী পৃথী). পতিসেবা-n. act of serving one's husband. পভিহীনা-a. widowed. পভিহীনা नात्रौ-a widow.

পৃতিষ্ঠ—2. fallen, dropped; shed; showered; declined; downfallen; overthrown, defeated; killed, slain; deprayed; degenerated; guilty of a failing or lapse; depressed (পৃতিত লাতি); socially cast out, excommunicate (সমাজে পৃতিত); outcasted (জাতে পৃতিত); uncultivated, fallow (পৃতিত

জমি); deserted or unoccupied (পতিত ভিটা). পতিত করা—v. to cast out from the society, to excommunicate; to outcaste. পতিত इ. प्रा - v. to fall, to drop; to be shed or showered; to be guilty of a failing or lapse: to be cast out or excommunicated; to be outcasted. পতিতপাৰন-a. one who delivers sinners from damnation, fem. পভিতপাৰনী, পভিতা—(1) a. fem. gone astray from the path of righteousness and chastity; unchaste; taken to harlotry. (2) n. a fallen woman; a prostitute, a harlot. পতिভাবাদ--- reclamation of fallow land or wastes. পতিতাবৃত্তি—n, prostitution. अिंदिशंक्षात्र—n. redemption or rescue of the sinful.

अञ्चल-n.a city, a town, a port; base, groundwork; construction; foundation, setting up, institution, inauguration; establishment; commencement, beginning, outset; lease or settlement (ডালুকের পত্তৰ লওয়া); length (কোঁচার পত্তন), পত্তন করা—ν. to lay the foundation of; to construct: to found, to institute, to inaugurate; to establish; to commence, to begin. প्राथम মেওমা—ν. to lease out or settle. প্রন লওয়া -v. to come into possession by dint of a lease or settlement. পত্ৰ-আরকা-n. the port-police. পত্তনদার-same as পত্তনিদার, भडमभाज-n. port commissioner. भड़िन-n. a piece of land leased out, a leasehold; a settlement, अखिमात-n. a lease-holder, a lessee, a tenure-holder.

भवनी—a. leased out, held by dint of a settled tenure.

পত্তর—coll. corrup. of পত্ত.

পত্তি—n. a foot-soldier, an infantryman.
পত্নী—n. a wife. পত্নীত্যাগ করা—ν. to de-

sert or divorce one's wife, and all loss or death of one's wife.

পত্ৰত —int. suggesting: a fluttering noise (as made by the movements of a bird's wings or by a flag or sail moving in air).

প্রত্ন-n. a leaf (as of a book or a tree); a page (প্রায়): a foil or plate (তামপ্রা); a letter, a missive (প্রপ্রাত্তি); a piece of paper printed or written (অ্বেশপ্র); a document or deed (বারনাপর); a written marriage-contract (usu. পাঁডিপ্র); (of a bird) a wing; a correlative of কাগল, স্ভিল etc. (চিটিপ্র, কাগলপ্র, প্রতিপ্র); a collection, and similar things, et cetera (বিছালাপ্র, মালপ্র, ধ্রচপ্র). প্র করা—

». to make a marriage-contract in writing. প্র বেরনা—

». to send one a letter.

to write a letter to. " (a - n, a leaf; (bot.) a pinna, পত্ৰকন্টক—n. (bot.) a leaf-spine. পত্ৰ-কর্মণক---n, a correspondence clerk. পত্ৰ-কড-n. (bot.) a leaf-scar. প্রাণারক-n. a saw. পত্ৰপত্ৰিকা—n. pl. newspapers. পত্ৰপাঠ -(1) n. act of reading a letter. (2) adv. as soon as a letter is read (also প্ৰেপাঠমান): forthwith, at once, immediately. প্ৰপুট-n. a cup made of tree-leaves. প्रवर्ष —n. a penfriend. পত্ৰবাহ, পত্ৰবাহক-n. a carrier or bearer of a letter; a messenger; a postman. পত्रवाही-a. mail-carrying, mail. পত्रविनिमन -n. act of writing letters to one another; exchange of letters; correspondence. 90-विभिन्न कन्ना-v. to write letters to one another; to correspond (with). পত্ৰবিভাগn. (bot.) phyllotaxy, প্রবাবহার-n. act of writing a letter (to). পত্রবৃত্তার করা-- v. to write a letter (to), to correspond (with). भवमक्ती-n. (bot.) a leafstalk, a petiole. পত্ৰমুক্ল-n. (bot.) a leafbud. পত্ৰমুক্তা-n. paper-money; a currency note, a banknote, a note. अल्यून-n. (bot.) a leaf-base. পত্যোচন—n. (bot.) leaf-fall, defoliation. প্রবোগে—adv. by letter. পত্র রচন।—n. act of writing or composing a letter; (bot.) foliation; (bot.) foliage. again. stoma. পত্ৰেখা—n. act of writing a letter; decorative paintings on one's person with sandal-paste or similar articles. Musta n. (bot.) chlorophyl.

পতাছ—n. (of a book) page-number, pagemark. পতাছন—n. pagination. পতাছিত—a. paginated. পতাছিত করা, পতাছ দেওৱা—v. to

paginate, to page.
প্রাবলী, প্রাবলি, প্রালী-n. pl.
letters collectively, correspondence; (of a
tree) leaves collectively, foliage; (of a
book) pages collectively; decorative painting on one's person with sandal-paste or
similar articles. প্রালিকা-n. a tiny or concealed decorative painting on one's person
with sandal-paste etc.

পতাভাৰী—a. epiphyllous.

প্ৰিকা—n. a letter, a missive, an epistle; a newspaper, a periodical, a magazine (দৈনিক প্ৰিকা, নাসিক প্ৰিকা); a paper containing a writing, a horoscope (জন্মপ্ৰিকা); (rare) a deed, a document; a leaf or young shoot (ন্ৰপ্ৰিকা).

(2) n. a tree; a bird; an arrow; a letter, a missive; a newspaper, a periodical.

भद्रजामाय—n. (bot.) foliation.

an, a passage, a path, a way, a road, a street; a route; doorway, an entrance; a mode or manner (मद शास कीरनयांशन); a means, an expedient (মৃতির পথ); range (দৃষ্টি-পথ). অৰ্পত্ৰ মিলিত হওয়া—to meet half way ; to compromise. १९ क्वा-v. to make one's way : to make way, প्र ह्ना-v. to travel on foot : to walk : to travel : (arch.) to wayfare, প্ৰ চাওয়া—p. to look forward to the coming of, to wait for or expect eagerly the coming of. 90 ETGI-v. to get out of the way, to let one pass, to give one way, to make way for ; to give up a way or practice (esp. a bad one). পথ জোড়া-v. to block a way; to block one's way; to obstruct. 98 (991)-v. to make way for, to let one pass, to give one way. 94 (14)-v. to devise (ways and) means; to find a way out; (sarcas.) to go one's way, to depart; to find one's way, and Chata-v. to show one the way; to guide; to lead the way; (sarcas.) to turn one out, to show one the door. পথ शता—v. to follow a (particular) path; to adopt a (particular) method or practice; to set off, to depart, to take the road, and aligia-v, to go or come by a Particular way: (fig.) to associate with; (fig.) to come or go in the neighbourhood of. भर्ष जाजा-v. to yield, to submit ; to follow the right track. शत्य कांना (क्यमाv. (fig.) to block or obstruct a way. পথে বসা . (fig.) to be utterly ruined or to be bankrupt, to have nothing to fall back on or to have none to turn to for support or help, वाद्य वमान-v. (fig.) to ruin utterly. भर्षत्र कृत्य—(fig.) a street beggar, (cp.) a Street Arab. প্ৰের প্ৰিক-a homeless person. अक भाषा भाषाक—a fellow-traveller ; (fig.) one who is in the same boat. 4444n. a road-cess, श्रथंत्रह, श्रथंत्रहा—n, travelling expenses; travelling allowance; (chiefly reli.) viaticum. 945 माडि-a. passing by the way, passing (প্ৰচলতি গাড়ি); wayfaring পেথচলতি লোক); happening or experienced during wayfaring (প্ৰচলতি ঘটনা). প্ৰ-व्यक्ति (कांक—same as श्वकांत्री. श्वकांत्री—n. & wayfarer, a pedestrian, a passer-by. fem. विकासिनी. अथङ्गाष्ट—same as शब्दारी. शब्दानी n. wayside, roadside. 94914 -a. wayside, roadside. १९-११-१। a. showing one the way, leading the way, guiding or leading. (2) n. a guide; a leader, a pioneer. ाष-ध्यान-n. act of showing one the way, Buidance; act of leading the way. श्वाममीन

করাৰ—same as পথ দেখাৰ. পথপ্রান্ত—n. wayside. roadside; the end of a road, (cp.)
roadhead. পথভোলা, পথদ্রত, পথদ্রান্ত—a.
strayed, lost; failing to ascertain the right
path; confused, non-plussed; guilty of
moral or religious lapse, deviating from the
path of righteousness. পথ্যোত্ত—n. act of
blocking a way, road block; act of obstructing (that makes movement difficult or impossible). প্রাত্ত—a. tired with constant
walking, wayworn. প্রত্তি —same as প্রত্তি.

প্রতিক—n. a wayfarer, a pedestrian, a passer-by; a traveller.

প্रिक्र-(1) a. preparing the way. (2) n. a

প্ৰিপাৰ্যন্ত-a. wayside, roadside.

প্ৰিপাৰ্থে, (pop.) প্ৰপাৰ্থে—adv. by the roadside.

প্ৰিম্ব্য—adv. in the way, on the road, en route.

প্রে-মাটে—adv. anywhere and everywhere, at all places, in all parts; everywhere; here and there.

প্ৰা—(1) a. wholesome. (2) n. sick-diet; diet for the convalescent. প্ৰা কয়—v. to take for the first time such diet as is suitable for a convalescent. প্ৰা-কয়পিক—n. a diet-clerk. প্ৰা-কিয়—n. dietetics, dietary. প্ৰা-প্ৰা-n. proper and improper diet, good and harmful diet.

भूम-n. a leg, a foot; a pace, a footstep. a step; a footprint, a vestige; a line of poetry (जिल्मी, म्पूर्मनलमी); a distich (प्रवालम): a song or lyric (देवस्व भगवनी) ; a post, an office, an employment (পাপ্রার্থী); a position, a station, a rank (বাৰপা); favour, grace. shelter, refuge (as may be granted by a venerable person) (পদে রাখা); a place or habitation (অনপদ); (gr.) an inflected word. a part of speech, a word (नाम नान) ; a fourth part, a quarter (usu. भीन) ; an item (वह भन রাম্না হয়েছে) ; (arith. alg. & log.) a term (বহুপঞ্ =a polynomial). शर् शंका-v. to continue somehow in a (particular) post or station : (pop.) to be in a tolerable condition; to be so-so. शरम शरम, श्रांष्ठ शरम—at every step. প্ৰাংশ—n. (gr.) a syllable. পদাৰ্ঞ—n. the tip of a foot. श्रमचाड-n. a kick. श्रमचाछ कर्ता -- v. to kick, to spurn. 智可事-n. a footprint, a footmark, a vestige. IFIGO-n. a toe. श्रमाञ्चलांकात-a. (bot.) pedate, श्रमाण्डिक. नमार्ज-n. a foot-soldier, an infantryman : an armed messenger, a footman; (hum.) a pedestrian. পদানত-a. prostrate at one's

feet; thoroughly subdued or dominated; submissive or dependent (পরের পদানত হয়ে कीरनक्षात्रण). fem. अमानजा. अमानुगमन-n. act of following one's footprints. পদাৰুগমন क्बा-v. same as श्रमानुवर्जी इश्रमा. श्रमानुवर्जी -a. following one's footprints; of act of following; (fig.) succeeding. fem. 9413-बंडिनी. পদাनुवर्छी इश्वम-n, to follow one's footprints; to follow; (fig.) to succeed. পদাৰ্য-n. (gr.) parsing, পদার্থী-a. (gr.) prepositional. श्रमांस्यी व्यवास-(gr.) a preposition. পদাবনত-a. prostrate at one's feet; thoroughly subdued or dominated; submissive or dependent; demoted or degraded in rank or office. fem. अमार्ग्ना अमावनिक-n. demotion or degradation in rank or office. अमावनी, अमावनि-n. a collection or anthology of songs or lyrics or distichs (देवश्व भागवा). भमाञ्जाबी-a. desirous of holding a (particular) post or office, fem. अमाधिनाविनी. अमाधुक, अमाविक —same as अम्भक्त अमार्थन n. (lit.) act of placing one's feet upon; (rare) stepping or pacing; (pop.) act of stepping in or coming. नजार्थन कदा-v. to place or set one's feet upon ; to step in, to come. পদাঞ্জন্ম-n. shelter at one's feet; (fig.) favour, grace, gracious protection, পদাৰ্ভৰ দেওৱা—v. to give shelter at one's feet; (fig.) to treatwith favour or grace, to protect graciously. भगांखरी, भगांखिछ—a. sheltered at one's or another's feet; (fig.) enjoying favour or grace (of), favoured, graciously protected (by). fem. अमाखिषा. अमार्ड-a. kicked, spurned; (fig.) grievously insulted. পদকর্জা -n. a composer of a distich or song or lyric, a poet, fem. शमका—a poetess, शमर्पना—n. stepping or pacing; a pace, a step, a stride. थि शिक्तकर्थ-at every step. शिक्तकथ कड़ा —v. to set foot, to tread ; to come. अस्मर्भ, अमरनीवर-n. glory or dignity peculiar to an office, post, position, rank etc., a prerogative, official status. 995139-n. pacing; strolling or walking. পদচারণ করা—v. to pace; to stroll, to walk, প্ৰচাৰনা-n. pacing; strolling or walking; kicking; (in football etc.) footwork. अमहामना कहा-ए. to pace; to stroll, to walk; to kick; to foot. १४० विक-a. (of a lever or treadle) driven or operated or propelled by foot. नप्रक्रिन्त. a footprint, a footmark, इ vestige. शम्यांचां, (loos.) शम्यांचा—n. shelter at one's feet; (fig.) favour, grace, gracious Treple-a. dismissed from protection.

office, dismissed, (sl.) sacked; cashiered. পদ্চাত করা—v. to dismiss, (sl.) to sack; to cashier. পদ্যুতি—n. dismissal ; cashierment. अम्डल-n. the sole (of the foot). পদতলে—adv. under foot (পদতলে পিষ্ট); at one's feet (পদতলে লোটান). পদতলে পতিত रुष्या-to fall at the feet (in humble submission), প্ৰত্যাগ—n. resignation, quishment of a post or position or office. abdication. शम्डांग क्यां-v. to resign, to submit resignation, to relinquish. পদত্যাগ-পত্র—n. letter of resignation, পদদলন—n. trampling; (fig.) act of disobeying or discarding slightingly; (fig.) oppression. দলৰ করা—v. to trample ; (fig.) to disobey or discard slightingly; (fig.) to oppress. পদদলিত—a, trampled ; slightingly disobeyed or discarded; (fig.) oppressed; (fig.) downtrodden. fem. शमम निर्णा. शममनिर करा -same as भागमान कता. भागमान-n. dust of one's feet (placed on head by another in reverence). अमध्यमि—same as अम्बक अम्बाज -n. (gr.) syntax. পদপ表明-n. feet conceived as lotuses, lotus-like beautiful feet. 979-পৰিচয়—n. parsing. পদপল্লব—n. feet conceiv ed as petals, feet as tender as petals. १४१३ -n. the instep. 97013-n. the corner of one's feet. अम्बाद्य—adv. at one's feet. अप-প্রার্থী—(1) a. offering one's candidature for a post or employment, applying for a post or employment. (2) n. an applicant, a candidate, fem. भम्थाधिनी. भमविदक्य-n. act or manner of stepping (as in a dance or walking); pacing or walking. পদবিখাস-n. act or manner of stepping (as in a dance of walking); (gr.) syntax. अपर्या –n. advancement in office or rank, promotion. n. act of going on foot, act of walking. acy—adv. on foot. 94954—adv. under the weight of one's feet (esp. when walking haughtily): 97-931-n. (phys.) a foot-blower. १९५३ a. removed or dismissed from a position or office. পদম্বাদা -same as भूम-গৰ্ব. পদযুগৰ—n. a pair of feet or legs. প্ৰ-त्रण, अम्द्रत् —same as अमध्नि, अम्द्राहरू —11. act of licking one's feet; (fig.) act of cring-अम्दलहो-- त. ing, footlicking, bootlicking. licking one's feet; (fig.) cringing, footlick ing, bootlicking. अन्दारी वाकि—a cringe ling, a footlicker, a bootlicker, a servile person, পদশ্ব-n. a footfall. পদদেবা-n. act of massaging one's feet and legs; (fig.) worship; (dero.) act of serving abjectly, cringing, footlicking, bootlicking,

—n. a false step; stumbling; (fig.) a moral lapse or slip or aberration. পদ্ধান হওৱা—same as পদ্ধানিত হওৱা. পদ্ধানিত—a. stumbled; (fig.) lapsed, sinful. fem. পদ্ধানিতা, পদ্ধানিত হওৱা—v. to stumble; (fig.) to lapse, পদ্ধা—a. placed in a post or station; (pop.) in high office.

পদক—n. a locket; a medal. পদকপ্রাধ—a. one who has won a medal, medalled.

পদকপ্ৰাপ্ত ব্যক্তি—a medallist.

अपवि, अपवी—n. a title, an appellation ; a nickname ; a family name, a surname.

পদাধিকারে, পদাধিকারবলে—adv. by virtue of one's office or position, ex-officio—

পদাৰ্থ—n. meaning of a word; connotation of a term; a thing, an article, a material; substance, intrinsic worth (লোকটার আর পদার্থ নেই); (log.) category; (phil. & sc.) matter; (sc.) an element. পদার্থবিজ্ঞান, পদার্থ-বিজ্ঞান, গদার্থ-বিজ্ঞানী, পদার্থবিষ্, পদার্থবিস্থাবিং—(1) a. versed in physics. (2) n. a physicist a natural philosopher.

भानी-n. a cadre.

প্রােদ্রতি—n. advancement in rank or office, promotion.

পদ্ধতি—n. a way, a path, a road; a method, a mode, a manner, a system, a rule; a custom, a practice; a row, a stretch, a series; a current; a line, পদ্ধতি অনুসাৰ্থে—methodically, systematically.

어쩐-(1) n. the lotus, the lily. (2) n. d a. one thousand million, अभूकांछ।—n. a thorn on the stem of a lotus, शमादकना -n, the filament of the lotus. পদাৰ্গন্ধি—a. smelling like a lotus, अमामिष्-n, a large pond full of lotuses, a lotus-pond. পদ্মনাভ—(I) a. having a lotus in one's navel. (2) n. Vishnu (रिक्). भग्नान-n. lotus-stalk, भग्नान्य-a. lotus-eyed. अम्राभव-n. a leaf of a lotusplant. পদাপলা=-n. a lotus-petal or a leaf of a lotus-plant. পদাপলাশলোচন—(I) a. having eyes as large as lotus-petals. (2) n. Vishnu (विक). अभाभाषि—(1) a. having a lotus in one's hand. (2) n. Brahma (西南); the sun or Sun-god; Buddha. शम्मवन-n. a clump of lotus, পদ্মবীজ-n. lotus-seed. পদ্মধ্-n. essence or honey of the lotus. अज्ञासी - a. fem. having a face as beautiful or sweet as a lotus. masc. शम्ममूर्व. शम्मद्रवानि—(I) a. born Out of a lotus. (2) n. Brahma (বন্ধা). পদ্মরাগ n. ruby ; spinel. अभूतिका -a. lotus-eyed.

পদ্মা—n. goddess Lakshmi (সন্মী); Manasa (মনসা) the snake-goddess: a river of Eastern Bengal.

পদ্মাকর—n. a large pond full of lotuses, a lotus-pond.

পদ্মাৰ—(I) a. lotus-eyed. (2) n. the lotus-

পদ্মাপুৰাৰ—n. a legend in verse narrating the glory of Padma (পদা) or Manasa (মনসা) the snake-goddess.

পদ্মাবভী—n. Manasa (মনদা) the snake-

পদ্মালয়া—(i) a. living in a lotus. (2) n. goddess Lakshmi (বন্ধী).

পদ্মাসন—n. a particular posture of Yogic sitting; one seated in this posture: an appellation of Brahma (বন্ধা). পদ্মাসনা—(1) a. seated on a lotus. (2) n. goddess Lakshmi (বন্ধা).

পদ্মাসীনা—a. fem, seated on a lotus. masc. পদ্মাসীন.

পদ্মিনী—n. a collection of lotuses; a clump of lotuses; (inc.) the lotus; a woman belonging to the best of the four physical categories from the sexual point of view, পদ্মিনীকান্ত, পদ্মিনীবন্ত—n. the

প্স-n. a verse, a poem ; poetry.

भ्रव्य-var. of भर्नत्र.

প্ৰস্-n. the jack-fruit ; the jack-tree.

-প্ৰা—sfx. denoting: showy or feverish practice or imitation, eness (গিন্নীপনা, ইংরেজী-

পৰি—alt. spell, of পোৰি.

शनिव, भनीय-n. cheese.

श्रामा ना. तं a. fifteen. श्रामा — (1) a. (of the days of a month) fifteenth. (2) n. the fifteenth day of a month, the fifteenth.

পন্ধ-n. (poet. & obs.) a way, a path ('পছ বিজন অতি বৌর').

পদ্ধা—n. a way, a path; a means, an expedient (উদ্বাদের পদ্ধা); a system of religious practice (ভামিক পদ্ধা); a manner or mode or style or school. পদ্ধানুসরণ—n. act of following a particular path or system or mode.

প্রার্থানি a. following or obeying a particular path or system or mode.

পন্থী—a. (used as a sfx.) belonging to a particular school or religious community (নানকণন্থী), following a particular doctrine (প্রাচীনগন্থী), following a particular style or mode (রবীশ্রণান্থী), -ist.

পর্ম-n. the snake, the serpent ; the reptile : the lizard. fem. 9111.

প্ৰ-n. wind, air; the Wind-god (cp. Acolus, Aiolos) (also প्रनिद्मवन्त्र). श्रवननस्मन, প্ৰশাস্ত্ৰ—n. (myth.) Hanuman (ইমুমান) the son of the Wind-god প্ৰব্ৰেণ—adv. with the speed of the wind, as fast as the wind. भवनविद्वाल-n. a gentle undulating current of air.

পবিজ—a, sacred, holy; sanctimonious: sanctified; pure, clean; virtuous. fem. পৰিত্ৰা. পৰিত্ৰ মহিমা—unction. পৰিত্ৰতা—n. sacredness, holiness; sanctity; purity, cleanliness; virtuousness. পৰিত্তিত, পৰিত্তী-**▼**5—a. sanctified, consecrated, made holy or sacred : purified, cleaned. পৰিত্ৰীকরণn, sanctification; purification, cleansing.

भ्राष्ट्रम्—n. pomatum, pomade.

প্র-n. auspiciousness, luck; good fortune.

भव:-n. milk; water. भवः अवानी-n. a drain, gutter ; a watercourse.

পরগ্রর, (rare) পরগাস্তর—n. (Mus.) a human being accredited as a messenger of God, a prophet.

भाषांत-n. a loose shoe fixed to the foot omy by the vamp, a slipper. श्रेषांत भावाv. to beat with a slipper; (fig.) to insult;

श्रमण-rare var of श्राप्तमन्

প্রদা-n. (Mus.) birth; origination; act of begetting. श्रामा कड़ा-- v. to beget. श्रामा

পश्चनांली, भन्ननांली-n. a drain, a gutter ; a watercourse.

त्रवास-त. auspicious, lucky; having an auspicious or lucky aspect (পদ্মস্ত্র চেহারা); bringing in good fortune (পদ্মৰ ৰউ).

अवसाज-a. spoiled; annihilated, destroyed.

পদ্মৰা-a. thin, watery (পদ্মৰা ভড়=treacle made esp. out of date-palm juice).

भन्ना-pop. var. of भट्डला.

প্ৰসা—n. a pice (= 100 rupee; formerly tupee); money (वाव्धितित शहना); wealth. প্রমা করা — v. to acquire or earn wealth, to make money; to amass money or heap up riches. প্ৰসাওয়ালা—a. moneyed, wealthy, rich. शहमा-किष्-n. cash money : wealth. जाय-পরসা-n. half-a-pice. मिकि भड़मा-a

quarter pice. श्रमात्र कांच-profitable work. भन्नि (I) a. yielding milk, milch (भन्न-বিনী গাড়ী); full of water, yielding water. (2) n. a milch-cow; a river.

প্ৰস্তা—a. produced of milk. প্ৰয়া ক্ৰবা—a milk-product.

भेगा-same as भेग्रयस.

প্রার-n. a metrical system of Bengali poetry in which each line consists of fourteen letters or syllables : a verse composed in this metre.

পর্যোদ—n. the cloud.

প্রোবর-n. the cloud; the mammary gland of woman; the coconut. श्राद्यी, পরোবর।—n. a woman (esp. one having wellshaped breasts).

পরোধি—n. the ocean, the sea. भर्षानामौ—same as भवनाना.

भरवानिवि—same as भरवावि.

भरमायुक्—n. the cloud. পরোমুখ—a. sweet-tongued.

পর ১, 'পর—contr. of উপর ('মাধার পারে দেরনি তুলে বাস'),

পর_২—coll, contr. of প্রহর (তিনপর বেলা). - of a used as a sfx. denoting: devo ted to, observant of, -ish, -ous, -ly () ন্তামপর),

TTs-(1) a. another, other, different unrelated, not one's relation or kindred (সে আমার পর নয়); supreme, chief best, absolute (প্রে আমার পর নয়); lute (श्रवज्ञा). (2) n. an enemy, a foe (श्रवज्ञा); a person who is not present on the spot, a third person (9356); one who is not a kindred, a stranger (প্রভং); God. (3) adv. spend another's then, after (অতঃপর পরবর্তী). money as one's own; (fig.) a steward brass of the of the property he looks after as if it were his own his own.

পরপ্রানা—n. a warrant, a writ : a issue mons. পরওয়ানা জারি করা—to serve or issue a process or writ.

পরক—a. alien.

** n. glass; a lens; a mirror, the world beyond death, the yound, the barriers beyond, the hereafter, the eternal world; the future (প্রকৃতি ধর্থরে). প্রকৃতি ১০ भारताल (भारताल सन्वर्त). भारताल वा १० कि भारताल वा १० कि प्राथा one's कि ruin one's future; to cause to go to the bad, to denrare bad, to deprave; to cause to go spiritual damnation. damnation. পরকালের কাজ act of piets.

रेनकारनत किसा-spiritual meditation. भवकान-poet. corrup. of अवान.

পরকার—a. relating to or belonging another (opp. to "own"), foreign, a feet THE (opp. to "own"), foreign, alien, form.

lady-love who is either unmarried or married to somebody else; a concubine. भवकीशां वाम-n. a doctrine of the Vaishnaba (देव्यव) philosophy of love.

পরকণ-n. the next moment.

পর্বা, (dial.) পর্বাই-n. test ; trial ; experiment; examination, পরখ করা, পরখা - ν. (poet.) to test: to try: to experiment; to examine.

প্রগ্না, (rej.) প্রগণা—n. an administrative division in India, a pargana, a pergunnah.

পরগাছ।--n, (bot.) a parasitic plant, a Parasite; (fig.) a hanger-on, a sycophant, a parasite.

পর্যানি—n. slandering. backbiting. gossip; scandal.

পর্যবী—a. (lit.) of a person living in the house of somebody else; (fig.) dependent on others, sheltered by others.

ฯสธธ์|--n. discussion about slandering, backbiting, gossip, scandalmongering. পরচর্চা करा-v. to discuss others: to slander, to gossip about others.

996 -n. a settlement record.

भेत्रहूला, (rare) भ्रतहूल, (coll.) भेत्रहूटलां-n. false or artificial hair, a wig, a periwig. 93-इना-भना-a. wigged. भन्ना भना-v. to put on a wig, to periwig oneself.

भेत्रक्ल-(!) n. another's will or pleasure. (2) a. guided by or depending on or dominated by another's will or pleasure. পর-क्षान्वणी-a. same as अबक्ष्म (a.). fem. अब-हमानुविकिनी.

भेद्रिक्य-n. another's fault or weak Point. श्विष्टिखांद्ववं -n. fault-finding ; captiousness. পরভিত্তাবেষণ করা—ν. to find fault with others, to seek a hole in another's coat. भन्निक्यांद्वनी—a. fault-finding; captious, fem, প्रक्रिजारबिंगी.

भवजीयी—(1) a. parasitic, parasitical. (2) n, a parasitic plant or organism, a parasite. भवनीविष्ठा—n. parasitism. श्रवनीवीय—a. parasitic.

भरते।-n. a kind of thin bread fried in clarified butter.

n. a layer, a flake, a plait, a fold. Tace Mace—in every layer.

প্রতঃ (pop.) প্রতঃ—adv. from or in or by another.

नेतृष्ट्य-same as প्रवर्ग.

Tasis poet. corrup. of esis.

poet. corrup, of care in a land in a test, an examination, trial: (in land-survey) a second measurement to check the accuracy of or to revise

the first one. প্রতাল করা—v. to test to examine, to try : (in land-survey) 'to check or revise a measurement.

পরতীত—poet, corrup, of প্রতীত,

প্রত-adv. in the world beyond death. in the beyond; in future.

প্রদা-n. a screen, a curtain : a veil, a zenana, purdah (পর্লাপ্রণা) : a thin skin or membrane, a film (চোথের প্রদা): a covering : a layer, a strip, a flake (এক পরদা চামডা) : (of a musical instrument) a bridge or key : (of voice) a scale (श्रुत्तत्र शत्रमा), शत्रमानिमन, शत्रमा-बनीब-a. (fem.) living behind the purdah. living in a zenana. প্রদা-প্রথা—n, the purdah-system. (हाट्यंड श्रेडमा-(fig.) sense of shame, sense of delicacy.

পরদার-n, another's wife, পরদারগমন-n. the offence of cohabiting with another's wife, adultery, श्रद्भांत गंभन कदा-v. to cohabit with another's wife, to violate another's marriage-bed, to commit adultery. পরদারগামী, পরদারিক-a. cohabiting with another's wife, adulterous.

अवस्थि-adv. of n. next day, the following

প্রতঃখ-n. another's affliction or distress. পর্তঃখ্কাতর-a. feeling pain at another's affliction. compassionate, commiserated. fem. পরতঃখকাতরা. পরতঃখকাতরতা---n. compassion, commiseration.

প্রদেশ-n. a foreign country, a foreign land, পরদেশী, (poet.) পরদেশিয়া—(I) a. inhabiting a foreign land; foreign. (2) n. a foreigner. fem. अन्तरम्भिमी.

পর্যেব---n. malice, ill-will, spite, পর্বেষী. পরবেষ্টা—a. malicious, bearing ill-will, spiteful, fem. পরত্থেষিণী.

প্রস্তব্য-n, another's goods or property. what belongs to another.

প্রহন-n, another's money or wealth or property. श्रद्धव इत् क्त्र - ग्र. to rob another's money or wealth or property ; to misappropriate another's money or wealth or property, to defalcate, to embezzle.

পর্বর্ম-n. another's religion; a religion which is not one's own; a calling or profession or job which is not one's own. 94-वर्षक्य-n. embracing a faith or religion not one's own; apostasy.

পুরুষ্মহেষী—a. hostile to other's religion or creed, intolerant of other's religion or of religion not one's own.

প্রন-n. act of putting on or wearing. পরনারী-n. another's wife. পরনারী হরণ করা—v. to abduct another's wife (esp. for immoral purpose).

পরনিন্দক—(I) a. given to slandering or vilifying or animadverting others. (2) n. a slanderer, a gossip.

পরনিন্দা—n. slander, vilification, animadversion, gossip. পরনিন্দা করা—v. to slander, to animadvert, to gossip.

পরনিবেক—n. cross-fertilization; crossimpregnation.

প্রস্তাপ—a. one who conquers or vanquishes an enemy, victorious, (fig.) selfrestrained

other hand; but, still, notwithstanding.

প্রপত্তি—». another's husband : the Supreme Lord, God (তোরা প্রপতি সনে সদাই গোপনে সভত করিবি লেহা').

প্রপদ—n. (fig.) the high place or eminent position (usu. of an enemy). প্রপদ পেহন করা—to lick a person's boots or shoes, to cringe before a person, to be abject or servile, to fawn on.

পরপর—adv. one after another; successively; consecutively; gradually; side by side.

াৰণাৰ—n. the other or opposite bank or shore; the world beyond death, the next world, the beyond.

পৰপীড়ক—(i) a. oppressing others, tyrannous. (2) n. an oppressor, a tyrant; a bully. পৰপীড়ন—n. act of oppressing others, tyranny. প্ৰপীড়ন ক্লা—v. to oppress others, to tyrannize; to bully.

পরপুরুষ—n. a man other than one's husband; the Supreme Being, God; (dial.) the next or future generation. প্র-পুরুষণামিনী—a. fem. committing adultery.

পরপুষ্ট—(I) a. fostered or brought up or nourished by a stranger. (2) n. the cuckoo. পরপুষ্টা—(I) a. fem. of পরপুষ্টা. (2) n. a prostitute, a harlot.

প্রপ্রা—a. fem. one who was married or betrothed to (and subsequently estranged from) another.

পরব—n. a feast or festival (esp. a holy one); a fiesta.

পরবর্তী—a. subsequent, next, following, ensuing, succeeding, fem. পরবৃত্তিনী.

পরবশ্—a. subject to another; subject; subservient, dependent; affected with, overcome by (কোণগুৰৰণ), প্রবশ্জ, প্রবশ্জ—n. subjection to another; subjection,

subservience, dependence; the state of being enslaved or overcome by.

পরবাদ 3—poet, corrup, of প্রবাদ.

পরবাদ্ ২—n. animadversion, censure ; retort ; reply, answer.

পরবাস,—n, another's residence or home or abode or homeland.

পরবাস_২, পরবাসী, পরবেশ, পরবোধ—poet. corruptions of প্রবাস, প্রবাসী, প্রবেশ and প্রবোধ respectively.

পরবন্ধ-n. the Absolute Being, the Supreme Being, God.

পরভাগোপজীবী—a. living upon another's destiny or fortune. fem. পরভাগোপজীবিনী. পরভাত—poet. corrup. of প্রভাত.

পরভূত—same as পরপুষ্ট.

পরভূৎ—n. the crow.
পরভোজী—a. heterotrophic, parasitical.
পরম—a. first, primordial, true, real (প্রম
কারণ); best, chief, prime, supreme, principal, highest, greatest, absolute, final (প্রম
পুরুষ); of the highest degree, greatest or worst (প্রম কুণ, প্রম হৃংখ); (sc.) absolute.
পরম আপ্যায়িত—most cordially received; highly gratified or pleased. প্রম উন্মতা, প্রম
উন্মা—(phys.) absolute temperature.

একক—(phys.) absolute unit. প্রম কারণ—n. Final or Ultimate Cause, God. প্রম কারণ—n.
—a. most merciful or kind, most gracious.
প্রম ক্রম—(phys.) absolute scale. প্রমণ্ডি
n. the most blessed state after death, beatitude, heavenly bliss; salvation. প্রমণ্ড
n. the supreme or greatest preceptor; the
most venerable preceptor; the absolute
lord (পতি প্রমণ্ডে). প্রমণ্ডি, প্রমণ্ডি—n. final
(phys.) absolute density. প্রমণ্ডি—n. final
knowledge; (phil.) reality; secrets, mystery; the Absolute Being, God. প্রমণ্ডি
same as প্রমণ্ডি, প্রমণ্ডাতি—n. intrinsic
essence, the Final Cause, God. প্রমণ্ডা
n. the Heavenly Father, God. প্রমণ্ডাত্র
n. the Heavenly Father, God. প্রমণ্ডাত্র

n. the Absolute Being, God; a divine person, a saint, প্রম প্রসার, প্রম প্রসারণ (phys.) absolute expansion. প্রমণিত ন. 8 great treasure; an object of the highest value an object of joy and hope. প্রমন্ত্রী

value an object of joy and hope. পরম্বর্গা n. the Absolute Being, God. প্রম্ মান (phys.) absolute measurement. প্রম

(phys.) absolute zero. প্রমনুদ্ধর এ. most beautiful. fem. প্রমনুদ্ধর প্রম অনুদ্ধর (phys.) absolute frequency of vibration. প্রমন্থ্য-n. a saint who has attained final knowledge.

knowledge and sanctity. প্রমত—n. another's or other's view of

opinion; a view or opinion not one's own. পরমভাবলম্বী—a. guided by or adopting another's view; having no opinion of one's own. fem পরমভাবলম্বিনী. পরমতসহিষ্ণু-a. tolerant of others' views or opinions. পরমতসহিষ্ণুতা-n. tolerance or toleration of others' views or opinions.

পরমা—fem. of পরম. পরমা গতি—same as পরম গতি, পরমা প্রকৃতি—same as আলাশক্তি,

পরমাণ্ড, পরমাণ্ডিক-a. atomic.

भेत्रमांबू—n, an atom. भेत्रमांबू-व्यक्र—n. (phys.) an atomic number. প্রমাধু-ভত্ত্ব, প্রমাধুবাদ n. the atomic theory ; (phil & psy.) atomism. भवमावृणाञ्चिक, भवमावृतामी—(I) n. an atomist; (2) a. atomistic. পরমাগ্র-ভাপ-n. (phys.) atomic heat. शतमानु-खात-n. (phys.) atomic weight.

পরমান্ত্রা—n. the Supreme Being or Spirit

or Soul, God.

भव्यापीय—(I) a. closely related; intimate. (2) n. a close relative; an intimate friend, a great friend. fem. পরমাধীয়া. পরমাধীয়তা-n. close relation; intimate friendship.

भेत्रमान—poet, corrup, of ध्रमान.

भेत्रभाषत—n. great love or attachment; great care or attention; great cordiality; very cordial reception.

পরমাদৃত—a. greatly loved; highly treasured; punctiliously cared for or attended to; received with great cordiality. fem. প্ৰমাদৃতা.

পরমান, भव्यां - poet. corruptions প্ৰমাণ,

भेत्रभावना—n. deepest delight; ecstatic joy, ecstasy; heavenly bliss, beatitude. भेत्रभानिम्ड-a, extremely or greatly delighted; ecstatically joyful.

পর্মাল্ল—n, a sweet dish prepared by boiling rice in milk with sugar and other in-

gredients, sweet rice-porridge.

नेत्रभार्द्ध, (pop.) भन्नभार्य-n. longevity. भन-बाह्य इश्वरा – v. to have one's life-blood running out; to have one's life or lon-Sevity (being) cut down; to droop: to approach one's death.

भेद्रमाज्ञाना—a. warranting greatest worship or devotion; most venerable. fem. প্ৰমাৱাধ্যা.

भन्मार्थ-n. the greatest object ; the greatest truth, reality; God; religion or spiritual truth. श्रमाविष्डि।—n. spiritual meditation; meditation about God or reality. भेडमार्थक्—n. (phil). truths about reality ; theological truths; spiritual truths.

পরমুখাপেকা, পরমুখাপেকিতা—n, dependence on another. পরমুখাপেকী—a. dependent on another. fem. পরমুখাপেকিপী.

भेतरमन, भेतरमधेत-n. the Supreme Lord. God. পরমেশ্বরী—same as আদ্যাশক্তি.

পর্মেশ্র্য—n. great wealth; the most valuable treasure or acquisition; a great éclat.

পরমোৎকর্য—n. highest excellence.

পরমোৎকৃষ্ট—a. most excellent.

প্রমোল্লড—a. elevated or developed or uplifted to the highest degree; advanced to the farthest extent. পরমোলতি-n. highest altitude, zenith; highest elevation; culmination; greatest development or uplift: farthest advancement.

প্রত্পর—a. serial, successive (পরত্পর বিষয়-স্মৃহ). পরম্পরা—n. a serial succession or sequence; a series. श्रेतम्भ्रताय, श्रेतम्भ्रताक्राक्र -adv, serially; one after another; in regular succession. शबम्भद्री -a. serial, successive.

প্রবৃত্যি—n. (phys.) a positive ray.

প্ররাফ্ট-n. a foreign state or country. পরবাফ্টনীতি—n. (pol.) foreign policy. পর-त्रार्श्व-मश्रत-n. a foreign office. পররাষ্ট্র-মন্ত্রকn, the ministry of external affairs. পররা छ-Hall-n. the minister of external affairs. প্রবাইটসচিব-n. a foreign secretary.

পর্লোক-n. the abode of the dead, the world beyond death, the beyond; death. शरूटनाकथाश—a. পরলোকগত, heaven, dead, deceased. পর্লোকগমন, প্র-लाकशांखि—n. death, शत्रालाकशयन क्रां—v. to die.

পরশ, পরশন—poet. corruptions of স্পর্ন and wiff respectively.

পরশ্পাথর, প্রশম্পি—n. a philosopher's

পরতঃ—n. d adv. day after tomorrow; day before yesterday.

পরতঃ—n.'a battle-axe; a scimitar. পরত্ত-রাম-n. the sixth incarnation of Vishnu (रिक्र) who carried a battle-axe with which he exterminated kshatriyas (ক্তিয়) from the face of the earth for twenty-one times.

পরশ-n. & adv. day after tomorrow ; day before yesterday.

পরশঃ--adv. day after tomorrow.

পরশ্রমজীবী—a. living upon the labour of others; living by exploitation; parasitic.

পরত্রীকাতর-a. mortified at another's good or prosperity, pained at another's good fortune or weal, envious. fem. পরত্রীকাতরা, পরত্রীকাত্রতা—n. envy.

পরসঙ্গ — poet, corrup. of প্রসঙ্গ

পরসঙ্গ-n. association with others, fellowship, company.

পরসাদ—poet. corrup. of প্রসাদ.

अत्रली-same as अत्रनाती.

পরস্পর—(I) a. reciprocal, mutual, one another, each other. (2) adv. reciprocally. mutually, one another, each other. (3) pro. one another; each other. शतकातविद्वाय-n. mutual opposition, contradiction, antagonism. भन्नभनविक्रफ, भन्नभनविद्यानी-a. mutually opposed or contradictory, antagonistic. পরস্পরবিরোধিতা-n, same as পরস্পর-विद्वांच.

প্রস্থ-n. another's property or wealth or money, what belongs to another. श्रे अक्टबन, পরস্বাপহরণ—n, act of robbing what belongs to another; misappropriation of another's property or money. পরবহারী, পরস্বাপহারী -a. given to or guilty of robbing what belongs to another ; given to or guilty of misappropriating another's property or money.

পরবৈশ্বপদ—n. (Sans. gr.) any of the verbinflections used in the active voice; (hum.) another's money or wealth or property. भरोच्यभनी—a. (Sans. gr.) used in the active voice or having an inflection used in the active voice; (hum.) done for another (भत्रत्यभनी सारमना); transferring or transferred to another, entrusted to another (এ দায়িত্ব भरतेष्रभनी करता ना), belonging to another (পরশ্বৈপদী টাকা).

পরহন্তগত-a. passed into another's possession: possessed by another.

পরহিংসক—a. malicious, spiteful; envious.

পর্হিংসা—n. malice, spite ; envy.

পরহিত-n. the good of others; (loos. but pop.) public welfare; philanthropy, benevolence. अवशिकामी-a. wishing good to others; doing good to others; philanthropic, benevolent. প্রহিত্তত, প্রহিত্ততী--a. devoted to doing good to others; working for public welfare; altruistic. পরহিতসাহন -n. act of doing good to others; social service; philanthropy, benevolence.

পরহিতৈবণা—n. an effort to do good to others; an effect for public welfare; altruism.

পর্বিটেডবী—a. endeavouring to do good to others; endeavouring for public welfare: altruistic.

পরা- - pfx. denoting: excessiveness. contrariety, opposition etc.

-পরা: — fem. of -পর and পর a.

পরাত—a. fem. supreme, primordial পের প্রকৃতি); highest: final (পরাবিচা); (elec.) positive.

পরা₈ —(I) v. to put on, to wear (জামা পরা); to put, to paint (টিপ পরা, কাজল পরা); to tie (ঘড়ি পরা). (2) a. wearing, dressed in ; bearing. painted with; having tied or fastened (to).

পরাকরণ-n. act of looking down on, contempt, slight, neglect.

পরাক্ত-a. looked down on, despised,

slighted, neglected. পরাকার।—n. highest excellence; extreme altitude or limit; acme, zenith; (often iron.) culmination.

भेत्रोक्य—n. strength, power, might; prowess, valour : heroism.

পরাক্রান্ত-এ. পরাক্রমশালী, পরাক্রমী. strong, powerful, mighty; valorous; heroic. fem. পরাক্রমশালিনী, পরাক্রান্তা.

পরাক—n. (phys.) a major axis.

পরাগ—n. pollen, farina, পরাগকেশর—n. a stamen. अन्नाग्रकाच-n. anther. अन्नाग्रवानी same as পद्रागदकांव. পद्रागमिनम, পद्राग^{द्राग} —n. pollination. ইতর পরাগ্যোগ—n. cross pollination. স্পরাগ্রোগ-n. self-pollination. পরাগন্থালী—n. a pollen-sac. pollinated. পরাগিত করা—v, to pollinate.

পরাম্ব-a. turning away (from) ; averse (to); disinclined; shunning, opposed; unfavourable ; desisting from. পরাধুণ হওমাv. to turn away from; to be averse of disinclined to; to shun, to avoid; oppose; to disfavour: to desist from.

भेत्रांचय-n. defeat, भेत्रांचय वृत्र कृता-y. to court defeat, প्राक्ष श्रीकांत क्या - v. to acknowledge or own defeat; to give in, to yield. भनाकरमन भानि—disgrace or ignominy or distress or anguish of defeat.

পরাজিত—a. defeated, vanquished. fem. পরাজিতা. পরাজিত করা—v. to defeat, to vanquish, to conquer.

পরাজ্যে—a. (of one) who can be defeated or worsted or vanguished.

পরাণ—poet. corrup, of প্রাণ.

পরাণি, পরাণী—poet, corrup. of প্রাণী, পরাধ্বীক্ণ-n. (phys.) an ultra microscope. পরতিল, a large tray or saucer (usu, made of metal).

পরাংপর—(i) a, higher than the highest greater than the greatest; supreme. (2) " God.

পরাধিকার—n. another's right or jurisdic tion or domain or holding or property of control or domination. পরাধিকারচর্চা—n.
interference or meddling with other's
affairs

পরাধীন—a. subject; dependent; subordinate; subjugated; subservient; dominated by another. fem. পরাধীনা. পরাধীনতা —n. subjection, bondage; dependence; subordination; subjugation; subservience; domination by another.

পরান,—(pronun.: পরানো)—». to cause to wear or put on, to dress; to harness (ঘোড়ার পাজ পরান); to put, to paint (টিপ বা কজিল পরান).

পরান_্—(pronun. : পরান্)—poet, corrup. of প্রান্,

পরাদি—poet. corrup. of প্রাণী.

পৰায়—n. food given in charity by another, unearned or unpaid-for food. পৰায়ভাবী—(I) a. living on food given by another; eating habitually at another's table; parasitic. (2) n. a parasite. পৰায়-পালিছ, পৰায়প্ত—a. nourished by food given by another. পৰায়ভোকী—a. habitually eating at another's table.

পরাবর্ত-n. exchange; interchange; transposition; return, retreat. পরাবর্তক চুলী reverberatory furnace. পরাবর্তন—n. return; reflection. পরাবর্তিভ—a. turned back; returned: sent back.

পরার্ভ , -n. (geom.) a hyperbola.

পৰায়ত —a. returned, receded, retreated; fled. পৰায়তি—n. return, retreat; flight.

পরাভব-n, defeat.

পরাভত-a. defeated, vanquished. fem.

পরাভূতা.

পরীমর্শ—n. counsel; conference; consultation; advice. পরামর্শ করা—v. to confer; to consult. পরামর্শ দেওয়া—v. to counsel; to advise. পরামর্শ লওয়া—v. to consult; to take advice. পরামর্শদাভা—n. a counsellor; (in law) a counsel; a conference; an adviser. পরামর্শসভা—n. a conference; a council.

াৰাম্ব—n. tolerance, toleration; forbearance, forgiveness.

শ্রামানিক—n. a barber (by caste or trade).
শ্রামণ—a. used as a sfx. devoted to.
attached to, addicted to, -ous (স্বর্ণরায়ণ,
উদ্বণ্রায়ণ). fem. -প্রামণা

विश्व — a. in possession or under control

of another (পরান্তর ধন).

পরার্থ—n. the good or interest or need of others or another. পরার্থপর, পরার্থপরায়ণ—a. devoted to doing good to others, devo-

ted to serving the interest or need of others; altruistic. fem. পরার্থপরায়ণা. পরার্থ-পরতা—n. devotion to do good to others, devotion to serve the interest or need of others; benevolence; altruism. পরার্থি—n. altruism. পরার্থি—adv. for the sake of others or another.

পরার্ধ—n. & a. hundred thousand million million.

পরাশ্রম—n. a house or shelter or refuge other than one's own. পরাশ্রমী—a. resorting to another for shelter or refuge; (esp. bot.) parasitic, epiphytal (পরাশ্রমী লড়া). পরাশ্রমী উদ্ভিদ্—a parasite, an epiphyte. পরাশ্রিড—a. sheltered or protected by another; maintained with food, clothing and shelter by another. fem. পরাশ্রিড়া.

পরান্ত—a. defeated, vanquished, overcome. পরান্ত করা—v. to defeat, to vanquish, to overcome, to conquer. পরান্ত হওয়া—v. to be defeated or vanquished or overcome.

পরাহ—n, the next day.

পরাইড—a. defeated, vanquished, overcome; obstructed, resisted, prevented; frustrated.

পরাত্র-n. afternoon.

পরি- —pfx. denoting: thoroughness, expensiveness, excessiveness, especiality, opposition, decrial etc.

পরিকর—n. (rare) a companion or assistant; (now used as a sfx. only) a girdle, a girth (বন্ধপরিকর).

পরিকর্ম—n. act of making one's toilet; dressing. পরিকর্মা—n. a servant esp. one attending to toilet and clothes, a valet.

প্রিকর্ম—n. remarkable improvement; (inc.) culture-

পরিকল্পক—n. a planner; a deviser; a designer; a planning officer.

পরিকল্পন, পরিকল্পনা—n. planning, devising, designing, a plan, a design. পরিকল্পনা করা—
v. to plan, to devise, to contrive, to design.
পরিকল্পনাধিকারিক—n. a planning officer.

পরিকলিড-a. planned, devised, contriv-

ed, designed; intended.

পরিকীৰ্ণ—a. thoroughly or extensively scattered or strewn or spread out or diffused or pervaded.

পরিকতিন—n. act of singing or narrating or praising or glorifying emphatically or in a special manner. পরিকাতিভ—a. sung or narrated or praised or glorified emphatically or in a special manner.

পরিকেল-n. circumcentre. পরিকেল্রিক, পরিকেন্দ্রী—a. circumcentric.

পরিক্রম, পরিক্রমণ-n. walking or pacing or strolling, ambulation; travelling or traversing; act of travelling widely or thoroughly, peregrination; act of going round, circumambulation, পরিক্রমণ করা v. to walk, to pace, to stroll; to ambulate, to travel, to traverse, to travel widely or thoroughly, to peregrinate; to go round, to circumambulate. পরিক্রমকাল-n. periodic time, পরিক্রমা-n. act of going round, rotation (স্থপরিক্রমা), circumambulation; wide travelling, peregrination (তীর্থপরিক্রমা) : (fig.) critical survey (সাহিতাপরিক্রমা).

পরিকিট-a, extremely distressed or afflic-

ted or wearied.

পরিকিপ্ত-a, scattered; abandoned : sur-

পরিची।—a. extremely thin or dim or emaciated.

अतिरक्ष-n. scattering ; scattered state : abandonment; act or state of being surrounded: that which encloses, such as fencing, railing etc.

পরিখা-n, a protective ditch around a rampart; a trench, a moat.

পরিগণক-n. a reckoner, a computer, an enumerator.

পরিগণন, পরিগণনা—n. thorough reckoning, computation, enumeration; consideration, পরিগণনা করা—v. to reckon thoroughly, to compute, to enumerate : to consider or regard (as).

পরিগণিত—a. thoroughly reckoned, computed, enumerated; considered or regarded (as). fem. পরিগণিতা,

পরিগৃহীত—a. solemnly taken or accepted; put on: worn; assumed.

পরিএছ-n. act of taking or accepting solemnly (দারপরিগ্রহ); act of putting on or wearing (বেশপরিগ্রহ); act of assuming (রূপ-পরিগ্রহ). পরিগ্রহ করা--- v. to take or accept solemnly; to put on, to wear; to assume.

পরিগ্রাহক-n. one who takes or accepts solemnly; one who puts on or wears; one who assumes. fem. পরিগ্রাহিকা.

পরিঘ-n. a kind of iron cudgel used in war in ancient times.

পরিচয়--- গ. acquaintance; familiarity; introduction; particulars about one's identity such as name, address, lineage etc.; experience or practice (এ কাজের স্ত্ পরিচর); a sign, a token (প্রেমের পরিচর); a

mark or impression (সর্বাঙ্গে তুঃথের পরিচয়); fame, reputation (নাহিত্যিক হিসাবে পরিচয়); love, amour ('নবপরিচয় কালিয়া বঁধুর স্বে'). পরিচয় করা—v. to make an acquaintance (with), to acquaint oneself (with); to experience. পরিচয় দেওয়া—v. to introduce, to give one's introduction; to reveal one's identity; to apprise. পরিচয় লওয়া—v. to ask for one's introduction; to get acquainted; to learn particulars or details (of), পরিচয়-পত্ত-n. a letter of introduction: credentials.

পরিচর-n. a servant, an attendant; a

nurse ; a worshipper.

পরিচর্যা—n. serving, act of waiting or attending upon; nursing; worship. প্রিচ্থা कड़ा-v. to serve, to wait or attend upon; to nurse: to worship.

পরিচলন—n. (phys.) convection.

अविष्ठां सक—a. introducing, introductory : prefatory; informing; indicative (of). fem. পরিচায়িকা.

পরিচারক—n. a servant, a serving-man, a valet ; a varlet. fem. পরিচারিক।.

পরিচালক—(i) a. one who or that which drives or runs a vehicle etc.; conducting; managing, directing; leading or guiding; administering, ruling. (2) n. a driver: 3 conductor; a manager; a director; a leader; an administrator; a ruler; a chief. পরিচালক সমিতি—n. managing committee.

পরিচালন, পরিচালনা—n. act of driving 8 vehicle etc.; conduction; management; direction ; lead ; administration ; rule. পরিচালনা করা—v. to drive or run; to conduct; to manage; to direct; to lead; to administer : to rule.

পরিচালিকা—fem. of পরিচালক.

পরিচালিত—a. driven, run; conducted; managed; directed; led; administrated; ruled.

পরিচিত্ত-n. acquainted ; familiar, known; practised or suffered (পরিচিত কর্ম), পরিচিতি same as পরিচয়, পরিচিত ব্যক্তি—an acquain tance.

পরিচিত্তৰ—n. deep or careful thinking of

deliberation; planning. পরিচিন্তিত—a. deeply or carefully thought out or deliberated; well-planned.

পরিচ্ছদ-n. a covering; a dress; cloth

পরিচ্ছন্ন-a. clean; tidy; neat, spruce; ing : garment. (of mind etc.) free from impurities or an gularity, honest and candid. পরিচ্ছাতা-" cleanliness; tidiness; neatness; purity, honesty and candour.

পরিচ্ছিন্ন-a. divided ; parted ; separated ; severed; detached; limited, bounded; individualized : moderate.

পরিচেছদ—n. a part, a division; a section ; (of books) a chapter ; a limit (প্রাণান্তকর পরিচ্ছেদ) ; ascertainment ; fixation.

পরিজন-n. a member of a family; a dependent ; a friend; a kinsman or a kinswoman ; a servant, an attendant. পরিজনবর্গ -n. pl. the family circle.

পরিজাত—a. well-known, familiar; well acquainted, thoroughly cognizant or versed, au fait. পরিজ্ঞাত থাকা--- v. to know fully. to be fully aware.

পরিজ্ঞান---n. thorough knowledge or acquaintance; insight.

পরিণত—a. ripe ; full-grown; mature (পরিণত বৃদ্ধি); resulting in; turned or rendered into; converted to; advanced (পরিণত বয়স); arrived at the last stage. পরিণত করা —v. to turn or render into. পরিণত হওয়া—v. to result in or turn into. পরিণতি—n. maturity; ultimate stage or state; conclusion, end ; consequence. পরিণত বয়সে—in old or advanced age. अतिगडनमञ्चल. advanced in age or years.

পরিপদ্ধ—a. bound; attached, connected; encircled, girdled, girt.

भित्रिलञ्च, भित्रिलञ्चन-n. marriage, wedding. (कोहांत्रअ) शतिनम्म इश्वम -to be married or wedded to. পরিণয়বন্ধন, পরিণয়সূত্র—n. marriage-tie, wedlock.

পরিণাম –n. last stage or state; conclusion; consequence; change of state, transformation ; future. शतिशासम्भी—a. foreseeing; farsighted. পরিণামদশিতা—n. foresight; farsightedness পরিণামবাদ—n, the theory of evolution. পরিপামে—adv. finally, ultimately, in the end; in the long run; in future.

পরিণাহ-n. width; contour.

পরিণীত—a. married, wedded. fem. পরিণীতা. পরিপেতা—n. one who marries; a husband.

भेत्रि(नेब्र-a. marriageable; fit for marry-

পরিতপ্ত—a, very much heated; quite warm; extremely afflicted.

পরিতাপ-n. lament ; deep grief or regret, repentance, compunction; remorse. পরি-जोश क्या ... to lament; to express deep Brief. পরিতাপের বিষয়—a lamentable affair; a matter of deep regret.

পরিভূষ্ট—a. well satisfied or gratified; very pleased, fem. পরিতৃষ্টা, পরিতৃষ্ট করা-v. to satisfy or gratify or please thoroughly. পরিতৃষ্টি—same as পরিতোব.

পরিত্ত —a. thoroughly satisfied or gratified. পরিতপ্ত করা-n. to satisfy or gratify thoroughly. পরিত্তি-n. thorough satisfaction or gratification.

পরিতোধ—n. thorough satisfaction or gratification ; deep pleasure. शतिरहावभूर्वक -adv. with a great or thorough satisfaction; to the point of satiety or to one's heart's content (পরিভোষপূর্বক ভোজন করা). পরিতোবজনক-a. thoroughly or highly satisfactory or gratifying.

পরিত্যক্ত—a. given up ; left off ; abandoned : deserted : relinquished, quitted : renounced : omitted. পরিভান্তা,

পরিভাজন, পরিভাগ-n. act of giving up or leaving off; abandonment; desertion; relinquishment, quittance; renouncement. renunciation; omission, পরিভ্যাগ করা—». to give up; to leave off; to abandon; to desert; to relinquish, to quit; to renounce; to leave out, to omit.

পরিত্যাজ্য-a. fit to be given up or left off or abandoned or deserted or relinquished or quitted or renounced or omitted. fem. পরিত্যান্ত্যা,

salvation; liberation; relief; exemption; riddance. পরিজাণ করা—v. to rescue, to deliver; (esp. in theol.) to save; to liberate ; to relieve. পরিতাণ দেওয়া—v. to liberate ; to relieve ; to exempt. পরিতাণ পাওয়া -v. to be rescued; (esp. in theol.) to be saved; to be liberated or relieved or exempted; to get rid of. পরিত্রাণকর্তা-n. a deliverer, a liberator, a saviour, अतिकार्यन পথ বা উপায়—path of salvation; way of escape, way out.

পরিত্রাতা—n. a rescuer, a deliverer : (esp. in theol.) a saviour ; a liberator ; a reliever.

পরিতাহি—v. (imperat.) rescue, deliver, save, relieve. পরিত্রাহি ভাক হাড়া—to call out or cry for help.

भतिमर्थ-see भतिमर्भन.

পরিদর্শক-n. an observer; an inspector; a supervisor; a probation officer (as of juvenile offenders), visitor (of an institu-

পরিদর্শন, পরিদর্শ-n. (careful) observation ; inspection ; supervision. शतिकर्मन कता -v. to observe (esp. carefully); to inspect; to supervise. পরিদর্শ-করণিক-a. an inspection clerk.

প्रक्रिमा —a. observing (esp. carefully); inspecting; supervising.

পরিদৃখ্যমান-a. visible all around; thoroughly visible; manifest.

পরিদুষ্ট—a. observed, espied, noticed; inspected; supervised.

পরিদেবন, পরিদেবনা—n. lamentation; wailing; bewailing; repentance.

পরিহান-n. dress, garment, clothes; act of putting on or wearing. পরিধান করা-। to put on, to wear. পরিবানবন্ত-n. garment, clothes.

পরিধি—n. a circumference; a periphery; girth, পরিधिমাপক—n. perimeter.

পরিধেয়—(I) a. fit to be put on or worn. (2) n. clothes, garment.

পরিনির্বাণ—n. the cessation of individual existence, nirvana, salvation, beatitude.

পরিপত্—a. thoroughly ripe; (thoroughly) mature; well experienced; thoroughly habituated or addicted (নেশার প্রিপক): very precocious (পরিপক ছেলে), পরিপকতা—n. thorough ripeness; (thorough) maturity: thorough experience; inveterate habit or addiction; precocity.

পরিপত্ত-n. a circular.

পরিপন্থী—a. unfavourable, adverse ; opposing, obstructing, hindering; hostile, inimical.

পরিপাক—n. digestion; assimilation, পরি-পাক করা—v. to digest; to assimilate. পরি-পাক-দোৰ-n. digestive trouble, পরিপাক্ষম্ভ —n, the digestive organ, the stomach. পরি-পাকশন্তি-n. digestive power; power of assimilation,

পরিপাটি, পরিপাটী—(I) n. orderly arrangement; orderliness; skill. (2) a. arranged in an orderly manner; orderly; skilful,

পরিপার্থ—n. surroundings, entourage. পরিপালক—n. one who brings up, a

rearer; an administrator.

পরিপালন—n. act of bringing up or rearing; administration, পরিপালন করা—», to bring up, to rear, to support; to administrate.

পরিপালিভ-a. brought up. reared; adi ministered.

পরিপুষ্ট—a. well-developed; plump; robust and muscular; well-nourished; carefully brought up. fem. পরিপুটা, পরি-পুটভা, পরিপুট্টি-n. good development :

plumpness; robustness and muscularity; sound nourishment; careful bringing up.

পরিপুরক—a. completing; fulfilling (chiefly in geom.) complementary (পরিপ্রক কোণ).

পরিপুরণ—n. repletion ; act of repleting; fulfilment; completion; act of complementing. পরিপুরণ করা—v. to replete; to fill up ; to fulfil ; to complete; to comple-

পরিপুরিত, পরিপূর্ণ—a. replete, teeming; filled up; fulfilled; completed; complemented. fem. পরিপুরিতা, পরিপূর্ণা. পরিপুর্ণতা -n. repleteness, repletion.

পরিপৃত্ত-a. saturated. পরিপৃত্ত করা-v. to saturate. পরিপৃত্তি-n. saturation. পরিপৃত

স্ব—saturated solution. পরিপোষক—a, nourishing; cherishing; supporting (পরিপোষক মূল্য); protecting, pro-

পরিপোষণ—n. nourishment; cherishing; support; protection. পরিপোৰণ করা-v. to nourish; to cherish; to support; to pro-

পরিপ্রেক্ষিড—n. perspective,

পরিপ্লৰ—n. flooding; flood; submersion; inundation; drenching.

পরিপ্রত-a. flooded; submerged; inundated; drenched, soaked, saturated. fem. পরিপ্রুডা. পরিপ্রুড করা—». to flood; to submerge; to inundate; to drench, to satu-

পরিবর্জন—n. complete abandonment or avoidance or casting off or giving up or renouncement or rejection.

পরিবজিত-a. completely abandoned or avoided or cast off or given up or renounced or rejected.

পরিবর্ত-n. exchange; barter; a substitute, পরিবর্ত বিবাহ—marrying a girl into a family and receiving one in marriage from it, inter-marriage. পরিবর্ডক-a. & n. one who or that which exchanges or barters or changes or alters or modifies or transforms or effects a change in circumstances or metamorphoses or converts or rotates of recedes or returns. शतिवर्जन-n. exchange barter; change; alteration; modification; transformation; a change in circums tances; metamorphosis; conversion; rota tion; recession; return. পরিবর্তন করা to exchange; to barter; to change; alter; to modify; to transform; to effect a change in circumstances; to metamor phose; to convert; to rotate; to recede; to return. পরিবর্তনশীল-a. changeful; full of vicissitude or variety; metamorphic. পরিবর্তনীয়-a. exchangeable; that which can be or is to be bartered; changeable; alterable : modifiable : transformable ; capable of suffering a change in circumstances; metamorphic; convertible. পরি-विष्ठ-a. exchanged ; bartered ; changed ; altered; modified; transformed; metamorphosed; converted; rotated; returned. পরিবর্তী—a. changeful; (sc.) alternating. পরিবর্তী মোক্ষণ—oscillatory discharge.

পরিবর্তে—adv. in place of, instead of, in

lieu of, in exchange for.

পরিবর্ধক—a. d n. one who or that which develops or improves or extends or magnifies or enlarges or amplifies, promoting or helping development or growth (of). পति-वर्षक कांच-a magnifying glass.

পরিবর্ধন—n. development; improvement; magnification; enlargement; amplifica-

পরিববিত-a. developed ; magnified ; enlarged (পরিবর্ধিত সংস্করণ); amplified.

পরিবলন-n. (bot.) circumnutation.

পরিবহন—স. transportation. transport, conveyance; (esp. in elec.) conduction. পরিবহণ করা, পরিবহন করা
ν. to transport, to convey ; to conduct. পরিবহন षांधिकांत्रिक-transport officer.

পরিবাদ-n. (obs.) disrepute, reproach, blame, slander. পরিবাদক, পরিবাদী-a. reproaching, blaming. পরিবাদিনী—(1) a. fem. of পরিবাদী. (2) n. a seven-stringed musical instrument, a heptachord.

পরিবার-n. a family; a family circle; a wife. পরিবার-পরিকল্পলা—n. family-planning. পরিবাহক্তে—n. (geog.) a basin, a catchment area.

পরিবাহণ--- n. conduction.

পরিবাহিত—a. conducted. পরিবাহিত মৃত্তিকা -transported soil,

পরিবাহিতা-(1) a. fem. of পরিবাহিত. (2) n, conductivity.

পরিবাধী—(1) a. conducting. (2) n. a conductor.

পরিবৃত্ত—a. completely surrounded, encircled, beset; completely covered or overcast, পরিবৃত্তি—n. encirclement, besetment; thorough covering or overcasting.

পরিবৃত্ত—n. (geom.) a circumcircle.

পরিবৃত্তি—n. alteration, change; transition; exchange, barter. পরিবৃত্তিকাল-n. (phys.) transition period.

পরিবেতা—n. a younger brother who marries whilst his elder is still unmarried.

পরিবেদন—n. act of getting married whilst one's elder brother is still unmarried.

পরিবেদনা—n. great pain or pang or affliction or distress.

পরিবেশ, (rare) পরিবেষ—n. (rare) circumference, periphery; a circle; surroundings; environment; entourage; (inc. but pop.) circumstance.

পরিবেশক, পরিবেষক—n. a distributor, a dealer; one who serves food at table.

পরিবেশন, পরিবেষণ-n. distribution, act of dealing out; act of serving food at table. পরিবেশন করা, পরিবেশণ করা-v. to distribute, to deal out ; to serve (food at table).

পরিবেউক—a. one who or that which surrounds or goes round or encircles or encloses.

পরিবেফন-n. an enclosure; act of surrounding or going round or enclosing, encirclement, besetment. পরিবেটন কর্বা—ν. to surround, to go round, to encircle; to enclose, পরিবেটনী—n. entourage, surroundings; fencing, railings, enclosure.

পরিবেষ্টিভ-a. surrounded, beset, engirt; enclosed, fem. পরিবেটিভা,

পরিবায়—n. cost. পরিবায় মূল্য—cost price. পরিব্রজ্যা-n. wandering as a mendicant or wandering asceticism; pilgrimage.

পরিব্রাক্তক-n. a traveller; a mendicant or wandering ascetic.

পরিত্রাজন—n. travelling; wandering, পরিব্রাজিকা—fem. of পরিব্রাজক.

পরিভব-n. deleat : discomfiture.

পরিভাষা-n. a technical word or term; technical terminology.

পরিভূত—a. defeated, discomfited.

পরিভৃতি—n. emolument; wages; salary,

পরিভোগ—n. thorough enjoyment; sexual intercourse.

পরিভ্রমণ-- n. act of going round, rotation; perigrination; travelling; wandering; roaming; strolling, walking, পরিভ্রমণ क्वा-v. to go round, to rotate ; to perigrinate; to travel; to wander; to stroll, to walk.

পরিজ্ঞট—a. detached and fallen; shed. পরিভ্রম্ট হওয়া-- v. to get detached and fall down: to be shed.

পরিজ্রৰ—n. perisperm.

পরিমণ্ডল—n. an orbit; a circle; a circumference; (fig.) a society or sphere; environment; act of surrounding, encirclement, a globe; any globular object.

পরিমণ্ডিড-a. well-ornamented, well-de-

corated, weil-adorned : endowed.

अवियम-n, fragrance caused by being anointed (with sandal-paste etc.); fragrance, perfume, sweet scent; (inc.) nectar of flowers ('পরিমল লোভে অলি আসিয়া জুটিল').

পরিমাণ-n. measure, weight, amount, quantity, number, degree; extent. পরিমাণ क्रा-v. to measure, to weigh; (rare) to count; to survey (as land); to assess (as importance). পরিমাণে হওয়া—v. to measure, to weigh; to be adequate in proportion to. अतिमानकन-n. result of measurement or counting: (arith.) area-measure, squaremeasure.

পরিমাত্তা—n. (mech.) intensity.

পরিমাণ-n. measurement : weighing: counting; (fig.) assessment (छार्नेज পরিমাপ); measure, weight, amount, quantity, number, degree ; land-measure, survey. পরিমাপ क्त्र!-same as शतियां। क्ट्र! (see शतियां।). পরিমাপ অধিকর্ডা—director of survey. পরি-মাপক—(1) a. measuring; weighing; counting; surveying: assessing. (2) n. a measurer; a weigher; counter; a surveyor (of land); an assessor; a measuring or weighing or counting or surveying machine. পরিমাপন—n. of measuring or weighing or counting or surveying (as land) or (fig.) assessing.

भविमार्जन-n. scouring or cleansing ; re-

fining or chastening.

भविमार्जिङ—a. scoured ; cleansed ; refined ; chastened. পরিমাজিত করা—v. to scour ;

to cleanse ; to refine ; to chasten.

পরিমিড—a. moderate; temperate, abstemious : measuring or amounting (চারিহত্ত-পরিমিতি); measured; mensurated; (rare) sufficient, adequate. পরিমিত-বাধী-a. economic, frugal, পরিমিভাচার-n. moderation, temperance. পরিমিতাচারী—a. temperate.

পরিমিতি—n. measurement; measure;

(math.) mensuration.

পরিমেন্দ—a. measurable; finite.

পরিমেল-n. an association. निश्चमां वनी-n. articles of association, शक् মেলবন্ধ-n. a memorandum of association.

পরিমান-a. very pale or jaded or worn-

out ; glum or sombre.

পরিবাণ-n. traffic; migration. পরিবাণ-manager, शतिवान-चात्रची-n, traffic police.

পরিবামী-a. trafficking ; itinerant ; migra-

পরিরকণ-n. preservation; protection; guarding; careful custody or guardianship.

protected; পরিরক্তি—a. preserved ; guarded; kept under careful custody or guardianship.

পরিরস্তু, পরিরস্তুণ—n. close embrace; sex-

ual intercourse.

পরিলক্ষিত—a. noticed.

পরিলিখিড--a. (geom.) circumscribed, পরিলেখ—n. an outline;

sketch. পরিশিক্ত—(1) a. remaining. (2) n. an ap-

pendix, a supplement (as of a book).

পরিশীলন—n. practice, study, cultivation an embrace; anointment. भविभीनिष-व. practised, studied, cultivated; sophisticated; embraced: anointed.

পরিস্তদ্ধ—a. meticulously refined or purified or sanctified. পরিকৃত্ব করা-v. to refine or purify or sanctify meticulously. পরিকৃতি -n. meticulous refinement or purity or sanctity.

পরিস্তম—a. very dry ; pale ; shrivelled.

পরিশ্ব—n. remainder; end, the last stage; conclusion; the concluding part. পরিবেত্র—adv. at last, in the end; finally, ultimately; in the long run.

পরিশোধ—n. repayment (as of a debt): (fig.) revenge or retaliation. अतिर्वाध कवाv. to repay, to pay back; (fig.) to avenge or

retaliate.

भतित्नांदन—n. meticulous refinement or purification or sanctification.

পরিশোব্য—a. that which is to be or can be repaid, outstanding or repayable.

পরিশ্রম-n. labour, toil; diligence, industry ; effort, endeavour, शतिल्य करा-" to work hard, to labour, to toil; to work diligently ; to endeavour. পরিভাষকাত্র, পরিভামবিষ্থ-a. averse to hard work, lazy. পविश्वमी—a. hardworking, laborious; dili-

gent, industrious. পরিপ্রাত্ত—a. fatigued, exhausted; tired, wearied. शिकांशि—n. fatigue, exhaustion;

tiredness, weariness.

পরিষৎ, পরিষদ্—n. an association, an assembly, a society; a council; (pol.) a legis lative council. बावशा-शिवश्—n. a legisla tive council. পরিবংপাল—n, (pol.) the chair man of a legislative council. পরিবৎ-সচিব n. a parliamentary secretary.

পরিবেবক—n. a sicknurse, a nurse.

পরিবেবা—n. care of the sick, nursing. भवित्यविका-fem. of भवित्यवक.

পরিকরণ—n. cleansing or refining.

পরিকার—(I) n. cleanliness; tidiness; neatness; clarity (as of water). (2) a. clean; cleansed; clear; tidy; spruce; neat, orderly (পরিন্ধার কাজ); legible (পরিন্ধার লেখা); clearcut, out-spoken, unambiguous, unequivocal (পরিভার কথা) ; beautiful, bright, fair (পরিভার রঙ বা আলো বা আবহাওরা); cloudless (পরিচার আকাশ); free from angularity, frank, straightforward, candid. open-hearted. sincere (পরিকার মন); intelligent, free from confusion (পরিকার মাধা); free from morbidity, healthy, whole (পরিকার বৃক); musical. sweet (পরিকার গলা) ; keen (পরিকার দৃষ্টি). পরিকার • to cleanse ; to clean ; to clear ; to tidy; to free from morbidity or angularity; to wash (কাপড় পরিকার করা), পরিষ্কারক—(I) a. cleansing. (2) n, a cleaner; a cleansing agent. शतिकात-शतिक्त्य-a. neat and clean. clean and tidy, spick and span.

Many a. cleansed; cleaned; cleared; tidied ; refined ; washed (পরিকৃত বন্ত্র).

भित्रम्था-n. especially enumerated or tabulated number; statistics. পরিসংখ্যাত a. especially enumerated or tabulated; statistical. পরিসংখ্যান—n. statistics. পরি-ग्रेशायक—n. statistician.

भित्रमाह-a. ended, finished, concluded, completed. পরিসমান্তি—n. end, termination; conclusion; completion.

शिवमण्लार्—n. assets.

विज्ञ-n. extent ; area ; limit, boundary, end ; width, breadth.

পরিসাত্ত—n. get-up (as of a book).

भिनामा-n. limit, bounds; perimeter;

পরিছিতি—n. circumstances, situation. a. clearly revealed or expressed; well-developed; manifest, obvious; blossomed, blooming.

n. vibration; effervescence; manifestation.

भिन्नेखर-n. (biol.) placenta.

शिविद्यात्व, शिविक्षण्डि—n. filtration. शिवकण a, filtered (পরিশ্রুত জল).

भित्रहरू — same as পরিহার, পরিহরণীয় same as शतिरार्ध.

विह्या poet, form of विहाद करा.

शिवर्षवा-same as शतिकार्थ.

भविरुत्रभीय—a. laughable, ridiculous; fit to be derided or mocked.

भौतिहात-n. act of giving up; abandon-

ment; avoidance; act of casting off; neglect, disregard ; slight, পরিহার করা—v. to give up ; to abandon ; to avoid, to shun ; to cast off; to neglect, to disregard, to slight,

পরিহার্য-a. avoidable.

পরিহাস-n. a joke, a jest; ridicule; mockery, derision. পরিহাস করা—৮. to poke fun at, to joke; to ridicule; to mock, to deride, to laugh to scorn. পরিহাসচ্ছলে, পরি-হাসভৱে—adv. jokingly. পরিহাসপ্রিয়-a. given to jesting, jestful; witty; fond of joking.

পরিছিত-a. clothed, clad, dressed, wearing; that which is put on or worn (পরিহিত পোশাক). fem. পরিহিতা.

श्री-n. fem. a (winged) fairy.

পরীক্ক-n. a tester; an examiner; a trier; an investigator; an experimenter; a foreteller, a diviner, a reader. जाग्र-পदीकर-n. a fortune-teller; a soldier of fortune, an adventurer.

পরীক্ৰ-n. act of testing or examining or trying or investigating or foretelling or divining or reading. भन्नीक्नीय-a. that which or one who is to be tested or examined or tried or investigated or experimented upon or divined or read; ex-

পরীका-n. a test; an examination; a trial; an ordeal (অগ্নিপরীকা); a cross-examination (সাক্ষীকে পরীক্ষা); an investigation; an experiment; foretelling, divination, reading (श्खरतथा भरीका) ; अनुके-भरीकाn. fortune-telling; act of seeking fortune, পরীকা করা—v. to test; to examine; to try; to test by an ordeal; to cross examine; to investigate; to experiment; to divine, to read. পরীকা দেওয়া—v. to appear at an examination; to undergo a trial; to submit to an ordeal. भन्नीका लक्ष्मा- , to examine, to test; to hold an examination; to test by an examination. পরীক্ষার টেকাv. to stand a test or scrutiny, शतीकांशांत. পরীক্ষাগৃহ, পরীক্ষাভবন, পরীক্ষামন্দির, পরীক্ষা-লয়, পরীক্ষাশালা—n. an examination-hall; a laboratory. भन्नीकाशीन-a. subject to or under examination or trial or test or investigation or experiment, भन्नीकांथी-(1) a. appearing at an examination. (2) n. an examinee. fem. भन्नीकाथिनी.

পরীকামুলক—a. experimental.

পরীক্ষামূলকভাবে—adv. experimentally.

পরীকিউ-a. tested; examined; tried; investigated; experimented,

भरी का छी -a. passed at an examination; successful in an examination; one who has come through a test or ordeal successfully: found suitable or good on trial or test. fem. পরীকোভীণা. পরীকোভীর্ণ इश्वम - v. to come through or pass an examination or ordeal; to stand a test or ordeal : to be found suitable or good on test or trial.

পুরুষ-a. harsh, rough, rude, haughty, arrogant, cruel (পরুষ বচন). পরুষভা, পরুষভু-n. harshness, rudeness, haughtiness, arrogance, cruelty.

প্রে-adv. @ prep. after, afterwards (নে পরে আসছে): thereafter, then (পরে সেখানে (शनाय) : in future (शद कि इव वना यांग्र ना) : after the occurrence of, after that (ট্রেন ছাড়ার পরে স্টেশনে পৌছলাম); at the back of (রামের পরে ছাম যাচ্ছে); below (আমার নামের পরেই তার নাম): born later (এই ভাইটি আমার পরে).

शरवर्ष-n. God.

भरतम्बाध—coll. corrup. of भाग्रेबाध.

भरताक-a. imperceptible or unseen but known or true, not known directly, circumstantial (পরোক্ষ প্রমাণ); indirect (পরোক্ষ উক্তি); roundabout (পরোক্ষভাবে). পরোক্ষে—adv. behind one's back, in one's absence. MESICT बिम्मं। कदा-to slander somebody in his absence, to backbite.

পরোটা-alt. spell. of পরটা

পরোপকার—n. the good of others; philanthropy, benevolence; (loos, but pop.) public welfare. পরোপকার করা-v. to do good to others, to do a good turn (to a person). भरताभकातक, भरताभकाती-a. doing good to others; philanthropic, benevolent. fem. প্রোপকারিণী, প্রোপকারিভা-n. act of doing good to others; philanthropy, benevolence.

भरताभकीयी, भरताभकीया-a. living on another; depending or hanging on another for subsistence; parasitic.

প্ৰোমা—n. heedfulness, care উপদেশের প্রোরা); fear, daunt; concern, anxiety. পরোহা করা—ν. to pay heed to ; (esp. in neg.) to care; to be afraid of, to fear; to be concerned or anxious about. কুছ পরোমা নেই—no fear ; no matter ; never mind.

भट्यायांना-alt. spell. of भव्यक्षाना. পর্কটি, পর্কটি-n. a kind of fig-tree.

পর্চা-alt. spell. of পরচা

পর্বশ্য-n. thunder-cloud, nimbus ; Indra (ইন্দ্ৰ) the thunder-god.

প্ৰ—n. a tree-leaf, a leaf (প্ৰকৃটির); betel-

leaf (পর্ণকারী); a feather, a plume (হুপর্ণ). পর্ব-काती-n. a grower of betel-leaves (by trade or caste). প্ৰকৃতির—n. a hut thatched with tree-leaves; (loos.) a hut. পৰভোজী-a. feeding on tree-leaves; (loos.) graminivorous. अर्वद्यां -a. (bot.) deciduous. अर्वन्या -n. a bed made of tree-leaves; (loos.) a pallet. পर्वभागा-same as পर्वकृष्टित. भर्वी-(1) a. leafed, leaved; leafy. (2) n. a tree.

পদা-alt. spell, af পরদা.

পর্বনী—n. an Ayurvedic (আযুর্বেদীয়) drug.

পর্ব—n. a holy-day, a holiday; a fiesta; a feast, a festival, a tide; a knuckle, a joint (as of a finger); (bot.) a node; (of books) a

canto, a chapter.

প্ৰত-n. a mountain; a hill; a rock; a hillock; a mount. পর্বভক্ষর—n. a mountain-cave, a cave, a cavern. প্ৰতচ্ণা-n. a peak (of a mountain); a hill-top. প্ৰতপাৰ —n. mountain-side, hillside. পর্বতপ্রমাণ্—a. mountain-high, high as a mountain; mountainous, huge. পর্বতবাসী—(I) a. living on hills or mountain; highland. (2) n. a hillman; a highlander. fem. পর্বতবাসিনী. পর্বত-শিখর, পর্বতশৃস্ক—same as পর্বতচ্ড়া. পর্বতশ্রেশী —n. a mountain-range. প্ৰতাকাৰ—a. looking like a mountain; mountainous, huge. भर्वजीय—a, of or grown in or living on mountains or hills, mountainous, highland.

পर्वापन-n. a holy-day, a holiday; a day of feast or festival; a fiesta; a feast, a festival.

পর্বমধ্য—n. (bot.) an internode.

भेरिकारे—n. act of snapping a knuckle or knuckles of one's finger(s).

পर्वाह—same as পर्वक्रिन.

পর্যন্ত, পর্যংক—n. a costly bedstead or cot; a couch, a divan; (geog.) a basin (of a river).

পর্বটক—n. a traveller, a perigrinator, a tourist.

প্রিন-n. (wide) travel, perigrination, tour. পर्यक्रेन कदा-v. to travel (widely), to perigrinate, to tour.

913-(1) n. limit, end, extremity. (2) prep. to (মাধা থেকে পা প্রন্ত); up to এই সীমা প্रवेश); till or until (द्धेन आंगा প्रवेश, वृहि ना श्राम প্ৰত). (3) adv. too, also, even (তিনি প্ৰত অনাচার-মৃক্ত নন).

পর্যবসান—n, end, close, termination, con clusion ; result ; reduction. পर्यज्ञान इंड्र -v. to end, to terminate, to conclude; to result in; to be reduced to.

পর্যবসিত—a. ended, terminated, con

cluded; resolved (into); reduced (to); resulting in.

পর্যবেকক—(1) a. watching; observing. (2) n. a watcher; an observer.

পর্বেক্ত্-n. watching; observation. পর্বক্র করা—v. to watch; to observe. পর্যবেক্ষণিকা—n. an observatory; a watchtower.

পর্যবেক্তি—a. watched; observed.

পর্বসন-n. removal; act of throwing all round; scattering.

পर्यञ्च—a. removed; thrown all round; scattered; turned upside down, overturned; reversed.

পर्याहेक-var. of পर्यहेक.

পর্যাধ—n. saddle ; a panel ; a caparison. পর্বাপ্ত—a. ample, abundant; sufficient, adequate, enough; moderate, temperate; capable, competent, পর্যাপ্তি—n. amplitude, abundance, plenty; sufficiency, adequacy, moderateness, moderation, temperance; capability, competence, competency.

পর্যাবৃত্ত—a. periodic. পর্যাবৃত্তি—n. periodicity.

भवीग-n. a turn ; serial order ; succession; state, condition, shape, form, series (নবপর্যায়) ; a generation (আদিপুরুষ থেকে नोडा(नंत्र श्रीम); a synonym (usu, श्रदीमनंक); (chiefly in sc.) a period (usu. প্ৰাৰকাল). भेराबक्त्य-adv. by turns; serially; succe-⁸⁸ively; alternately. পर्याग्रम—a, rhyming alternately, পর্যায়সারণী—n. (chem.) a periodic table.

भवीदनाहन, भवीदनाहना—n. thorough discussion or study or review. পৰ্বালোচনা করা to discuss or study or review thorough-

भेशारमाहिन्-a. thoroughly discussed or studied or reviewed.

প্রাস-n. topsyturvy; upset, reverse, a great change; a revolution.

13 -a. utterly defeated, routed, crushed; completely baffled; prevented or repulsed ; totally forbidden ; foiled, marred. 93 90 01 -v. to defeat utterly, to rout, to crush; to baffle completely; to prevent or repulse; to forbid totally; to foil, to mar.

প্র দাস-n. utter defeat, rout, crush; complete frustration; prevention or re-

প্র বিভ—a. stale (প্যু বিত অন্ন). गर्भवन, भर्भवना—n. search, investigation; research.

পন্ত'-rej. spell. of পরন্ত.

পৰ্কা—n. a rib, a vertebra.

পর্যৎ, পর্যদ্—n. a council, a board.

প্ৰ,—n, a measure of time (= 24 seconds): a moment, a while, a very short time : a measure of weight (=8 ভোলা).

পল্ঞ---n. a bevel (পল-তোলা).

প্ৰক-n, a wink or blink (of eyes); a very short time, an instant, a moment; an evelid. পলক পড়া—v. (of eyes) to close, to wink, to blink. পলক (本門-- v. to wink, to blink, পলকপাত-n, closing of evelids, পলক-मृत्या—adv. in an instant, instantly, भेलक-भृग, भनकरीन-a. (of eyes) unwinking, unblinking; (of sight or look) steadfast, fixed. winkless. পলকে পলকৈ—every moment ; in very quick succession. পলকে প্রলয়—instant disaster (with little or no warning).

পলকা—a. brittle, fragile ; frail ; delicate ;

unsubstantial.

ललाउँग-n. an armed force ; a platoon.

थनिष्टि—v. (imperf.) turning back.

প্রতা—n. the creeper bearing পটল (this is used as a bitter pot-herb).

পলতে—coll. corrup. of পলিডা,

পল-ভোলা-a. bevelled.

প্ৰাল-n. meat; silt, slime; alluvium. পলগ-ভূমি—n. alluvial soil.

পলন্তারা-n. a plaster (esp. one composed of slaked lime, sand and hair, and used for coating walls etc.). পলস্তারা দেওয়া বা লোগান —v. to plaster.

পলা 3-n. coral.

প্লাৰ—n. a kind of tiny ladle or spoon.

পলাগি—n. bile.

পলাভু—n. onion.

পলাত্র—(I) a. fugitive, fleeing; absconding. (2) n. a fugitive; an absconder. fem. পলাতকা. পলাতক হওয়া—». to abscond.

প্লান-(I) v. to flee, to run away, to take to one's heels; to make off, to steal away, to decamp; to abscond, to go in hiding; to escape. (2) a. fled or fleeing, fugitive; absconding; escaped. পলানর বা পলাইবার পথ -way or means of escape.

পলাল্ল-n. a highly spiced dish of rice and meat boiled in clarified butter, pilau,

পলায়ন-n. act of running away or fleeing, flight ; escape, পলায়ৰ করা-- v. same as পলান (v.). পলায়নপর—a. fleeing, fugitive : পলায়নপর সেনা absconding; escaping. वाहिनी-the retreating army. शलाग्रत्नामुख -a. attempting to flee or escape, about to run away.

প্ৰায়মান—a. fleeing, fugitive; absconding; escaping. fem. প্ৰায়মানা.

পলায়িত—a. fled; absconded; escaped. fem. পলায়িতা.

form n. a kind of beautiful red flower having no fragrance or its tree, the dhak, the palas, the Bengal kino.

পলি—n. silt; alluvium. পলি পড়া—ν. to collect alluvial deposit, to silt. পলি-পড়া—a, silted up.

পলিজ-a. alluvial,

পলিভ—(1) n. grey-hairedness, grey-head-edness; greyness; grey. (2) a. grey; aged. old. পলিভকেশ—a. grey-haired; old, aged.

প্রতি — n. a wick (of a lamp). প্রতিতা ধরা — v. (of a lamp or wick) to be ignited or lighted; (fig.) to be excited or activized.

পनि-পড़া—see পनि.

थनीय—n. protein.

পর্—n. a species of silk-worm living on the mulberry tree.

পলেন্ডারা—var. of পলন্ডারা.

প্ৰো—n. a pail-shaped wicker-basket for catching fish.

পশ্চন-alt. spell. of পলটন.

প্ৰৰ-n. any small pool of water (esp. a shallow one).

পলাছ—same as পৰ্যন্ত

প্ৰায়ন—n. a saddle; a caparison; a panel, a pack-saddle.

প্রব—n. a leaf (বৃক্ষণার্ব, নবপারব); a lid (অকিপারব); a new tree-leaf; the forepart of a young shoot or sprout bearing new leaves (আন্ত্রপারব). পারব্যাহিতা—n. dilettantism; eclecticism; smattering acquaintance. পারব-আহী—a. dilettantish; smattering. পারব-আহী লোক—a dilettante (pl.: dilettanti); a smatterer. পারবিত—a. containing leaves, leafy; full of new leaves; sprouted; detailed, exhausted; exaggerated (পারবিত

গলী, পলি—n. a small area of human habitation containing a cluster of houses, a locality (গোপগলী): a hamlet; a village; a municipal division, a ward. পলী-অঞ্চল—n. a rural area; countryside. পলীজমন্তল—n. village development, rural uplift. পলীজিত—n. folksong, village song, পলীজাম—n. a village. পলীজান—n. a country-life. পলীজ্ঞা—n. a country-dance. পলীজ্ঞা—n. a country-wife. পলীজ্ঞা—n. a country-wife. পলীজালা, পলীজালা—n. a country-wife. পলীজালা, পলীজালা—n. a country-girl; a country-maid. পলীজাল—n. a village home; a country residence; act of living

in a country. পদ্দীবাসী—(I) a. living in a country, rural; (dero.) rustic. (2) n. a countryman (fem: a country-woman). a villager, (dero.) a rustic. fem. পদ্দীবাসিনী. পদ্দীবাসী জমিদার—a country gentleman. পদ্দীবাসী. জমিদার—a country gentleman. a country-house, a country-seat. পদ্দীভবন—n. a village home; a country residence; a country-house. a country seat. পদ্দীসংগঠন—n. rural organization, rural development. পদ্দীসংগ্রার—n. rural organization, rural development. পদ্দীসংগ্রার—n. rural reconstruction; village upliftment. পদ্দীসমিতি—n. a village society.

প্রতা—n. Pushtu, Pashtu, Pushtoo. Pushto, Pashto.

পশম—n. wool; fur. পশম পরিকার ক্রা—to card or comb wool. পশমিনা—n, a kind of woollen cloth. পশমী—a. woollen; made of fur.

পশরা-alt. spell, of পসরা.

পশলা—alt, spell, of পসলা.

11 -ν. (poet.) to enter; to penetrate.

পশার, পশারা, পশারী—alt. spellings of পদার, পদারা, and পদারী respectively.

of n, a quadruped animal, a beast, ■ brute; a beastly or brutal man; an attendant of Shiva (শিব), গৰাদি পত্ত-cattle. গৃহ-পালিত পত্ত—a domestic animal ; (pl.) livestock. विश्व প্ -a sacrificial beast. जात-বাহী প্ৰ—a beast of burden, a draught animal, a pack animal, निकादी शतु—a beast of prey. निकारतत (निभिष्ठ) পশু—a game, পশুচর্ম -n. animal skin; hide; pelt. প্ৰচাৰণ-n. act of grazing cattle, grazing. পশুচারণ করা ーv. to graze or feed cattle. 智力をはつくでは一 n, a pasturage, a grazing-field. প্রচার ববোগ্য -a. pasturable. 內方方面《河本-n. a veterinary surgeon. 957-n. animality; beastlibrutality. প্ৰশ্ন-n. bestiality: sexual intercourse or copulation. পশুৰ্মাa. bestial; brutal; addicted to excessive sexual intercourse or copulation. Shiva (শিব). পশুপাল—a, herd or flock of animals or livestock. প্ৰপাল, প্ৰপালক-াa herdsman; a cowherd; a shepherd; . goatherd. 939199-n. act of rearing and tending and raising livestock, live-stork farming. अनुभाजनियातम-n. a livestock expert. 9339-a. beast-like, beastly, bestial, brutal. পত্ৰৎ আচরণ—bestiality, brutality. Maria-n, the king of beasts; the lion. পশুলোম—n. wool ; fur. পশুশক্তি—n. brute force. প্ৰশালা—n. a garden, a zoo ; a cattleshed ; a stable. 90শিকার—n. game-hunting, hunting. পত্ত-শিকারী—n. a game-hunter, a hunter (fem. a huntress). পত্তমুলভ—same as পত্তবং

পশুরি—alt. spell, of পসুরি.

প্ৰকাৎ—(I) adv. de prep. after, at or to the back of (পাৰ্কাৎ আসিতেছে). (2) adv. afterwards, later (পাৰ্কাৎ বলা); in or to the west. (3) a. living at the back; reverse (পাৰ্কাৎ দিক). (4) n. the back; the backside, the rear; the future, পাৰ্কাতে—adv. behind (গৃহের পাৰ্কাতে).

भेकां श्री भे-n. repentance, remorse.

প্ৰভাবপদ্ধ a. retreated; withdrawn; turned back; lagging behind. প্ৰভাবপদ্ধ ক্ষা— p. to retreat; to withdraw; to turn back; to lag behind.

পশ্চাদনুসরণ—n. act of following; pursuit. পশ্চাদনুসরণ করা—v. to follow; to pursue. পশ্চাদনুসরণকারী—(I) a. following; pursuing. (2) n. a follower; a pursuer. fem. শশ্চাদনুসরণকারিশী.

প্ৰচাদপসরণ—n. retreat. পশ্চাদভিমুখে adv. backwards. পশ্চাদ্গভি—n. retrograde motion.

শ্লাদায়ন—n. act of going after, act of following. পশ্লাদায়ন করা—ν. to go after, to follow.

প্রকাদামী—a. following, going after; (rare) returning, receding, প্রকাদামী হওৱা

p. to go after, to follow; (rare) to return, to recede.

প্ৰভাৱাৰ্থ—n. act of running after; act of chasing. প্ৰভাৱাৰৰ ক্য়া—ν. to run after; to chase, to pursue.

Totalias—a. running after; chasing, pursuing.

lagging behind; following; turned back; lack; to lag behind; to follow; to turned back.

back. a sign adv. in the rear; the

the hinterland.

body; the lower half of the human other half; the latter half; the

भिन्य—(1) n. the west; the Occident; the western world, the western hemisphere. (2) a. final, last, ultimate; subsequent; western: शिन्यप्रचीय—a. of a western country; up-country. शिन्यवर्—n. West Bengal. शिन्यवाद्यवार—n. westerly winds; the west wind. शिन्य खाद्रशिद होश-

পুঞ্জ—n. the West Indies. পশ্চিমা—(1) a. of the west, western (পশ্চিমা বাতাস); up-country (পশ্চিমা লোক). (2) n. an up-country man. পশ্চিমাঞ্চল—n. the western part or region, পশ্চিমাঞ্চল—a. facing westward. পশ্চিমী—a. western; Occidental.

প্ৰাচার—n. a form of asceticism characterized by self-restraint, continence and abstinence from drinking wine and eating meat; beastly conduct, brutality. প্ৰাচাৰী—a. practising the aforesaid form of asceticism; bestial, brutal.

পশাব্য—a. even worse than a beast or brute (প্ৰাণ্ম ব্যক্তি).

পৰ্ট, পত্টাপত্টি—coll. corruptions of লাট and লাটালটি respectively.

পসন্দ-var. of পছন্দ.

পসরা—স. a load or heap of articles of traffic, wares, merchandise (পসরা সাজান); a basket containing articles of traffic (পসরা মাধার করা); a load, a heap, a basket (কলছের পসরা); an article of traffic, a commodity.

পসলা—n. a short spell of fall (as of rain), a shower.

প্সার_১—n. & market-place, a bazaar; a shop; articles of traffic, wares (প্ৰেকান-প্ৰায়).

পসার_২—n. a professional man's business, practice; good practice (এই উকিলটির পসার আছে); good reputation, fame (গায়কমণ্ডলীতে পসার করা).

পসারা—

> (poet.) to stretch out, to extent (বাছ পসারিরা).

পসারী, পসারি—n. a shopkeeper, a seller, a dealer; a pedlar. fem. পসারিশী.

পসুরি, পসুরী—n. a measure of weight (= 5 seers).

পতান—v. to repent or rue or regret.

পন্ত-alt, spell, of পন্তু,

পহর-coll. corrup. of প্রহর.

পহিল—a. (obs. & poet.) first; early young. পহিলহি—adv. at first.

প্রেলা—(I) n. the first day of a month, the first. (2) a. (esp. of days of a month) first (পাছেলা আবাঢ়, পাছেলা নগর); best (পাছেলা ছাত্র). (3) adv. at first, first.

প্রায় ন. an ancient race of India of Iranian origin, Pallavas. প্রায় (l) a. of Pallavas; the language of Pallavas (cp. Pehlevi).

*11,-n. (mus.) the fifth note of the diatonic scale of C major, G.

Them, a leg; a foot; a paw; a leg of

an article of furniture. 91 5181-v. to toady, to bootlick. পা চালাन-v. to quicken one's steps; to kick, (hum.) to hoof. 97 हिशिया. शा हिशिया हिशिया-on tiptoe; stealthily, 91 (484)-v. to set foot on; to step in: to come, পা ধ্রা-same as পাছে ধ্রা. পা शुष्टिश्व ना जाजा-v. to avoid visiting or using (a place) out of sheer abomination. " বাড়াৰ-v. to step out, to go out, to leave (খর থেকে পা বাড়ান); to be on the point of going or setting out or departing; to set out. शांदब (रेंगा-- v. to reject or abandon or shun scornfully, to spurn at (হাতের লক্ষ্মী পায়ে ঠেলা). পাছে তেল দেওয়া-- v. to flatter in a servile manner. भार्य मना- v. to trample under foot, भीरत वरा-v, to solicit or importune or supplicate humbly. পারে পড়া—v. to fall at one's feet in supplication. भारबद উপর পা দিবে থাকা—v. to lead a care-free life of ease, comfort and indolence. atrus পাতা-n. an instep; a foot, পারে রাখা-v. to treat or favour or shelter graciously. भार्य হাত পেওয়া—v. to touch some one's feet in obeisance. 1-5161-a. footlicking, bootlicking. পা-চাটা লোক—a footlicker, a bootlicker, a toady. পা-পা (कविया)—adv. step by step. शांच-शांच, शार्य-शार्य—adv. at every step (পায়-পায় বাধা) ; (of two or more persons or creatures) having one another's legs tied together; (of a single person or creature) having legs tied together (পারে-পারে বাঁধা); with slow but steady steps (পাল্ল-পালে চলে চলা); on the back of, pursuing (লে আমার পায়ে পায়ে আদছে).

n. an obsolete Indian coin (= 198 rupee), a pie.

গাইক—n. a foot soldier, an infantryman, a footman; a guard or messenger armed with a staff and also with other weapons (often a liveried one). পাইক-ব্যক্ত্তাত্ত্ব—n. footmen and other followers.

পাইকা---n. (print.) pica.

পাইকার, (dial.) পাইকের—n. a wholesale buyer or trader, a wholesaler; a pedlar. পাইকারি, পাইকারী—a. wholesale (পাইকারী দর); collective (পাইকারী জরিমানা).

शाहेशाना-dial. corrup. of शामभाना

পাইন-obs. var. of পান্

পাইপ-n. a pipe.

পাউডার—n. powder (esp. cosmetic powder), পাউডার বোলান, পাউডার মাধা—ν. to dust or daub with powder, to powder. পাউডারের কোটা—a powder-case, a powder-box. পাউডারের তুলি—a powder-puff.

পাউত—n. a unit of weight (=454 grammes); a unit of money (=20 shillings).

পাউরুটি—n. bread baked in the European fashion. একটা গোটা পাউরুটি—a loaf of bread. এক টুকরা পাউরুটি—a piece or slice of bread.

भारतम् n. act of getting or obtaining or receiving or attaining.

পাওনা—(1) a. that which ought to be paid or done to one, due. (2) n. due; money due to one; earnings, income (উপরি পাওনা); assets or outstanding bills (পেনা-পাওনা). পাওনা আদার করা—v. to realize what is due; to realize a bill or claim. পাওনা দেওৱা, পাওনা মেটান—v. to pay what is due; to foot the bill. পাওনা-পাওনা, পাওনা—n. due; earnings, income. পাওনা—n. a creditor.

भाक्षा—(I) v. to get; to receive (िहिं পাওয়া); to obtain (মৃত্তি পাওয়া); to find (চাক্রি পাওরা); to earn or gain (টাকা পাওরা); to attain, to realize (দিদ্ধি পাওয়া): to come or happen (দেখিতে পাওয়া); to have (দেখা পাওয়া); to be able (তুনিতে পাওয়া); to inherit (বাপের সভাব পাওছা); to feel or to be stricken with (কুধা পাওয়া); to feel like (কান্না পাওয়া); to enjoy (আরাম পাওয়া) : to sense, to be aware of (টের পাওয়া); to be possessed by (ভূতে পাওয়া). (2) a. obtained, earned (পাওয়া জিনিস); possessed by (স্থত পাওয়া লোক). পড়ে পাওয়া—to get by chance. বো পাওয়া—to get an opportunity (for gain etc.). भा अवास-v. to cause to get or obtain or find or earn or gain or attain or inherit or be stricken with or feel like or feel or be possessed by.

পাংখন—a, bringing disgrace, tarnishing

গাংগু—(1) n. ashes; dust; stain, stigma; vice, sin. (2) a. livid, pale (পাংগুৰ). পাংগুৰ —(1) a. ash-coloured; livid. (2) n. ash-colour. পাংগুৰ—(1) a. dusty, dust-ridden; stained; vicious, sinful; libidinous. (2) n. Shiva (শিব). পাংগুৰা—(1) a. fem. of পাংগুৰ. (2) n. the earth.

भौदेज-obs. var of भौज.

পাঁইজন—var. of পাঁমজোর.

পাইট—n. a measure of capacity, a pint. পাঁডকটি—pop, corrup, of পাউকটি.

পাক—n. slime, silt.

नाकाहि-pop. corrup. of भाकाहि.

পাকাল—n. a kind of eel : muddy, miry, clavey.

. পাক্ই—n. chilblain; foot-sore caused by

পাঁচ-n. d a. five. পাঁচ কথা-a lot of talking; many and varied topics; harsh words; a talking-to, reproof.

পাঁচই—(I) n. the fifth day of a month, the fifth. (2) a. of the (days of a month)

পাঁচজন—n. (lit.) five persons; (fig.) people at large, others, they.

পাঁচড়া—n. scabies, itches.

পাঁচন—n. a medicinal decoction prepared by boiling different herbs.

পাঁচনবাড়ি-alt. spell. of পাচনবাড়ি.

भौतिया-n. a five-tiered or five-stringed necklace. পাঁচনরী—a. five-stringed or fivetiered (পাচনরী হার).

भारत—alt. spell. of भारति.

পাঁচকোড়ৰ—n. cumin-seed, black cuminseed, fenugreek seed, aniseed and parsley: these five kinds of spices collectively.

भौष्ठिम्भानी—a. assorted.

পাঁচহাতি—a. five cubits long (পাঁচহাতি শাল). भीषानि, भीषानी—n. a class of Bengali poems celebrating the glory of a deity and often set to music ; (loos.) a long-drawnout record or narrative.

शैं किल-n. a wall.

भौकृहे—coll. corrup. of शांकहे.

পাজ—n, a skein or wisp or roll of carded

পাঁজর, পাঁজরা—n, the ribs; the thorax; a rib-bone, a rib,

aller, -n. a brick-kiln, kiln.

atella-n. a bundle; a faggot; a pile, a heap, शांका क्यां-v. to bundle; to pile, to

its -n. outspread hands forming a stretcher.

भी बादकाला-a. lifted upon hands outspread in the shape of a stretcher. (काला क्या-v. to lift upon hands outspread in the shape of a stretcher.

গাভি, (rej.) গাঁভী—n. a calendar, an almanac, an ephemeris. পাঁজিপু থি-n. ephemerides and scriptures; books collectively. হাতে গাজি মঙ্গবার—worrying for ascertaining a date with the almanac in hand; unnecessary groping or search (for a solution that is already there).

भाहे—var. of भाइहे.

n. a he-goat; (dero.) a dunce, a fool. fem. off.

শাড়—(I) a. ripe (পাড় খসা); inveterate পৌড় মাতাল, পাড় বদমাশ). (2) n. an inveterate

পাত্ত-n, the family name of some upcountry brahmins.

পাঁতি-n. a row, a line (দাঁতের পাঁতি) : a line quoted from scriptures as an authority, a scriptural prescription (পাঁডি দেওৱা) : style, manner ('কথার'দেখ পাঁতি') : a letter, a note ('রডন হারে বাঁধিয়া দিন্দু পাঁডি'); information about identity, descriptive particulars জোতির পাঁতি), পাঁতিপত্র—n. a solemn marriagecontract drawn up in black and white. পাঁডিপত্ত করা—৮. to draw up a solemn marriage-contract in black and white.

शैं। पाष्ट्र—n. a dump for sweepings, refuse etc. at the back of a house.

পাঁপর -- n. a snack made of the dough of pigeon-pea rolled into thin roundish saucer and eaten after frying in oil or singeing.

পাঁপর -m. (law) a pauper.

शांत्रदकांत्र, (rare) शांत्रकत-n. an anklet fitted with small jingling bells (as used by a dancer).

পাঁয়ভারা—n. act of pacing to find an opportunity to attack or grapple (as in wrestling); act of bragging before commencing to do something; preliminary preparations. পাঁমডারা ক্যা-৮, to pace up and down to find a suitable moment to attack or grapple; to brag before commencing to do something; to make preliminary preparations.

পীৰ-n. ashes; a worthless or nonsense thing, talk etc. (ছাইপাশ). পাতেটে-a, ashcoloured; livid, pale.

পাঁশকুড়—n. dustbin.

পাক ,—a (Mus.) sacred, holy.

পাক--n, cooking; act of condensing by heat (সন্দেশের পাক) ; digestion (পাকস্থলী) : consequence (বিপাক); greyness (চুলে পাক ধরা). পাক করা--- v. to cook. পাক ধরা--- v. to begin to be condensed by heat; to begin to turn grey. भाकिका-n. (function or act of) digestion. পাক্তৈল-n. a medicinal oil. পাকপাত-same as পাকছালী. পাকমঙ-n. chyme. পাকবছ-n. the digestive organ, the stomach. পাক্ষন্ত-প্রদাহ--n. inflammation of the stomach, gastritis, 914-191-a, a kitchen, a cookhouse. शांकपुणी-n. the stomach. शांकशांनी-n. a cooking pot or utensil. भाकामा-n. the ceremony of a bride's serving out food for the first time to her husband's kinsfolk.

পাক,—n. a mythological demon. পাৰ-শাসন-n. Indra (ইল্র), the slayer of Pak (পাক) the demon.

পাক 8-n. act of going round or winding, circumambulation, revolution, convolution, circular movement, rotation; a coil or ring (জিলাপির পাক) : a twirl or spin ; a providential or chance occurrence (भारकहत्का); an intrigue, a conspiracy, a plot, a tangle. भाक बाक्या-v. to go round ; to have a walk ; to wind; to circumambulate; to revolve, to convolve, to rotate; to twirl, to spin, to twine ; to ravel. পাক (शाना-v, to untwist ; to unravel, to puzzle out. शाक (अध्या-v. to go round; to have a walk; to twist, to spin, to ravel. পাক পড়া, পাক লাগা-v. to become twisted: to become twisted confusedly, to ravel. পাক লাগাৰ—same as পাক দেওয়া. পাকে পড়া-v. to be entangled; to be caught in an intrigue; to get into difficulty or trouble. পাৰে क्ला-v. to catch in an intrigue; to drive into difficulty, atomat -n. a circuitous or spiral route that leads to the top of a mountain.

পাকড়—n. arrest, seizure (ধ্রপাকড়). পাক্-ড়াও—(1) n. seizure, arrest; act of catching with importunity (চাকরির জন্ত মন্ত্রীকে পাকড়াও). (2) v. imperat. arrest, seize; catch. পাকড়ান —v. to catch; to seize; to arrest.

পাৰন—n. ripening or maturing; (dero.) act of being seasoned or experienced; (dero.) becoming precocious or deprayed; (of hair etc.) act of turning grey.

शांकलाम₃-dial. corrup. of शांचलाम.

পাকলান ২—

/ (poet. & obs.) to redden

('চকু পাকলিয়া বলে').

পাৰুসাট—corrup. of পাৰসাট.

পাকা—(I) v. to ripen (ফল পাকা); to attain maturity, to mature (বুদ্ধি পাকা, বন্নস পাকা); to turn grey (চুল পাকা); to suppurate (কোড়া পাকা); to become seasoned (হাড় পাকা); to become experienced or skilled ডোকারিতে সে পেকেছে); to be hardened (বদমাশিতে পাকা); to become depraved or spoilt or precocious (ছেলেটা ভারী পেকেছে). (2) a. ripe; mature; grey; grey-haired (शाका याशा); skilled, experienced (পাকা কারিগর); inveterate, hardened (পাকা চোর); downright, thorough (পাক্ वषमां भि); precocious, spoilt, depraved; skilful (পাকা হাত) ; set (পাকা লেখা) ; durable, fast (পাকা রঙ্); full, nett (পাকা পাঁচ সের); standard (পাকা ওজন); hardened in fire (পাকা ইট): brick-built (পাকা বাড়ি); permanent (পাকা চাকরি); final, settled, fixed (পাকা কথা, পাকা তারিখ) : pure, genuine, unalloyed (পাকা

সোনা) ; seasoned (পাকা হাড়, পাকা কাঠ) ; of a high standard (পাকা বচনা); tanned (পাকা চামড়া); legally or formally drawn up (পাকা দলিল); consisting of pieces of লুচি (a kind of small-sized fried chupatty) and sweetmeats (পাকা ফলার); pucka, pukka, পাকা ওক্ৰ-standard weight esp. in which one seer (সের) is equal to 80 tolas (ভোলা). পাকা কৰা—final word ; a promise or word. পাকা করা—ν. to confirm or finalize. পাকা খাতা n. finalized book of accounts. शाका बार् महे (ए अप)—(lit.) to harrow and destroy a field of ripened paddy; to undo an accomplished piece of work; to do incalculable harm to. পাকা पुँछि काँछिया याश्वमा—undoing of what is almost complete. পাকা চামড়াleather. भाका (नर्गा-- v. to visit formally a prospective bride's house in order to draw up the marriage-contract in black and white. পাকা (구리-n. a formal visit to a prospective bride's house in order to draw up the marriage-contract in black and white; the final view of a girl by the bridegroom's party before she is accepted in marriage. भाकाभाकि-a. settled, fixed, finalized ; sure. পाकाभाकि करा-v, to settle, to fix, to finalize ; to make sure. शाकारभोजa. permanent; settled, fixed, finalized; bardened by long practice (পাকাপোক্ত লোক); experienced and seasoned inveterate (পাকাপোক্ত চোর), পাকা বাড়ি—a brick-built house, a building. 91414-n, precocity. পাকা মাধা—a grey-headed or grey-haired person; an old or aged person; a wise or experienced person. পাকা মাধার সি'তুর পরা -(for a woman) to have one's husband living even when one becomes hoary-headed. পাকামি-n. precocity. পাকা রাডা-a metalled or cobbled road. পাকা হাড়ে ভেলকি দেখাৰ—to show magical or amazing power or proficiency even in one's old age. পাকা হাত—a set hand; skilled hand; an old hand, an experienced man; an adept. পাকা হিসাব—final accounts.

পাকাচি—n. a stalk of the jute-plant used as fuel; (fig.) a lean rickety person.

পাৰাটে—a. wizened.

পাকা-দেখা--see পাকা.

পাকান—(I) v. to twist; to twirl; to ravel; to wring, to writhe (শরীর পাকান); to wizen; to complicate (সে ব্যাপারটাকে পাকিয়েছে); to organize, to form (দল পাকান);

to cook; to ripen; to mature; to cause to turn gray; to cause to suppurate; to season; to make experienced or skilled; to harden; to deprave, to spoil, to make precocious. (2) a, twisted; twirled; ravelled; wizened.

পাকাপাকি, পাকাপোক্ত, পাকাম, পাকামি see পাকা.

পাকাশয়—n. the stomach. পাকাশয়প্রদাহ n. inflammation of the stomach, gastritis. পাকাশয়িক—a. stomachal, stomachic; gastric.

পাকিস্তানী—(I) a. of Pakistan. (2) n. a citizen of Pakistan, Pakistani.

পাকী—a. measured by the standard weight in which one seer (দের) is equal to tolas (ভোলা), standard পোকী ওজন).

*195-n. a species of fig-tree.

পাকেচকে, পাকে-প্রকারে—adv. by this trick or other, through cunning devices; somehow; by hook or by crook.

পান্ধা—a. emphatical var. of পাকা (a.).

शिक्क—(1) a. fortnightly. (2) n. a fortnightly journal.

পাৰ-var. of পাধনা.

भाषश्वाक—alt. spell. of भारधात्राक.

শাধনা—n. a wing; a feather; a fin.

গাঁধলা—n, rubbing and washing, scouring or rinsing (ধোয়া-পাথলা). পাধলাৰ—v. to rub and wash; to scour; to rinse.

পাৰসাট—n. a blow or a flap of a bird's wings. পাৰসাট মার!—ν. (of a bird) to strike with wings, to flap one's wings.

শাখা—n. a wing; a feather; (rare) a fin; a fan; a propeller; vane or sail (as of a windmill). টানা পাখা—n. a large fan suspended from a pole and moved by pulling, a punkah, a punka. বিজ্ঞা-পাখা—n. an electric fan. হাত-পাখা—n. a hand-fan. পাখা করা

—ν. to fan. পাখা খোরান—ν. to set a propeller or vane moving; to switch on an electric fan. পাখা ঝাপটান—ν. (of a bird) to flutter or flap wings. পাখা টানা—ν. to pull a punkah.

(rare) finned; having a propeller or vane or sail. (2) n. a punkah-puller; a dealer in or pedlar of hand-fans; a repairer of electric fans; one who lets out electric fans on hire.

গাৰি, (rej.) পাৰী—n. the bird; a blind (of a window); a spoke (of a wheel); a step or rung of a ladder. পাৰি পড়ান—v. to teach or get up by rote, to cram. পাৰির প্রাথ—very

feeble vitality. পাখির বাসা—a nest; (fig.) a very disorderly place or thing (মাধাটা যেন পাথির বাসা).

পাৰোয়াজ—n. a musical instrument of percussion shaped almost like a tom-tom. পাৰোয়াজী—n. one who can play on this instrument.

পাগভ়ি, (rej.) পাগড়ী, (poet.) পাগ-n. a turban; a head-cloth. পাগভিষারী-n. turbaned.

পাগল, (coll.) পাগলা—(I) a. mad, lunatic, insane; crazy; frenzied; (of elephants) must : (of dogs) rabid ; intoxicated (সিদ্ধি থেয়ে পাগল); beside oneself (আনন্দে পাগল); persistently solicitous (পাবার জন্ম পাগল); excited or fretting or raving or rabid (CFR) পাগল): (in affection) simple, ignorant, foolish. (2) n. a madman, a maniac, a lunatic : an eccentric man : (in affection) a simpleton, a fool, fem. পাগলী, পাগলিনী. পাগল क्रा-- v. to dement ; to madden ; to enrage, to excite; to strike with extreme eagerness : to intoxicate. পাগল-করা—a. maddening. পাগল হওয়া-- v. to become demented : to go mad; to madden; to be enraged or excited : to become extremely eager ; to be intoxicated : to be frenzied ; to run amok. পাগলা-গারদ-n, a lunatic asylum, a bedlam. a madhouse, भागनारहे—a, crack-brained. cranky, crazy, eccentric, भागनार्छ (माक-a crack-brain, a crank. পাগলামি, (dial.) পাগ-লাম—n. madness : craziness ; craze ; eccentricity: (in affection) foolishness, folly.

পা-গাড়ি—n. a bicycle; (hum.) the foot or the leg ('সৰ্চেয়ে ভাল পা-গাড়ি').

পাঙাশ-alt, spell. of পালাখ্যুৰ.

পাঙ্ক ক্ষেত্ৰ—a. fit to be included in the same line or row or class; fit to be allowed to sit in a community-dinner (see পড় ভি-ভোজন).

পাকাৰ,--n. a large silvery-white fish.

পাকাশ্ব-a. ash-coloured, livid, pale.

পাচক—(1) a. digestive; gastric; one who cooks. (2) n. a cook. পাচকরস—n, gastric juice, digestive fluid.

পাচতন্ত্ৰ-n. digestive system.

भारत—(1) a. digestive; gastric. (2) n. a medicinal decoction.

পাচনবাড়ি—n. a truncheon for driving

পাচনবন্ধ—n. the digestive or gastric organ. পাচনি—same as পাচনবাড়ি.

भा-हाही-see भार.

পাচার-n. act of finishing or consum-

ing; slaughter, murder; secret removal (and hiding); kidnapping; smuggling; act of removing secretly and doing away. **1513*

***31-\nu\$. to finish; to consume; to slay, to murder, (coll.) to do in; to remove secretly (and conceal); to kidnap; to smuggle; to remove secretly and do away.

পাচিকা-fem. of পাচক.

9161—a, that which can be or is to be cooked; digestive, digestible.

পাছ—n. the back part, the back.

পাছড়ান-same as আছড়ান.

পাছড়া-পাছড়ি—n. scuffle, mutual grapp-

পাছত্যায়—n. a back-door, a postern gate. পাছতলা—n. the lower half of the body; the back part of a dwelling-house.

পাছা—n. the hip, the loins, the posteriors, the rump.

পাছাড়-same as আছাড.

পাহা-পেড়ে—a. (of a woman's cloth) having a broad lengthwise furbelow in the middle.

পাছ—(I) n, the back (পাছু থেকে). (2) a. flinching, retreated. (3) adv. towards one's back, back (পাছু কেরা); from behind (পাছু টাকা); afterwards, later on (পাছু তন্ব). (4) prep. on the back of (আমার পাছু আসবে). পাছু আমা—v. to chase, to pursue; to tease; to watch one closely with mischievous intentions. পাছু হুওয়া—v. to flinch, to shrink back; to retreat. পাছু-পাছু—ādv. & prep. on the back of, close behind.

পাছে—(I) prep. & adv. same as পিছে. (2) con. lest. পাছে—same as পিছে-পিছে.

পাজামা-var. of পায়জামা.

পাৰী, পাৰি—a. mean, vile; wicked; knavish; mischievous; hare-brained. পাৰীর পা-ৰাজ্য—extremely mean or vile or wicked or knavish or mischievous. পাৰী লোক—a knave, a villain, a rogue, a scoundrel; a scapegrace; a varlet.

পাঞ্জনিক বাহানুমভি—public carrier's

permit.

গাঞ্চৰত—n. (myth.) the conch used to be blown by Krishna (কুণ) esp. in battles.

পাঞ্চৰাবিক-a. quinquennial.

পাঞ্চাতিক—a. of or composed of the five elements namely the earth, water, fire, air and atmosphere.

পাঞ্চালী—n. a princess of Panchal (পঞ্চাল);

Draupadi of the Mahabharata.

পাঞ্জা, পাঞ্জাৰ, পাঞ্জাৰী:—coll. corruptions of পঞ্জা, পঞ্জাৰ and পঞ্জাৰী.

পাক্সাবি, পাক্সাবী_২—n. a kind of loose

পাট ,—n. a well-curb.

পাট্ -n. words and actions of a character in a play, a part. পাট করা—v. to act one's part.

পাটভ—(I) n. silk, linen; jute; a plank, a board (ধোপার পাট); a holy place (প্রাপাট); a seat, an official seat, a throne (পাটে বসা, পাটবালী); (myth.) the imaginary mountain behind which the sun goes down whilst setting (সূর্ব পাটে নামে); a fold, a plait (কাপড়ের পাট, চুলের পাট). (2) a. royal (পাটহাডি). পাট করা—ν. to fold, to plait, to pleat; (fig.) to give a sound drubbing. পাটে নামা—ν. (of the sun) to set. পাটে বসা—ν. to sit on a throne; to be seated on the official seat; (of the sun) to set. পাটে-পাটে—adv. in or by folds; in every fold.

পাট 8—n. routine duties of a house-hold.
পাট ডোলা, পাট ওঠাৰ—v. to complete the routine duties of a house-hold; (fig.) to close down. পাট সারা—v. to complete the routine duties of a household; (fig.) to

complete a work.

भाष्ट्रेकाहि—same as भाकाहि. भाष्ट्रिक्टन—same as भाष्ट्रेन.

পাটকেল-n, a brickbat.

পাটন—n. a city, a habitation, a settlement (গৌড় পাটন); trade and commerce; sea-trade. পাটনে বাওয়া—v. to set out on sea-trade.

भीडिंबाई—a. grown or produced in Patna;

هاایاه د در

भारेनी—n. a ferryman; a wharfinger.

পাট্য—same as পঢ়ুড়া (see পঢ়ু).

भाष्ट्रांनी, (rej.) भाष्ट्रांनी—n. a prince's chief queen, (cp.) a queen-consort.

भाष्ट्रन-a. brick-red, pale red, pink-

পাটলা, পাটলি, পাটলী—n. the trumpetflower or its plant.

পাটশাক—n. leaves of the jute-plant used

as a pot-herb.

পাটা—n. (of wood) a plank, a board; (of metals) a plate; a face or surface (বুকের পাটা); a document of purchase or leasehold of land. বুকের পাটা—(fig.) courage or daring.

পাটাতন—n. a deck or floor (esp. one

made of wood).

भाषानि, भाषानी—n. a discoid solid tablet of molasses.

পাটিঃ, পাটা;—n. a finely woven mat of a kind of aquatic grass.

পাটি, পাটী,—n. orderliness; order, system, method; a row, a line (দত্তপাটি); one of a pair (জুতার পাটি); a plait, a pleat ('মোহন পাটি'); household duties ('সংসারের পাটি'); reckoning by figures (পাটীগণিত).

পাটিগণিত, পাটীগণিত—n. arithmetic.

পাটিসাপটা, পাটিসাপটা—n. a kind of sweet patty or pie.

भारूमी—coll. corrup. of भारूमी. भारतेश्वती—same as भारतानी.

গাটোমার—(I) n. a landowner's or businessman's employee who collects rents and keeps accounts; a manufacturer of haberdashery esp. girdles and strings of beads. (2) a. very much calculating or cautious about expenditure. পাটোমার—(I) n. same as পাটোমার (n). (2) a. relating to the aforesaid landowner's or businessman's employee; relating to haberdashery; very much calculating or cautious about expenditure. পাটোমার বৃদ্ধি—shrewd or keen practical sense, keen consciousness of one's own interest or affairs; circumspection.

পান্তা—n. a document of purchase or leasehold of land; a fold, a plait, a pleat (পোগান্তা): a thick layer; massive beard (গালগান্তা). পান্তা পেওয়া—v. to sell or to lease out (land). পান্তা নেওয়া—v. to purchase or to take on lease (as land). পান্তাহাতা—n. a lessee. পান্তাগান্তা—n. a lessor.

118-n. reading, perusal; study; recitation ; lesson : a reading or text (পুৰির মূল-भीते ; a text-book. भीते करा-v. to read, to Peruse ; to study ; to recite. পাঠ তৈরি করা to learn or prepare one's lesson. 9175 (to give one a lesson. भार (निष्या v. to take lessons (from a teacher). 2134 n. a reader; one who studies; a student, a pupil; a reciter; one who reads out or tecites from scriptures; a professional narrator of mythological stories; a teacher, a reader. 21592-n. a reading-room, a study; a library, পাঠन, পাঠन।—n. teaching. भारतक्रम-n. a syllabus. भारतिविक, भारत a, absorbed in reading or study. अरब, भार्रमन्त्र-n. a reading-room, a study; a library; a school. alage a. en-Saged in reading or studying. পাঠশালা—n. a primary school. शांतिव्याग्ना, fondness for reading; devotion to study. পাঠাৰুৱাৰ্থী a fond of reading; devoted to study. Tibles n. another text or a different text or reading or version. পাঠাভ্যাস করা—v. to

learn one's lessons. পাঠাণী—(1) a. desirous of reading or studying. (2) n. a student, a pupil; a prospective student. fem. পাঠাণিনী. পাঠোনান—n. deciphering an obscure piece of writing or passage.

পাঠান, (pronun.: পাঠান্)-n. a Pathan, an Afgan.

পাঠান (pronun.: পাঠানো)—v. to send, to despatch; to transmit. ডেকে পাঠান—v. to send for; to summon. বলে পাঠান—v. to send information to some one through a messenger.

পাঠানুরাগ, পাঠান্তর, পাঠান্ড্যাস, পাঠার্থী—

পাঠিকা—fem. of পাঠক (see পাঠ).

পাঠिनी—fem. of পাঠी.

পাঠা—a. (used as a sfx.) one who reads (সম্পাঠী).

পাঠা—a. to be read; readable; prescribed for reading. পাঠ্যক্তম—n. a syllabus. পাঠ্যজালকা—n. a syllabus; a book-list. পাঠানিবাচন সমিতি—the Text-Book Committee. পাঠ্যপুত্তক—n. a text-book. পাঠ্যমূচি, পাঠ্যমূচী—n. curriculum. পাঠ্যাবছা—n. student life.

all significant and significan

পাড় ২—n. furbelow, flounce, coloured or decorated border (as of a cloth). পাড় লাগাৰ—v. to furbelow, to flounce.

পাড়ত—n. act of pedalling in an up-and-down manner (as a husking-pestle). পাড় দেওয়া—v. to pedal in an up-and-down manner.

পাতৃঃ—n. a cross-beam.

পাড়া;— w. to bring down (নারকেল পাড়া, তাক থেকে পাড়া); to pluck (ফুল পাড়া); to knock down (ভীম কচিককে পেড়ে কেলল); to cause to take to one's bed, to prostrate (ক্রে ডাকে পেড়ে কেলেচে); to lay out (বিছানা পাড়া=to make a bed); to lay as eggs (ডিম পাড়া=to lay an egg); to pronounce loudly (গাল পাড়া=to shout abuses at); to invoke as in solemn appeal (পোহাই পাড়া=to invoke as in solemn appeal, to call down or upon); to remove, to clear (এ টো পাড়া=to clear the table).

পাড়া: —n. a small area of human habitation containing a cluster of houses, a locality (গোয়ালগাড়া).

পাড়া-কুছনী—(I) a. fem. given to constant and boisterous brawling with neigh-

bours, quarrelsome, cantankerous, (cp.) termagant, (2) n. fem. such a woman, (cp.) a termagant or fire-eater.

পাড়া-গা-n. a rural area; countryside; a

village.

भाषादग्रह्म-a. rural ; rustic (lit & fig).

পাড়াৰ-v. to cause to bring down (কল পাড়ান) or pluck (ফুল পাড়ান); to induce to (ঘুম পাড়ান = to lull to sleep), পাড়ানি, পাড়া-নিরা-(1) a. inducing to, inducive to (ব্য-পাড়ানি গান). (2) n. one who brings down fruit esp. from tall trees,

পাড়া-পড়নী-(I) n. neighbours; a neighbour. (2) a. dwelling in one's neighbourhood (পাড়া-পড়নী লোক).

পাণ—rej. spell. of পান ১.

পাৰি—n. the hand, পাৰিগ্ৰছ, পাৰিগ্ৰছৰ, পাৰিপীড়ন—n. marriage, wedding. পাৰিগ্ৰহৰ कवा. भागिशेषम कवा-v. to marry, to wed.

পাৰৰ, পাৰবেদ—n. a son of King Pandu of the Mahabharata. পঞ্চপাৰৰ—n. the five sons of King Pandu collectively: (fig.) a set of five persons, a quintette. পাওবৰজিত —a. (of lands and countries) not habitable or worth visiting because avoided even by the Pandavas (পাওব) during their sojourn ; (erron.) uninhabited. পাত্ৰস্থা n, a friend of the Pandavas; Krishna (季季).

91'61-n, a brahmin priest acting as a guide to pilgrims at holy places; a leader, (dero.) a ring-leader.

পাপ্তাল—var. of প্যানভাল.

পাৰিত্য-ন, erudition, learning, scholarship; wisdom; expertness, skill; (dero.) pedantry. পাঙ্গিত্য-প্ৰকাশ-n. ostentatious display of one's learning by oneself, parade of one's learning; (iron.) act of betraying one's ignorance or folly. शांविकां कियांनी-व. proud of one's learning. fem. Theri-**डियामिमी.**

পাতু, পাতুর—(I) n. the pale yellow or whitish yellow colour, the mud colour; jaundice; chlorosis, green sickness. (2) a. pale yellow, white yellow, mud-coloured: pale ; jaundiced ; chlorotic, etiolated. 919-রোগ-n. jaundice, chlorosis.

পাঞ্জিপি, পাঞ্লেখ, পাঞ্লেখ্য-n. a handwritten sheet or copy, a manuscript; a draft not yet finalized; a (parliamentary) bill.

পাত,—n. a fall or a shower (বৃষ্টিপাড): shedding or dropping (রকপাত); throwing or casting (দৃষ্টিপতি); incidence, occurrence (বিপদপাত); ruin, destruction (দেহপাত); (astr.)

a node (উক্তপাত=the ascending node, নিয়-পাত=the descending node). পাত করা to impair, to ruin, to destroy.

পাত্-n. a leaf (as of a tree or book); a sheet or foil (of metal); a leaf of banana or sal (শাল) used as a dinner-plate. পাত করা v. to arrange for dinner by laying leaves of banana or sal; to lay the table; to flatten into a sheet (লোহা পিটাইয়া পাত করা), পাত চাটা ν. to eat off another's table like a beggar; (fig.) to importune cringingly for another's favour, to fawn on. পাত পাড়া-v. (usu. dero.) to enjoy another's hospitality. পাতofo | −a. given to eating off another's table; (fig.) cringingly importuning for another's favour, currying favour (with).

পাডক—n. sin. পাডকী—(I) a. sinful, (2) n.

a sinner, fem. পাতকিনী.

পাতকুষা, পাতকুষা, (coll.) পাতকুষো, পাতকো -n. a draw-well, a well.

পাতখোলা—n. a piece of incompletely burnt potsherd.

পাতগালা-n. sheet-wax.

পাত-চাটা—see পাত_২.

পাতঞ্জ—a. of or compiled by Patanjali, the Philosopher of ancient India. 91597-দৰ্শন-n. the yoga (বোগ) system of philosophy.

পাতভা-n. a leaf of banana or sal (পাল) on which food has been taken; a dish of fish or vegetables fried or singed on a banana-leaf. পাতড়া-চাটা—same as পাত-চাটা (see 915).

পাততাড়ি—n. a bundle of palm-leaves used (instead of paper) in writing by a tyro. পান্ততাজ়ি-গোটান-- v. (lit.) to put away the bundle of paim-leaves when the lesson is over ; (fig.) to depart or decamp, to quit; to depart lock, stock and barrel; (fig.) to close down or wind up (a business etc.).

all n. act of throwing or hurling down; distillation; spreading; overthrow ing; killing; writing (অহণাতন), পাতন্যৱ n. a retort.

भाउनामा-n. beginning, inception; preface.

भाजना, (dial.) भाजन-a, diluted भाजना হ্ৰণ); loose (পাতলা দান্ত); thin (পাতলা বই); fine (পাতলা কাগজ বা কাপড়) ; slender (পাতলা বেত) ; sparse (পাতলা বোপ); light (পাতলা ঘুম); delicate (পাতলা শরীর).

পাতশাহ, পাতশা, (rej.) পাতসাহ—n. (Mus.) a king or an emperor, a padishah. পাতশাহী -a. royal; imperial.

পাড়া,—a. (used as a sfx.) one who preserves or protects (বিৰ্পাড়া).

পাতাৰ-n. a leaf (of a tree or a book): a page (of a book); a leaf of banana or sal (শাল) used as a dinner-plate; a tree-leaf used in writing as a substitute for paper; a pleat, a plait, a braid ; a lid (চোধের পাডা) ; the flat surface (পারের পাতা). চোধের পাতা —the eyelid. পামের পাতা—the instep ; the foot. শুকরের (ভক্ষণীয়) পায়ের পাতা—pettitoes. পাতা कवा-v. to arrange for dinner by laying leaves of banana or sal (শাল); to lay the table. পাতা কাটা--v. to plait or braid (hair), পাতা-কাটা—a, plaited, braided. পাতা চাটা—same as পাত চাটা (see পাত_২), পাতা-পা —a. flat-footed : web-footed. পাতা পাতা—ν. same as পাতা করা and পাত পাড়া (see পাত্). পাতা কুড়ানী, (coll.) পাতা-কুডুনী—(I) a. fem. earning one's livelihood by collecting dried leaves of trees; extremely indigent. (2) n. fem. such a woman.

পাতা — y. to spread, to lay out (বিছানা পাতা): to place ready for use (পাতা পাতা); to lay (কাঁদ পাতা): to instal (পূজার ঘট পাতা); to set up, to establish (সংসার পাতা, দোকান পাতা): to set, to employ (আড়ি পাতা, কান পাতা): to stretch out to catch or hold (হাত পাতা); to bend down submissively (পিঠ পাতা): to curdle, to congeal, to freeze (দই

পাতা-কাটা, পাতা-কুড়ানী, পাতা-কুড়ুনী--see

out or place ready for use or lay or instal or set up or establish or employ or stretch out for catching or bend down submissively or congeal or freeze; to form an alliance, relation etc. where nothing natural exists (বিশ্ব পাতাৰ, স্বৰ পাতাৰ), (2) a. in all the senses of the v. and esp.—formed by mutual consent only (পাতাৰ মানী).

the Croton genus, the Codiæum varie-

পাতাল—n. the netherworld, the underworld; Hades; hell. পাতালপুরী—n. the capital city of the netherworld, Hades; the netherworld. পাতালবাসী—a. inhabiting or dwelling in the netherworld. fem. পাতাল-

শাভালিক _a (geog.) sedimentary, plutonic

পাতি_১—n. address, whereabouts. পাতি_১—n. a row, a line (পাতিপাতি).

পাতিত—a. (used as a pfx.) small or inferior. পাতিকাক—n. the common crow. পাতিবেড়—n. (dero.) a Musalman of low origin. পাতিবেড়—n, a variety of lemon. পাতিবিয়াল—n. the fox. fem. পাতিবিয়াল—the vixen. পাতিহাঁস—n. (fem.) the duck; (masc.) the drake.

office-a. felled; flung down; knocked down; brought down, humbled; distilled.

entering of the state of being socially cast out; moral or religious fall, degeneration, downfall, deprayity.

পাতিপাতি—adv. line by line; minutely; ransackingly. পাতিপাতি করা—v. to search line by line; to search minutely, to ransack, to rummage, to make a thorough search, to rifle.

পাতিরভা-n' faithful or loyal devotion of a wife to her husband.

পাতিল—n. a roundish earthen vessel used chiefly for cooking.

পাতী—a. (used as a sfx.) falling (সম্বংগাতী); falling away; included (অন্তঃপাতী); deciduous.

পাতা—n. information, news; trace; address, whereabouts. পাতা পাওমা—v. to find trace or whereabouts of; (fig.) to be considered of some value or to be of some account. পাতা না পাওমা—v. to lose trace of; (fig.) to be of small account. পাতা না পেওমা—v. to treat as of little or no importance, to make light of, to take a dim view.

পান্তাড়ি—alt. spell. of পাততাড়ি.

পাত-n. a pot, a vessel, a utensil, a container; a minister, a counsellor; a deserving man or an object (প্রশংসার পাত্র); a man, a fellow (ভবি ভোলার পাত্র নয়): a male character in a play; bridegroom; a prospective bridegroom. Ma (441-v. to interview a prospective bridegroom for selection: to choose a bridegroom. পাত্ৰপক্-n. the bridegroom's people or party. Mana -n. pl. (a monarch's) courtiers and friends. Tigy-a, lying on or contained in a pot or vessel ; (of a girl) wedded, married. পাত্ৰত্ব क्त्र|-v. to give (a girl) in marriage, to marry, to wed, alainia-n, deserving and undeserving persons. शाबाशाबिकात-n. discrimination between deserving and undeserving persons. Ala]-n. fem. a deserving woman or a female object; a female character in a play; a bride; a prospective bride. পাত্ৰী দেখা—v, to interview a prospective bride for selection; to choose a bride. পাত্ৰীপৰ—n, the bride's people or party. বোগ্যপাত্ৰ—n, a deserving person; a worthy groom. বোগ্যপাত্ৰী—n, a worthy bride, সং-পাত্ৰ—n, same as বোগ্যপাত্ৰ.

পাৰ্যন—n. stone; a stone-made dinnerplate; a precious stone, a gem; (fig.) a
stone-hearted or unfeeling person (তুমি
পাৰ্য়). পাৰ্যে পাঁচ কিল—the most formidable good fortune or good time. পাৰ্যকৃতি—
n. a stone-chip; rubble; an aromatic medicinal herb, stonewort. পাৰ্য-চাপা—a. (fig.)
incapable of thriving. পাৰ্যকৃত—n. lime obtained by calcining calcium carbonate (as
limestone). পাৰ্য-বাতি—n. a stone-cup.

পাথরি—n. (med.) a stone-like concretion formed within the body, calculus, concretion. দাভের পাথরি—incrustation of saliva, calcium phosphate etc. forming on the teeth, tartar formed on teeth.

পাধার—n. the sea, the ocean; a vast expanse of water.

भाषुत्रि-pop. var. of भाषति.

গাপুরে, পাপুরিয়া—a. of stone; made of stone (পাপুরে গেলাস); full of stones (পাপুরে দেশ); stone hard (পাপুরে মাটি); (fig.) unfeeling or undaunted or impregnable; stony. পাপুরে করলা—stone coal, anthracite.

भार्यम्—n. travelling expenses; allowance; (chiefly rel.) viaticum.

भाम ; -- n, (vul.) a fart.

all and the foot; the leg; a step or pace (সপ্তপাদ অন্তরে); bottom, foot (প্ৰডের भागतम्भ); (of a tree) root (भागभ); (of a verse) a line; a quarter (এক পাদ ধর্ম); (geom.) a quadrant; a title of honour (প্রভূপান). পাদ-(क्य-same as थमरक्य (see थम). थामधायिn. the ankle. পাদগ্ৰহণ—n. act of touching another's feet in obeisance. পাদচারণা, পাদ-हत्रव, शामाहात्र-same as श्रमहात्रवा (see श्रम). भाषकात्री—n. a pedestrian. भाषकात्त्र—adv. on foot. शांकिक same as श्रेमिक (see श्रेम). পাদন্তকা—n. a footnote. পাদতল—n. the sole (of the foot). পাদতাৰ—n. boot, shoe. পাদ-ত্তিভুজ-n. (geom.) a pedal triangle. পাদদেশ -n. the region at or around the foot or root or bottom, পাৰপল্প—n. feet reverentially conceived as a pair of lotuses. পাদুগীঠ -n. a foot-stool. পাদপুরণ-n. act of com-

posing the missing line of a verse etc.; an expletive; (journalese) a short poem or quotation printed to fill up the blank space at the bottom of a page of a periodical. পাদপুরণ করা—v. to supply the missing line of a verse; to fill up the blank space. পাদপৃষ্ঠ—n. the instep. পাদপ্ৰকালন করা—v. to rub and wash one's feet (and also legs). পাদপ্রহার—n. a kick. পাদপ্রহার করা—u. to kick. शीववन्ता-n. respect shown to a revered person by touching his feet. शामिक -a. travelling esp. on foot, pedestrian. भामविर्क्श—same as भमविर्क्षभ (see भम). भाषमूज-n. the sole (of feet); the heel; the bottom. भागत्वर्य-same as भारतर्म (see भए). भामरेमल-n. a small hill at the foot of a mountain. भागटकांठे—n. chilblain; kibe পাদসংস্থাৰ—n. (astr.) quadrature.

भामभ-n. a tree, a plant.

পাদরি, পাদরী—n. a Christian clergy man or ecclesiastical preacher, a padre.

भामा-v. (vul.) to fart.

भानाङ्ग्लि, भानाङ्ग्ली—n. the toe. भानान, भानानि—n. a footboard.

পাছকা—n. boot, shoe, slipper; footwear. পাছকা-পরিহিড—a. booted, shod.

fleet of a gracious or reverend person has been washed (a few drops of this water is taken by a devotee).

115-n. water for washing the feet (and

also legs).

পান্তি, পান্তী—alt. spellings of পাদরি

পান₃—n. betel-leaf. হাঁচি পান, বাঙাল পান, মিঠা পান—different kinds of betelleaves. পান খাওমা—v. to chew betel leaf together with betel-nut, catechu, lime etc. পান থেকে চুন খসা—v. (fig.) to commit a very negligible offence or lapse. পান সাখা—v. to form a small conical cup of betelleaf after putting betel-nut, catechu, lime etc. within this cup.

Per, annealing; (of gold and noble metals) alloy. The Creat por. to temper to anneal;

to alloy.

পাৰত ন. drinking; act of drinking wine (পাৰণোৰ); (fig.) thorough enjoyment (সোধাৰ) ৷ পাৰ করা—ν. to drink; to drink wine; (fig.) to enjoy thoroughly.

भानरे-n. (obs.) slipper, (esp.) wooden

slipper ('বাধা পানই হাতে লইও').

গানক—n. a drink of sweetened diluted fruit juices, sherbet.

পানকৌড়ি—n. a species of a diver akin to the cormorant.

পানগোন্তা—n. a den of drunkards; a drinking party.

পানতি—n. a high-rimmed metal dish (used at dinner, in cooking etc.)

পাৰ্থা—n. a kind of ball-shaped sweetmeat made of posset and soaked in a solution of sugar.

পাৰদোৰ—n. (unwholesome) drinking habit, addiction to drinking.

পানপাত্ত-n. a drinking-cup; a goblet.

পানফল, পানবসন্ত -see পানি.

পাৰ-মরা—n. (of gold and noble metals) loss in weight owing to alloying.

গানখোও—a, given to drinking wine; bouzy. পানখোও ব্যক্তি—a drunkard.

পানসি, পানসী—n. a pinnace. পানসে—a. tasting like water for not being properly cooked (ঝোলটা পানসে); watery in taste i incided dull milk-and water

in taste; insipid, dull, milk-and-water পোনসে কথাবাৰ্ডা, লেখা); lachrymose পোনসে মেয়ে).

-পানা₃—sfx, like resembling, seeming to be (টাদগানা মুখ).

পাৰা_২—n. a sweet cold drink, sherbet (বেলের পাৰা).

atal o-n. width, breadth.

Man = n. a kind of aquatic algæ, waterwort,

পাৰাৰ—», to make a calf suck the udders of a cow repeatedly on the eve of milking; (of baser metals) to temper, to anneal; (of noble metals) to alloy.

গাৰা পুৰৰ—n. a pond covered with or full of algæ or waterwort.

গানাসন্ত—a. addicted to drinking wine, bousy, fem. পানাসন্তা, পানাসন্ত ব্যক্তি—a drunkard, পানাসন্তি—n. addiction to drinking.

শানি—n. (usu. among Mus. of Bengal)
water. পানি-পাড়ে—n. an up-country brahmin selling or supplying drinking-water
(esp. to railway passengers). পানিফল, (dial.)
পানফল—n. an aquatic fruit. cress(es), (cp.)
water-chestnut. পানিবসস্ত, (pop.) পানবসস্ত
—n. chickennox

able. (2) n. a drink; a sweet drink, sherbet; a cordial; an alcoholic or strong

drink; a beverage; a potion. भानीय जन-

পাৰে—prep. in the direction of, towards, to (মুখপানে).

পাস্তা—(I) a. old by more than one night; overnight; cooked overnight and kept steeped in water (পান্তা ভাত); stale (পান্তা খবর). (2) n. rice cooked overnight and kept steeped in water. পান্তা ভাতে বি—(fig.) unnecessary or ludicrous spending of a good or costly thing.

পাস্তি—alt. spell. of পানতি.

পাস্ত্রয়া—alt. spell. of পানত্বা.

পান্ত—n. a traveller, a wayfarer. পান্তরু, পান্ত্পান্ত—n. traveller's tree or palm. the Ravenala. পান্ত্নিবাস, পান্ত্ৰাজা—n. a caravansarai; an inn; a wayside boardinghouse; a hotel; (loos.) a boarding-house.

পায়া—n. emerald.

পানি, পানী—alt. spellings of পানসি.

পাপ-n. sin, vice; a religious or moral lapse: wickedness; a crime; a troublesome person or thing, a pest (পাপ গেলেই বাচি). পাপ করা—v. to commit a sin, to sin. কি পাপ-what a plague or pest! পাপকৰ্মn, a sinful or wicked act, a crime. পाপकर्मा পাপকং-a. committing sins; given to vice or wickedness; sinful, sinning. পাপকালন -n. rescue from sins or vice; remission of sins, absolution. পাপকালন করা-- v. to rescue from sins or vice; to absolve. 919-প্রহ—n. (astrol.) an inauspicious star or planet : (fig.) an unavoidable evil person. পাপত্ম—a. destroying sins; rescuing from sins. পাপজনক—a. sinful. পাপনাখন—same as পাপন্ন, পাপপন্ধ-n, the mire of sin or vice. পাপপ্ৰা—n. virtue and vice, piety and sin. পাপবুদ্ধি—a. ev. l-minded, of sinful or wicked turn of mind or disposition, भाभ-ভাগী—a. sinful; sharing another's sin(s). পাপমতি—same as পাপবুদ্ধি. পাপমুক্ত—a. freed or absolved from sins or vice, 919-মুক্তি—n. absolution from sins or vice, পাপ-Cuipa—same as পাপকালন পাপ্যোগ—n. (astrol.) an inauspicious or unholy planetary conjunction. পাপহর—same as পাপছ পাপাচার—(I) a. same as পাপক্মা. (2) n. a sinful or wicked act. পাপानाजी-a. same as পাপকর্মা fem. পাপাচারিশী. পাপান্ধা—same as भाभिहे. भाभानुहीन-n. commission of sins, practice of vice. পাপাশ্য-same as পাপিষ্ঠ. পাপাসক—a. addicted to sin or vice, sinful, wicked. পাপাসজ্জি—n, addiction to sin or

পাপড়ি—n. a petal (of a flower).

পाशिनी-fem. of शाशी.

পাপিয়া—n. the Indian nightingale, the hawk-cuckoo.

পাপিষ্ঠ—a. extremely sinful or wicked.

পাণী—(1) a. sinful; wicked; criminal; depraved. (2) n. a sinner; a wicked person; a criminal; a depraved person. পুৱাৰ পাণী—an old or hardened or inveterate offender or sinner or criminal.

পাপীয়সী—(1) a. fem. sinful: wicked; criminal; adulterous. (2) n. a sinful or wicked woman; a female criminal; an adulteress.

भारभाग-n. a door-mat.

পাৰ—n. a joint; a knuckle (as of a finger); (bot.) a node; the space between two nodes (as of the bamboo).

পাৰক—(1) n. fire. (2) a. purifying; sanctifying.

পাৰদা—n. a species of fish without scales.

পাৰন—(I) a. (used chiefly as a sfx.) purifying or sanctifying (কুলপাৰন); rescuing or saving (পতিতপাৰন). (2) n. purification or sanctification; fire. পাৰনী—(I) a. fem. of পাৰন; (2) n. the Ganges.

পামৰ—a. most sinful or wicked; vilest; basest; ignorant or low. (আপামর). fem.

পান্দা—n. a pump. পান্দা করা—v. to pump. পারধানা—n. a latrine, a lavatory, a privy, a toilet, a water-closet. পারধানা করা—v. to ease oneself (of), to defecate, to evacuate.

পাৰচাৰি—n. act of walking about (esp. at ease), perambulation; a stroll. পাৰচাৰি কৰা—ν. to walk about (at ease), to perambulate, to stroll, to pace up and down, to amble.

পারজামা—n. slacks, pyjamas.

भावपन-adv. walking, on foot.

পায়-পার—see পা_২.

পাৰরা—a. the pigeon; the dove. পাৰৱার বাঁচা, পাৰৱার বাসা—a pigeon-house, a dovecot. পাৰৱার খোপ—a pigeon-hole.

গাৰস, পাৰসায়—n. a sweet dish prepared by boiling rice in milk with sugar and other ingredients, sweet rice-porridge, (cp. frumenty).

পাৰা—n. a leg or foot of an article of furniture; a castor, a trundle; (dero. or hum.) position or post or vanity. উচ্ পাৰা—a high

post or position. পান্বাভারী—(I) n. vanity for holding a high post; vanity. (2) a. vainglorious of one's high position; vain.

-পান্নী—a. (used as a sfx.) drinking (তথ্ত-পান্নী), taking (ধুমপান্নী).

পায়ু—n. the anus.

পারেস—coll. corrup. of পায়স.

পার—n. the opposite or the other bank or shore; a bank, a shore, a coast, a margin; a border, an end, bounds; act of crossing, or crossing over or passing beyond; rescue, deliverance. পার করা—ν. to take or ferry (one) across (a river, a sea etc.); to take (one) to the opposite or the other bank; to conduct one through (a way), to let pass; to deliver, to rescue. পার হওয়া—ν. to cross; to cross over to the opposite or the other bank; to pass through; to get through or get over (a difficulty). পারের কড়ি—same as পারানি.

পারংগম—alt. spell. of পারজম.

পারক—a. capable, competent; dexterous, skilful. পারকডা—n. capability, competency; dexterity.

পারক্য—n. alienage. পারকাবোগ্য—a. alienable.

পারগ—same as পারকম.

পারবাট, (dial.) পারঘাটা—n. a wharf, a ferry. পারকম—a. (rare) crossed over to the other bank or shore or end; (pop.) competent, efficient, capable; proficient (স্ব্ৰাঞ্জ-পারক্ষ).

শারণ, পারণা—n. (act of taking) the first meal after the completion of a fast, breakfast (in the original sense). পারণ ক্রা, পারণ ক্রা—ν. to break a fast by taking one's meal.

subservience.

পারতপ্ৰে—adv. if it is possible or if it can be avoided.

পারত্তিক—a. relating to the other world, extra-mundane: spiritual.

পারদ—n. quicksilver, mercury. পারদ-মিশ্র—n. an amalgam. পারদ-সূত্র—n. (chem.) a column of mercury.

পারদশী—a. foresighted; experienced, judicious; expert, adept; competent. fem. পারদশিলী. পারদশিলা—n. foresight; experience, judiciousness; expertness, adeptness; competency.

পারদারিক—a. guilty of violating another's marriage-bed, adulterous. পারদারিকতা
—n. adulterv.

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পারদার্য-n. violation of another's marriage-bed, adultery.

পারবশ্য-n. dependence on another; subservience.

পারমাণ্য, পারমাণ্যিক—a. atomic.

भावमाधिक-a. concerning the ultimate Reality or God: theological: spiritual.

পারমিট-n, a permit.

পারম্পর্য-n. serial succession or regular continuity, sequence.

भावरलोकिक-a. concerning the next world, extra-mundane; spiritual; conducive to the life in the next world; obsequial পারলোকিক ক্রিয়া—obsequies.

পারশী, পারশীক—alt. spellings of পারসী and भावजीक respectively.

भोब्राम-n. a species of small fish.

পারশ্য—alt. spell. of পার্য্য.

পারসী—(I) n. the language of Persia, Persian; a Parsee, a Parsi; a Persian. (2) a. Persian; of the Parsees (পারদী শাড়ি). পার-त्रीक-(1) a. Persian, Iranian. (2) n. a Persian, an Iranian.

পারস্য—n. Persia, Iran.

পারা, -n. mercury, quicksilver. পারা-The-a. containing mercury, mercurial (পারাঘটিত মলম = mercurial ointment).

Mala-prer. & a. (usu, poet.) like, as.

resembling (পাগলপারা).

भाता -(1) v. (aux.) to be able, can, may (করিতে পারা). (2) v. to do, to perform, to exe-Eute, to manage (সে এ কাজ পারে না); to vie with, to compete with (সে তার সঙ্গে পারে না).

Matfa-n. the fare for ferrying, ferriage. भीवां भाव-n. both banks or shores of a river, sea etc.; crossing or ferrying a sea or an ocean. পারাপার করা—v. to ferry, to go across, to cross. পারাপার হওয়া—», to be ferried; to cross.

পারাবভ-n, the pigeon; the dove. বার্তা-वाही भावावण—a carrier-pigeon.

শাৰাৰাৰ-n. an ocean, a sea; both shores or banks of a sea, river etc.

भावायन-n. completeness, thoroughness; completion; completion of reading a book within the fixed time.

পারিজাত—্য. (myth.) a never-fading heavenly flower or its plant, (cp.) the amarant(h).

भातिरवासिक—n. a reward ; a prize.

भाविभाष्ट्रा—n. orderliness; neatness; tidiness, spruceness.

পারিপারিক—(I) a. surrounding; neighbouring. (2) n. a courtier; a side-actor assist- from or on or to a side or flank, sidewise,

ing the principal one whilst the latter recites the prologue, পারিপাত্তিক অবস্থা-environment, surroundings.

পারিবারিক—a. pertaining to or restricted to a family; characteristic of a family. familial. পারিবারিক ব্যাপার—a family affair or matter.

পারিভাবিক-a. concerning technical terminology, technical (পারিভাষিক শব্দ=technical term).

পারিশ্রমিক—n. remuneration, fee.

পারিষদ্—n. a courtier; a councillor; a companion (esp. a cringing one); a toady; a flatterer.

পারিসাংখ্যিক—a. statistical.

পারুল-n. a species of trumpet-flower or its plant.

প্রক্র্যু—n. haughtiness, arrogance ; harshness, rudeness ; strong language.

भाष्टि, (rej.) भाषि'-n, a party.

পার্থক্য-n. difference ; dissimilarity ; distinction; (log.) differentia.

পাৰিব—(1) a. earthly, worldly, mundane ; material, (2) n, a king.

পাৰ্ব-(1) n. obsequies to be performed on certain lunar days; (usu. পাৰ্বশ্ৰাদ্ধ); a fast, a festival, a festive day (পটৰপাৰ্বণ). পাৰ্বনী—n. a present or tip given on feastdays (esp. to servants and employees).

পাৰ্বত, (inc. but pop.) পাৰ্বতীয়, পাৰ্বত্য—a. of a mountain or hill; mountainous, hilly; born or living on a mountain or hill or in a hill-district ; highland. शार्वजी-n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা); the daughter of the Himalayas. शार्वका सकत, शार्वका शार्वन-a hill-district. a hilly region or country. शार्वका डेडिएmountain vegetation. পাৰ্বত্য স্বাভি-a hilltribe. পার্বত্য জাতির লোক-a hill-man. a highlander (pl. hill-folk).

भानारमन्हे, (rej.) भानारमन्न-n. a parlia-

भारमे—alt. spell. of भावर्भ.

পাৰ্ম-n. a side, a flank (দক্ষিণপাৰ্য); end. border (नभन्नभार्य) ; margin, brink, brim, edge (পালার পার্থে); bank or shore (of a river, sea etc.); adjacent space, vicinity (গৃহপার্থ); company, presence (খ্ৰীর পার্বে থাকা); comparison (पूर्वत शार्व हता मान). शार्ष भष्ड-a. close to, very near, adjacent. 914 stacast n. (geog.) a lateral moraine. 91464-n. a companion : an attendant; a follower, a servant : a toady, a sycophant. fem. शायुक्ती. शायकिक-n. a profile. পাर्चडः, (pop.) भार्चड-adv. by or sidewards, edgeways, sideling, flanking.
পার্দেশ—n. a flank, a side. পার্গুপরিবর্তন
করা—v. to turn upon one side. পার্গুবর্তন
পার্গুহ—a. staying or situated alongside;
neighbouring (পার্গুবর্তী রাষ্ট্র). fem. পার্গুব্তিনী,
পার্গুহা. পার্গুডাগ—n. same as পার্গুদেশ.
পার্গিক, পার্গুয়—a. lateral. পার্গিক উৎক্রেম—
(phys.) lateral inversion. পার্গু—adv, di
prep. on or to the side of; sidewise; alongside; by the side of, beside; in company
or presence of; in comparison to.

शिर्वज-n. a courtier; a councillor; a companion; a toady; a flatterer.

পাঞ্চি—n. the heel; the back; the rear (esp. of an army). পাঞ্চিপ্তাহ—n. an attack from the rear.

পাসী-alt. spell, of পারসী,

পার্সেল—n. a postal parcel. পার্সেল করা v. to send by parcel post.

-পাল, —a. (used as a sfx.) preserving, protecting, defending, keeping (মহীপাল, রাজ্য-পাল, ধর্মপাল, গোপাল).

পাল ২—n. a sail (as of a boat). পাল থাটাৰ, পাল ভোলা—v. to set sail. পাল নামান—v. to strike sail. পাল-ভোলা—a. under sail. সমস্ত পাল-ভোলা—full sail.

পালত—n. mating or coupling (of beasts or birds). পাল দেওমা—ν. to mate or couple (beasts or birds), (esp. of horses) to sire.

পালঃ—n. (of animals) a flock, a herd, a drove. একপাল কুকুরছানা—a litter of puppies. একপাল উট—a drove of camels. একপাল গৰু, মহিষ ইত্যাদি—a herd of cattle. একপাল নেকড়ে—a pack of wolves. একপাল ভোলা—a flock of sheep. একপাল মুর্গির ছানা—a brood of chickens. একপাল হরিশ—a herd of deer. পালের গোদা—the leader of a herd; (dero.) a ring-leader.

भानश्वान—alt. spell. of भारतावान.

भागर-alt. spell. of भागकः

পালক ,—n. (of birds) a wing ; a feather. পালক ,—(I) a. one who brings up or rears or nurses or fosters or protects or

preserves or defends or breeds or keeps or observes or maintains. (2) n. an upbringer, a rearer; a fosterer or nurse; a protector, a preserver, a guardian, a defender; a breeder; a fancier, a keeper; an observer, a complier, a fulfiller; a maintainer.

পালকি. (rej.) পালকী—n. a palanquin, a palki, a palkee. পালকি-বেহারা—n. a palanquin-bearer.

भानच-var. of भानकर.

পালন্ত,, পালক,—n. a species of spinach used as a pot-herb.

পালক, পালঙ , পালক ,—n. a costly bedstead or cot, a divan, a sofa. পালকপোৰ, পালঙপোৰ—n. a bed-cover; a cover for a divan; a divan and a bed; a divan.

পাनहे—n. return, recession, reversal

(উनটপাनট).

পালটা—a. contrary, counteracting, revoking, opposing, counter; return; exchanging. পালটা অভিযোগ—n. same as পালটা নালিৰ. পালটা আক্রমৰ—a. counter attack. পালটা আমন্ত্রৰ—a. return invitation. পালটা জ্বাৰ—a retort. পালটা নালিৰ—a countercharge, a counter complaint. পালটা মামলা—a counter case. পালটা ভূম—a countermand. পালটাৰ—v. to revoke; to change, to alter. পালটাপালটি—n. exchange; act of changing for or with another. পালটাপালটি ক্রা—v. to exchange, to change for or with another, to swap

পালটি,—a. (of a family) being on equal social footing with another making thereby matrimonial alliance permissible and possible.

পালটিং, পালটিয়া—v. imperf. (poet.) returning or turning back.

পাল-তোলা—see পাল ..

পালন—n. upbringing, rearing (সন্তানপালন); nursing or fostering (পরের সন্তান পালন): maintenance (পোৰপালন); keeping, breeding, tending (পশুপালন, পক্ষিপালন); nourishment (শরীরপালন); protection, preservation, defence (রাজ্যপালন, ধর্মপালন); observance, compliance (নিয়মপালন, আদেশপালন); fulfilment (প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতিপালন), পালন করা—v. to bring up, to rear; to foster or nurse: to maintain; to keep, to breed, to tend, to fancy; to nourish; to protect, to preserve, to guard, to defend; to observe, to comply (with); to fulfil. পালৰকৰা—n. same as পালক (n.). fem. भाजनकर्ती. भाजन-कुछाक-n. civil service, शालनीय—a. to be brought up or reared or nursed or fostered or maintained or kept or bred or nourished or protected or preserved or defended or observed or complied (with) or fulfilled or carried out.

পালপার্ব—n. different festivals religious and secular collectively.

পালম-var. of পালঙঃ.

পালম্বিতা—same as পালক ২. fem. পালম্বিতী-পাললিক—a. alluvial.

भाना -- same as भानन कता.

পালা ২-n. (used as a correl of ভাল ২) a leaf of a tree; an offshoot; a branchlet; a

পালাত—n. a turn (এবার তোমার থেলার পালা) ; a period or spell; the story or plot of a drama or a poem (নিমাইসন্নাস পালা). পালাক্রমে -adv. by turns. পালাগান-n. a narrative opera. পালাঅর—n. remittent or periodic fever.

পালান, (pronun.: পালান)—n. a panel (of a beast of burden); a packsaddle; a cow's udder or teat.

গালান ২—(pronun. : পালানো)—(1) v. to flee, to run away, to show a clean pair of heels; to play truant, to mooch, to mouch. (2) a. runaway; fugitive; truant.

भानि .- n. the Pali language, Pali.

भानि 2-n. a line; a row; a multitude; An end, a margin; a dry measure of grains 21 seers).

भाषिका-fem. of भागक ..

পালিত—a. tamed or pet (পালিত পশুপক্ষী); brought up, reared; nursed or fostered; maintained, kept, bred; nourished; protected, preserved, defended; observed. complied (with); fulfilled. fem. পালিতা. পালিত-কন্তা—n. fem, a foster-daughter. পালিতপুত্ৰ-n. a foster-son. পালিতসন্তাৰ-n. a foster-child.

भागिनी—a, fem. (used as a sfx.) same as পালিকা (জগৎপালিনী).

भानिन-n. polish. छे अब भानिन-apparent polish or refinement. शांनिन कत्रा-v. to polish. পালিখ-করা—a. polished.

भानी—alt. spell. of भानि र

भावहे - n. a stack (of paddy or hay).

Men-n. starch obtained from zedoary etc.; gruel of this starch.

भारतामान—(I) n. a wrestler; a gymnast; a burly man. (2) a, burly; adept in gymnastics; heroic. পালোমান—(I) n. burliness; heroism; gymnastics. (2) a. of a wrestler or wrestling; of a gymnast; gymnastic.

গান্তি, পাত্তী—alt. spellings of পালকি. भाकी-alt. spell, of भाजहा.

भाकीन—alt. spell. of भानिन.

भौगा—same as भौगनीय (see भौगन).

পালা -n. a thin layer, a strip (এক পালা চাম্ডা) ; either of a pair as a leaf of a door (পরজার পালা); a lid or shutter moving on a hinge; a scale-pan (পাড়িপালা); a beam of balance, a scale; a mass of metal used for finding weight, a weight; competition, distance (ব্র পালা) ; speed (পারের পালা') ; range, reach (বন্দুকের পালা); hold, grasp, clutches, snares, toils (পানায় পড়া) : company, association (অসৎ সঙ্গীর পানা). পানা চাপান—v. to put a weight (on a scale-pan). MAI (FOI)-v. to compete (with), to vie (with). भोलांग পড़ा -v. to run under the influence of : to get into the clutches of, to be caught in the toils of: to run into the company of.

পাশ্ব—rej. spell. of পাস.

an apparatus for spraying, a spray (গুলাবপাশ).

an ancient Indian missile by throwing which an adversary could be fastened (cp. lasso); a tie, a noose, a bond. bondage (ভূলপাশ, সেহপাশ); a trap, a snare (মারাপাশ); a string, a rope : a bunch or tuft of longish things (কেলপাশ).

পাশঃ—coll. corrup. of পাৰ্থ্য. পাশ কাটান v. to turn or move aside, to step aside and avoid; to dodge; to evade. 91 of CPOTI-v. to move aside to let another pass, to make way (for). शान (कत्रा-), to turn on the side,

পাশe, পাশক—n. (playing) dice.

পাশকীড়া-n. dice-play.

পাৰ্ব-a, relating to a beast; beastly, inhuman. পাশ্বতা—n. bestial, brutal; beastliness, beastiality, brutality; inhumanity, পাশব বল-brute-force, পাশবপ্রবৃত্তি -beastly propensity or inclination.

প्राचिक-a. entrapped, ensnared.

পাশবালিশ—n. a bolster.

পাশবিক—inc, but pop, var. of পাশব. পাখ-বিক অত্যাচার করা-v. to outrage the modesty of, to rape,

91412-n. a Turkish title given to governors, officials, and men of importance: pasha.

পাশাৰ—n. (playing) dice. পাশাবেলা—n. dice-play. পাশা খেলা-->. to play at dice. পাশা খেলা—v. to cast or throw dice.

পাশাপাশি—(I) a. lying or situated side by side; contiguous; adjacent; adjoining (পাশাপাশি বাড়ি); neighbouring (পাশাপাশি এলাকা). (2) adv. side by side, abreast. cheeck by jowl, alongside.

भागे-(I) a. armed with the ancient missile for binding an adversary (see 114.). (2) n. Varuna (বরণ) the river-god or Yama (NI) the god of death; a hunter, a fowler.

পাল্ডপত-(I) a. of Shiva (শিব). (2) n. the name of Shiva's weapon.

পাৰে—coll, corrup. of পাৰে (see পার্য). পাশ্চান্ত্য, পাশ্চাত্য—(I) a. of the west or the western world, western, occidental: hinder; following. (2) n. the western world (that is, Europe, America and Australia). the West, the Occident.

পাৰও, পাৰতী—(I) a. atheistic godless; heretical ? inveterately sinful; extremely wicked and hard-hearted, (2) n, an atheist. a godless person; a heretic; and inveterate sinner; an extremely wicked and hardhearted person. भाव अम्भान-n. repression or destruction of the wicked.

পাৰাণ-(1) n. stone; a weight put on a scale-pan to adjust or equipoise a beam of balance; (fig.) a stone-hearted man (ড্ৰি পাৰাণ). (2) a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) made of stone; of stone; stonelike; unfeeling. pitiless; stone-hearted (পাৰাণ ৰাপ); callous (শোকে শোকে পাৰাণ). পাৰাণডুজ্য—a. stone-like, stony; (fig.) unfeeling, insensate, immobile, unmoved, still, शांबान्थां होत- n. a stonewall. शांचान-विनातक—a. same as शांचानरस्नी. পাষাপভার-n. a weight as heavy as stone. भाषांनु अमे—a. able to pierce even stone; heart-rending. शांबाचमग्र-a. made of or full of stone, stony. शोबांब्झ्ब्य-a. stone-hearted ; pitiless. भावांबी—n. fem. a stone-hearted woman.

পাস—(I) n. act of passing an examination; a written permission, a pass (গেটপাস) a free or complimentary ticket (द्वरलंद व থিয়েটারের পাস). (2) a. got through an examination, passed. পাস করা—v. to pass (an examination); to sanction or pass. পাস করাৰ--v. to help or make one pass an examination; to let (one) pass through (as a gate). भाज इंडबा—», to pass an examination; to be passed or sanctioned; to be allowed to pass through.

পাসরন, পাসরণ—n. (poet.) act of forgetting, oblivion.

পাসরা—৮. (poet.) to forget.

भाराफ्-n. a hill, a rock; a mountain; a dune; a mound (বালির পাহাড়); bank or coast (esp. a steep and high one), upland; (fig.) a heap টোকার বা মিটির পাহাড়). পাহাড়তি -n. a valley, a dale; a level tract of land at the foot of a hill. शाहाज़िका, शाहारकु-त. of hills and mountains; hilly; mountainous; lying or growing or dwelling on hills or mountains; hill-corn, highland; (fig.) huge (পাহাড়ে চেউ), terrible (পাহাড়ে মেরেমামুন a terrible woman; a virago), inveterate (পাহাড়ে বদমাশ). পাহাড়ী—(I) a. same as পাহাড়িয়া. (2) n. a hill-man, a highlander; a hill-tribe.

watching or guarding; a পাহারা--- "... watch, a watchman, a watcher, a sentinel, a sentry, a guard, a guardsman. পाराबा (FGT)-v. to watch, to guard, to sentinel. to patrol. পাহারাওয়ালা, পাহারাওলা-n. a constable; a policeman.

भार्म, -a. (poet. & obs.) stone-hearted, cruel ('পুরুষ পাছন').

পাহন -n. (poet. & obs.) a visitor, one away from home ('কান্ত পাহন')

পিউরি—n. a yellow pigment made from the cow's urine.

পিউপিউ—int. & n. the note or cooing of the nightingale.

পিওন-alt. spell. of পিয়ন.

পি চটি—n. mucus or catarrh exuding from eyes. (ठांच क्रिय वि पृष्ठि विष्ट -eyes run.

भि करा, (coll.) भि करत्र-n. a cage. भि अता-পোল—n. an institution for keeping disabled cattle, a veterinary asylum.

পি জা—v. to open out the fibres of (cotton, wool etc.), to comb or card (wool, cotton, hemp etc.), to tease; (of cloth) to open out into fibres (চাদরখানা পি জে গেছে).

পি"ভ়ি, (dial.) পি"ভ়া, (coll.) পি"ড়ে-n. a low wooden seat to sit upon in a squatting fashion; a stand or alter (লক্ষ্মীর পি'ড়ি).

পি"পড়া, (coll.) পি"পড়ে, (rej.) পি"পীড়া—" the ant.

পি"পুল-same as পিপ্লল. शि बोज-pop, var. of शिवांज.

পিক ১—n. the cuckoo.

পিক্ৰ—n. spittle ; spittle thrown out after chewing betel-leaves. প (智可一, to spit; to spit after chewing betel-leaves.

পিকভান-n. a cuckoo's call or note.

शिक्षाम, शिक्षामि—n. a spittoon.

পিক্থানি—same as পিক্তান.

शिकमिक-n. picnic.

পিকবধু—n. fem. a cuckoo's mate; female cuckoo.

পিকরব—same as পিকভান.

পিকী-fem. of পিক ১.

পিতেটিং—n. picketing (as by trade-union ists). পিকেটিং করা—y. to picket. পিকেটিং कांबी-n, a picketer.

পিকল—(I) n. the yellowish brown colour, mud-colour. (2) a. yellowish brown, mudcoloured. fem. a. शिक्का.

পিচ,-var. of পিক্

পিট-a—alt. spell, of পীচ.

1968-n. a black residue of distillation of tar, pitch. Pro-pion a, pitched, tarred (পিচ-চালা রাস্তা). পিচ দেওয়া, পিচ চালা—v. to pitch, to tar.

शिष्ठकाति, (rej.) शिष्ठकाती-n. a syringe; a squirt; a spray.

शिंहरवार्ड-n. pasteboard ; cardboard. পিচাশ-vul, corrup. of পিশাচ.

পিচুটি-var. of পি চুটি.

भिष्टिल, भिष्ट्ल—a. slippery; slabbery.

পিছ, পিছৰ-n. the back; the backside. the rear; (fig.) the future or the past. পিছনে bell-v. to go or move backwards; to retrograde; to return or recede. পিছনে চাওয়া, পিছৰে দেখা—v. to look to one's own back; to look back: (fig.) to look to or consider the past. शिष्ट्रन शिष्ट्रन, शिष्ट्र्ट्रन शिष्ट्रन—on the back of, at the heels of. शिष्ट्न (क्ता-v. to turn back; to look back; (fig.) to look to or consider the past. পিছটান, পিছনটান-n. (lit.) a pull from the back ; (fig.) attachment to one's family circle, which retards or impedes one's progress. পিছপা—a. taken aback, recoiled; reluctant. পিছপা হওয়া v. to be taken aback, to recoil, to flinch (in fear, pain etc.); to be reluctant. পিছমোড়া a, pinioned at the back. পিছমোড়া করে বাঁধা to pinion one at one's back.

পিছটান, পিছনটান, পিছপা, পিছমোড়া—see

পিছল, পিছলা—coll. corruptions পিচ্ছল.

পিছলান-p. to slip, to slide, to glide.

recoil, to fall back; to recoil, to flinch; to back out; to retreat, to beat's retreat; to move (towards one's) back; to Put off or be put off, to postpone or be postponed, to defer or be deferred.

शिहिना, -- corrup. of शिक्लि.

পিছিলা ্—a. (poet, & obs.) postern ('পিছিল) षाँछ (म नावः).

পিছ-var. of পাছ and পিছ.

[ofte-(1) prep. at the back of; on the back of; towards the back of. (2) adv. backwards; towards or in the past or future. on the back of, at one's heels, following, pursuing.

भिक्राचिनाः pasteboard.

pasterouru. of cotton, wool, etc.; teasing; an apparatus for teasing.

a cage; the ribs; the thorax. elasta a. incaged, encaged, encaged, to incage, to encage.

n. a skein or roll or wisp of carded cotton.

পিট-pop. var. of পিঠ.

लिंहेन-same as शिंहोनि (see शिंहो).

ि जिला-n, a small cudgel for ramming the roof or the floor of a building, a rammer.

পিটপিট-alt, spell. of পিটুপিট.

পিটা, পিটান—(I) v. to strike, to beat (লোহা পিটান); to pound, to batter, to ram (ছাপ পিটা); to whip up or switch, to thrash (ছাদ পিটান). (2) a. beaten ; rammed ; thrashed : shaped by beating, wrought (शिंहा त्लाहा). शिहाइ, शिहानि, (pop.) शिहानि-n. act of beating or ramming or thrashing; a drubbing (পিটুলি খাওয়া) পিটুলি প্ৰলিশ—punitive police. পিটুলি কর বা জরিমানা-punitive tax, punitive fine.

পিটালি-n. a paste made of pounded rice,

used as a cooking ingredient.

পিটিশন-n. a petition. পিটিশন করা-u. to petition. পিটিশনকারী—n. a petitioner.

পিটুৰি—see পিটা.

लिहेंलि-pop. var. of लिहें।लि.

পিট্টান, (rare.) পিটান-n. act of going off or departing quietly ; fleeing, flight ; act of beating a retreat. পিট্টান (পত্ৰা-v. to go off or depart quietly; to flee, to decamp. to take to one's heels; to show a clean pair of heels; to beat a retreat.

পিটুপিটু—int. expressing : twitching as of the eye. flickering as of a lamp, peevishness, fastidiousness or mania for cleanliness, পিটুপিটু করা, পিটুপিটাৰ—v. (of the eve etc.) to twitch, to bat (an eyelid); (of a lamp etc.) to flicker; to behave peevishly or fastidiously; to show a mania for cleanliness. পিটুপিটাৰি-n. twitching as of the eye; flickering as of a lamp; peevishness; fastidiousness; a mania for cleanliness. 95-शिट्ड-a. peevish; fastidious; over-scrupulous : stickler : stricken with a mania for cleanliness.

જિટે-n. the back ; the rear ; immediate succession (পিঠে পিঠে); a surface or face (এপিঠ প্ৰপিঠ); (in a game of cards) a trick. পিঠ हां भेषान-v. to pat on the back; to drum one's back lightly; (idio.) to encourage patronizingly or with an air of superiority. পিঠের চামড়া ভোলা—v. to flog severely. পিঠে Pro-back to back; on the back of : immediately succeeding in birth, born next.

পিঠা-n. a sweet pie, a kind of cake. भिक्री भिक्रि—adv. cl a. same as भिट्ठे भिट्ठे-

(see 195).

शिशानि-var. of शिशानि. পিঠে—coll. corrup. of পিঠা. পিড়া, পিড়ি, পিড়ে—variants of পি ড়ি.

199-n. a lump: a conglomerated mass: (loos.) anything ball-shaped, a ball; foodoffering to the manes of forefathers; a lump of food; the body (as a conglomerated mass of পঞ্ছত or the five elements). পিও চটকান—v. to crush lumps of foodoffering to the manes; (fig.) to revile, to abuse soundly (when the man abused is absent). পিওবজু'র-n. dates preserved in lumps, lump-dates. পিওদ, পিওদাতা—(I) a. scripturally authorized to give food-offering to the manes; giving food-offering to the manes; providing with food. (2) n. such a man, fem. शिखमा, शिखमांजी. शिखमांन -n. the sacrament of food-offering to the manes. शिश्वमान कना-v. to offer food to the manes. পিওলোপ—n. extinction or absence of persons or descendants authorized to offer food to one's manes; extinction of one's line of descent. পিওশরীর-n. the body (as a conglomerated mass of পঞ্চ-कृष or five elements).

পিঙাকার, পিঙাকৃতি—a. shaped like a

lump; round and lumpish.

निर्वाची-n. a band of mercenary freebooters troublesome in India till 1817, Pindaris, Pindarees.

পিঙ্ভি—coll. corrup. of পিঙ্ক.

পিণ্ডিড—a. shaped into a lump, conglomerated; conglomerate.

পিতীস্ত—a. conglomerate.

विशेषुष माना—conglomerate crystal.

fore: int. O father (cp. abba).

পিতল—n. brass.

পিতা—n. father. পিতামহ—n. one's father's father or uncle, a grandfather or a granduncle; an appellation of Brahma (ব্ৰহ্মা). পিতামহী—n. fem. one's father's mother or aunt, a grandmother or a grand-aunt.

পিতৃঃৰসা—same as পিতৃৰসা (see পিতৃ).

পিউ—n. (chiefly used as a pfx.) father. পিতৃ-আজ্ঞা-n. father's command. পিতৃ-ক্ষৰ -n. one's obligation to one's father, filial obligation; debt incurred by one's father (esp. that which should be paid off by children). পিতৃক্ম—same as পিতৃক্তা, পিতৃক্ম— (1) a. father-like, fatherly. (2) n. same as পিতৃক্কভ্য, পিতৃকার্য—same as পিতৃক্কভ্য, পিতৃ-কুল-n. one's father's line, spearside. পিড়-कुछा, शिकुविक्या—n. obsequial rites performed in honour of the manes of one's father ınd forefathers. পিডুগৰ-n. (myth.) heavenly sages (collectively) from whom the hu-

man race has evolved; manes of the forefathers of mankind or of an individual; dead ancestors or forbears or forefathers. পিতৃগৃহ—n. father's house or family. পিতৃ-ঘাতক, পিতৃত্ব—same as পিতৃহস্তা. পিতৃতৰ্ণ<mark>ণ</mark> -n, water-offering to the manes of one's পিতৃত্বা-a. forefathers, (cp.) libation. father-like, fatherly, পিতৃত্-n. paternity, fatherhood. পিতৃদত-a. given or transmitted by one's father ; (rare) given to one's father. পিতৃপায়—n. the solemn obligation of performing the obsequial rites of one's deceased father. পিতৃদায়গ্ৰস্ত হওয়া—v. to be under the solemn obligation of performing the obsequial rites of one's deceased father. পিড়াদেব—n. father looked upon as a deity (used as a term of respect). পিতৃলোহী-a. rebelling against one's father. विष्ठवन-n. patrimony. পিতৃধন সংক্রোস্ত-a. patrimonial. পিতৃপক্ত-n, the dark fortnight immediately preceding the bright fortnight of the month of Aswin (আখিন); one's father's side, spear side. পিতৃপুরুষ—n, an ancestor, a forefather. পিতৃবদ্ধু—n. father's friend. পিতৃবিয়োগ—n. death or bereavement of one's father. পিতৃব্য-n. a brother of one's father, an uncle, পিতৃব্যপুত্ত—n. son of a paternal uncle, a cousin. পিতৃভক্ত-a. devoted or loyal to or fond of one's father. পিতৃত্তি n. devotion to or fondness for one's father, filial piety. পিতৃমাতৃদায়—n. the solemn obligation of performing the obsequial rites of one's deceased parents. পিতৃমাতৃহীৰ-এbereft of parents, orphan. পিতৃমের, পিতৃম্ব —same as পিতৃত্বত্য or পিতৃত্পৰ, পিতৃযাৰ—11the route for the journey of the manes to the lunar heaven or the region of the moon for settling there. [] (astrol.) the location of the zodiacal signs in one's horoscope indicating loss of one's father. পিত্লোক—n. the region of the moon where the manes dwell, the lunar heaven. C114-n. grief or mourning for one's decease ed father. পিতৃত্ৰান্ধ—n. obsequies of one's deceased father. निज्यमा—n. a father's ter, an aunt. পিতৃসদৃশ, পিতৃসম—same as পিভৃত্বা. পিভুসেবা—n. act of attending upon or serving one's father devotedly পিতৃহানীয়—a. deserving to be respected as one's father. | Posting to be rearricide patricide. পিতৃহত্যামূলক—a. patricidal. নিত্ত (2) a. guilty of parricide, patricide. (2) n. a parricide or patricide. fem. 1999 পিতৃহীন-a. fatherless. fem. পিতৃহীনা.

পিত্ত-n, bile, gall. পিত্ত পড়া--, to lose appetite because of abstinence from food when hungry. शिष्ट जना-v. to have one's ill-humour roused, to burn or boil with indignation, to get cross or peered. পিতকোৰ —n. the gall-bladder. পিত্তৰ—a. antibilious. bilious fever. পিতৰাশ—n. abominable perversion or corruption (from the fact that a fish tastes bitter if its gallbladder is burst open and its body smeared with bile). পিত্তৰালী—n, biliary ducts. পিত-নাশক-a. antibilious, পিত্তবিকার-n. (med.) biliary or bilious trouble or disorder. शिक्ष-ৰত—n. plethora, পিতৰকা—n. appeasement of hunger by taking a small quantity of food; (sarcas.) a mere show of gratification. পিত্তরকা করা—v. to appease one's hunger by taking a small quantity of food; (sarcas.) to make one content or be content with a mere show of fulfilment of one's desire. পিত পুল—n. biliary colic.

भिज्ञ - n. brass. भिज्ञनिमिष् - a. made of brass brazen. পিতৃগ-ফলক—n. a brass-plate. भिछालत काविगत-a brazier.

পিন্তাতিসার—n. (med.) bilious or biliary diarrhœa.

भिजान्य-n. the gall-bladder.

পিত্তি—vul. corrup. of পিত্ত. পিত্যেশ, পিতোস—vul. corruptions of

প্রত্যাশা.

পিত্ৰালয়—n, father's house (esp. of a married woman).

পিত্তা—same as পৈতৃক.

भिमिय vul. corrup. of अभीभ.

त्रिवान-n. a case, a sheath (as of a sword); a lid; a covering.

পিন—n. a pin. পিন আটকান, পিনে আটকান ν, to pin.

পিন্দ a. tied, fastened (esp. to one's body); put on, worn.

গিনাক—n. the bow of Shiva (শিব); a bowshaped musical instrument of Shiva; a trident (esp. that of Shiva). পিৰাকপাৰি, পিৰাকী-n. Shiva (শিব), who carries a পিনাক in his hand.

শিনাল কোড-n. the penal code.

भिनांज, (coll.) शित्नज—n. ozæna.

n. (poet, & obs.) act of putting on or wearing.

পিন্ধা—ν. (obs.) to put on, to wear. পিন্ধাto dress (one) in.

n. a cask, a barrel, a coop.

forman ... thirst; (fig.) eager desire. ণিপাসা পাওয়া—p. to feel thirsty. পিপাসা মেটান, পিপাসা দুর করা—v. to quench or slake one's thirst; (fig.) to satisfy one's desire. পিপাসার্ড, পিপাসিত, পিপাসী, পিপাসু a. thirsty; (fig.) eagerly desirous (of), fem. পিপাসার্ভা. পিপাসিতা, পিপাসিনী.

পিণীলিকা, পিণীড়া—n. the ant.

গিপুল-var. of পি"পুল.

পিপে—coll. corrup. of পিপা.

পিপ্ৰল-same as অশ্বৰ্থ.

शिक्षनि, शिक्षनी-n. a small pungent seed of the pepper genus used in medicine, long pepper; its plant.

পিয়—poet, corrup. of প্রিয় and প্রিয়া,

शिशन—n. a postman, a liveried messenger. a footman, a peon. शियनि-n. the profession or post or work or job of a peon.

शियां—same as शिय.

পিয়াজ-n. onion. পিয়াজ-(1) n. a kind of chop made of minced onion; light purple colour; effrontery, sauciness; impudent waggery. (2) a. of light purple colour.

পিয়াদা—n, an armed footman; a liveried messenger : a process-server ; a bailiff ; (in

chess) a pawn.

शियांब-v. (poet.) to make one drink, to cause to drink; to suckle.

शिशादमां—n. a piano.

शियाद. शियादा. शियाती-vul. corruptions of (भवांत, (भवांता and (भवांती respectively.

शियान-n, a kind of nut-tree; its nut or seed.

পিয়ালা—n. a drinking cup, a cup, a gob-

शियांत्र, शियांत्रा, शियांत्री, शियांत्र-poet. corruptions of পিপাসা, পিপাসী and পিপাসু respectively.

পিরাৰ—n, a loose outer garment,

পিরামিড—n, a pyramid.

পিরালী, পিরালি-(I) n. a brahmin (also a kayastha) defiled or degraded because of touching or smelling food touched or cooked by a Mussalman; a descendant of such a brahmin (or kayastha). (2) a, thus defiled.

পিরিচ-n. a saucer.

পিরিড, পিরিডি, পিরীড, পিরীডি—n. love. amour; affection; attachment; secret or illicit love.

পিল্ -- n. a pill (of medicine).

পিল্ -n. the elephant; (in chess) the

পিল করা-- v. (in certain games) to send (a ball or marble) into the pocket; to pocket(গাক, পিল করা).

পিলখাৰা-n, a stable for housing ele-

পিলপা—n. a thick pillar. পিলপাগাড়ি—n. act of building or fixing or planting a pillar to mark out the boundaries.

भिन्भिन-alt. spell, of भिन्भिन. পিলপে—coll. corrup. of পিলপা.

পিলসুজ-n. a lamp-stand.

পিলা—coll. corrup. of প্লীহা.

পিলু—n. an Indian musical mode.

পিলে 2-pop. var. of পিলা.

-পিলে-—correl. of ছেলে (ছেলেপিলে). शिम्भिम्-int. expressing: a swarming crowd. शिल्शिन कद्रा-v. to swarm. शिन्शिन कद्र (वर्ग-to come out swarmingly.

19415-n. a necrophagous evil spirit, a ghoul; (fig.) a man of vile or cruel or nauseating or abominable nature, fem. [9416]. (inc.) পিশাচিনী. পিশাচতত্ব-n. demonology. পিশাচসিদ্ধ—a. one who has made a ghoul one's slave by means of rigorous ascetic practices. fem. পিশাচসিদ্ধা.

পিশিত—n. flesh ; raw meat.

পিত্ৰ—a. scandal-mongering, tale-bearing ; malicious ; cruel,

পিৰণ—n. pulping; pressing; squeezing; kneading; crushing; grinding, pulveriza-

tion; pressure; oppression.

পিৰা—v. to render into a paste by crushing, to crush to powder, to pound, to pulp ; to press; to squeeze; to knead; to crush; to grind, to pulverize; to oppress. পিবাই n. cost or charge of grinding; pulping; pressing; squeezing; kneading; crushing (to powder); pounding, grinding, pulverization. शिवाई कना-v. same as शिवा, शिवानv. to cause to pulp or press or squeeze or knead or crush or grind or pulverize,

भिष्ठ-a, pulped; pressed, squeezed; crushed; ground, pulverized; oppressed.

পিইক—n. a kind of cake or sweet pie. পিসভুতা, (pop.) পিসভুত—a. born of a sister of one's father or father-in-law. পিসভুত ভাই বা বোন—a cousin.

পিসবোর্ড—n. pasteboard.

পিসশাশুড়ী—n. fem. a sister of one's father-in-law.

পিস্থপ্তর-n. the husband of a sister of one's father-in-law.

পিসা-n. the husband of a sister of one's father.

পিসি, পিসী—n. a father's sister. পিসে—coll. corrup. of পিদা.

পিত্তল—n. a pistol.

পিহিত—a. sheathed, encased.

n. a juicy stone-fruit, peach. 16 -n. a low wooden seat on which one may sit in a squatting position; an altar; a seat or a resort (esp. of a deity); a holy place; (myth.) any of the fifty-one holy places where fell the pieces cut off from

the body of Sati (मछी), the wife of Shive (শিব); an institution or a place regarded

with some sanctity (বিভাপীঠ).

পিড়ক—(I) a. oppressing, persecuting, tormenting; forcing; insisting. chastising; accepting esp. in marriage (91) नीड़क). (2) n. an oppressor, a persecutor, a tormentor; one who forces or insists (on) or presses; a chastiser; one who accepts esp. in marriage.

পীড়ৰ—n. oppression, persecution, tor ment; forcing; insistence, pressure; chastisement; acceptance esp. in marriage (%) পীড়ন). পীড়ন করা—v. to press, to persecute. to torment; to force; to insist, to chastise;

to accept esp. in marriage.

পাড়া—n. trouble, pain, suffering, distress, affliction (মন:পীড়া); a disease, an ailment, a disorder (পেটের পীড়া). পীড়া দেওয়া-৮. ^{৫০} afflict, to distress.

পাড়াগ্ৰন্থ—a. ailing, sick, diseased.

পীড়াজনক, পীড়াদাঘক—a. distressing, caus ing illness.

भैष्णभिष्-n. repeated insistence or im portunities or forcing, शिषाशिष् करा-v. to insist (on) or importune or force repeated ly, to pester, to press for.

প্রতিত a. sick, ill, ailing; diseased; oppressed. afflicted. distressed.

পীড়িতা.

भीषायान—a. in the state of being oppressed

শীত্ত —a. (of a drink) drunk, swallowed. or persecuted. (2) of the yellow colour. yellow. Norma-n. yellow sandalwood of a paste made of it. As an wellow fever. পাতৰ্জা—n, a piece of loin-cloth dyed in yellow esp. one such worn by Krishna পীতবাস, পীতাম্বর—(I) n. a yellow loin-clothi Krishna (কুক). (2) a. wearing a yellow loin

ीब—a. plump, pleasantly fat and round cloth. woman's plump ed. পীনপয়োধর—n. breasts.

পীনস—n. ozæna.

OUL পীনাল কোড-n, the penal code. Mentage a. plump and jutting

भीरनाम्बङ्गरमाधन्य—a woman's plump and prominent breasts.

भीवत-a. plump; corpulent, burly; welldeveloped; sturdy. fem. शीववा, शीवबी.

পীযুৰ—n. nectar, ambrosia.

ीर्ज-n. Muslim saint.

পীরিত, পীরিতি—alt. spellings of পিরিত and পিরিতি respectively.

ু -abbr. of পুৰক্ত (cp. p.s.)

Tea-in comp. used as a pfx. masculine, male, he-. পুংকেশর—n. (bot.) a stamen. ইংগ্ৰ—alt. spell. of পুৰুব. পুংজননকোৰ— n. (bot.) a male gamete. পুংজ্ঞা—n. (bot.) a filament. पुरवरत्र—n. a bull-calf; a steer, a bullock. श्रेश्वांक—a. (esp. in gr.) masculine. 20014-n. masculinity (esp. of a woman) : manliness, virility. পুংভাবাপর—a. (of a woman) of masculine type, tomboyish. ংলিক—(I) n. (gr.) the masculine gender; the male genitals; the penis. (2) a. (gr.) masculine. श्रुक्ती—n. a harlot; (rare) a tomboy. अश्मवन-n. a sacrament performed on the third month of pregnancy out of desire of having a male child. 2004 (her) n. a male cuckoo. ?? 344-n. (bot.) androecium. masculinity, virility, manhood; state of being a male.

n. a creeper used as a pot-herb. eal, (coll.) at a. creeping; very slender (भृहेबा मान)। श्रृहेटब नाजबा, श्रृहेत Men-y, to be attacked with rickets. वे हरव-भाउदा, भुरव-भाउदा—a. affected with

rickets, rickety.

व हित्क-a, tiny.

ৰ হা-v. to mop, to swab, to wipe (ঘরপুছা); to rub out, to erase. mop or swab or wipe or rub out or erase.

পুৰ—pop, corrup. of পুৰ. n. money saved up; cash in hand; Capital money, capital; savings; resources; Possessions, belongings; an accumulated heap, an accumulation. of a of he n. one's movable and immovable possessions or assets or property; savings,

To a small bundle or baggage. b. n. a tiny fresh-water fish. विवादकत थान—(fig.) a short-lived or frail person; a weakling; a very narrow-minded person. व किमार्ड्ड क्रक्डानि—bragging of a man of little or no importance.

वे हेलि—var. of भू हेलि.

the ends of a kind of bangle; a kind of button.

পু'ঠি, পু'ঠী—variants of পু'টি.

পু'ডা-v. to plant (গাছ পু'ডা); to drive into (পৈরেক পুঁডা) ; to sow (বৌজ পুঁডা) ; to bury. to inter. वृ डांब-v. to cause to plant or drive into or sow or bury.

পুড-n. a kind of small pearl-shaped ball of glass with a small hole through it, bead. পু"ভির মালা—a string of these balls,

a string or necklace of beads.

y n. a book; an ancient manuscript, 9 वि वाज़ान-v. to lengthen out unnecessarily. পু'ৰিগভ—a. contained in or available in books only ; bookish. পু'থিগত বিদ্যা —book-learning. পুথিপত্ত—n. books and papers. व्यक्तिमाना-n. a library ; a museum or a repository of ancient manuscript.

পুকুর-n. a pond, a tank, a pool. পুকুর কাটা-- v. to excavate a pond. পুকুর ঝালান-v. to dredge a tank. পুৰুৱ প্ৰতিষ্ঠা ক্রা-v. to perform solemn rites before putting a newly excavated pond to use. श्रुक्त- वृति—n. an unbelievably tremendous fraud.

TU-n. the bottom part of an arrow. 역력[취임비-a. thorough; thorough-going; minute; detailed; minutely searching or scrutinizing. পুখানুপুখরপে—adv. minutely, thoroughly, in every detail.

পুক্ৰ-n. the ox; the bull; (as a sfx.) the best or greatest specimen (নরপুক্ষৰ, নুপ-

The -n. the tail; the posteriors; the back part ; the rear. श्रुष्ट्रीन-a. tailless.

भुक्-n. interrogation, questioning; inquiry. পুছ करा-same as পুছা.

The use, to inquire, to question, to interrogate; to pay heed to, to attach importance to (তাকে কেউ পোছে না).

পুজুরি—dial. corrup. of পুজারী (see পুজা). 25 -n. an accumulation, a collection, a heap, a pile, a mass, a multitude ; a crowd. পুঞ্জুমেন-n. see under মেন. পুঞ্জিত, পুঞ্জীভূত —a. accumulated, collected, piled up; amassed; crowded, thronged. পুঞ্জীকত—a. that which has been accumulated or collected or piled up or amassed,

পুত্ৰীগণিতক—n. capital accounts.

ਕੁੱਛੇ,—n. the part of the body lying between the top extremity of the spine and the armpit; the length of this part. পুটহাতা -n, the measurement of length from the top extremity of the spine to the wrist,

পুট্-m. a container, a vessel, a cup প্ৰ-शृहें); anything with which something is held or caught or seized or covered (本來- शुष्टे); a crucible for boiling medicinal herbs etc. (পুটপাক).

পুটিং-n. putty. পুটিং করা, পুটিং দেওয়াv. to putty.

পুটিড—a. boiled in a crucible ; covered ; strung (as a garland); kneaded.

পুটুলি, পুটুলী-variants of পুটুলি.

거ড?—n. pudding.

পুড়ন-n. burning; scalding, scorching; calcination; incineration; inflammation: state of becoming very hot (অরে গা পুডন): affliction.

결ણ-(1) ». to burn; to be scalded or singed or scorched or calcined or incinerated; to inflame; to become very hot (व्या গাপুড়া); to be afflicted or distressed (মন পুড়া). (2) a. burnt; scalded, scorched; calcined; incinerated; inflamed; greatly heated; afflicted. পুড়াৰ—v. to burn; to scald or singe or scorch; to calcine; to incinerate; to cause to burn or scald or singe or scorch or calcine or incinerate; to make very hot, to heat; to afflict, to distress. পুড়ানি—n. affliction, distress. পুড়ানে, পুড়া-निश्च -a. burning ; afflicting, distressing ; bringing unhappiness and strife. fem. भूजानी.

পুছুৰি—pop. var. of পুড়ানি (see পুড়া). পুৰুৱীক—n. the white lotus. পুৰুৱীকাৰ n. one with eyes as white as a pair of white lotuses ; Vishnu (বিশ্ব) or Krishna (কুঞ্চ).

পুৰ, পুৰুক—n. sugar-cane; a sectarian mark on the forehead; an ancient race of Bengal.

প্রণ্য—(I) n. virtue, piety. (2) a. (used as a pfx.) holy, sacred; virtuous, pious. 贊何-कर्म-n. an act of piety or virtue. व्याक्यीa, one who does or has done acts of piety or virtue. পুণ্যকাল-n. a holy tide. পুণ্যকীতি -a. celebrated for piety or virtuousness. পুণ্যক্ষ-n. decay or waning of the strength of one's piety or virtue. পুণাকেত্র, পুণাতীর্থ -n. a holy place; a place of pilgrimage. পুণ্যভোগা—a. fem. (of rivers) containing holy water. 2914-a. adding to one's piety or virtue; holy. fem. श्वामा, श्वामन्त-a. one whose sight adds to another's piety or virtue. वृत्रकल-n. the reward of or return for one's piety or virtue. পুৰাষ্ট্ৰ—adv. in return for acquired or accumulated virtue or merit. अभारजी—fem. of भूभारान्. भूभारल -n. the strength or force of one's piety or virtue, পুণ্যব্ৰে—adv. by dint of the force of acquired meit or virtue. श्वारान्-a.

pious, virtuous ; holy. পুণ্যভূমি—n. a holy land. পুণ্যবোগ—n. (astrol.) an auspicious conjunction of stars or an auspicious time for performing solemn rites. পুণালক-a. obtained or earned by dint of one's piety or virtuousness. পুণালাভ-n. attainment of earning of piety or virtue. व्याह्मक-n, a holy sphere or region; heaven; a pious or holy man. পুণালোভ-n. earnest desire for attaining or earning piety or virtue. व्या-লোভী—a. earnestly desirous of earning piety or virtue. थ्वानील—a. given to performing acts of piety or virtue. fem. बीला. भूपाइनक—a. celebrated for piety of virtuousness; virtuous; holy. व्याप्रकार n. accumulation of piety or virtue.

প্রণাস্থা—a. pious, virtuous; holy.

প্রশাহ—n. an auspicious day for perform ing solemn rites; a fixed day on which a landlord solemnly commences to collect rents from tenants for the ensuing year.

श्वा-vul. corrup. of श्वा. श्वाश्वा a vow observed by young unmarried girls.

পুত—vul. corrup. of পুত্ৰ.

পুতলি—n. a puppet, a doll, a marionette a favourite or pet (মেহের প্তলি); the pupil of the eye, the apple of the eye (नगन्प्डिन).

পুতী, পুডি—vul. corruptions of পুত্ৰী ant. expressing: excessive care fulness or attention or fondling. ₹₹ -ν. to take care of or attend on over

much, to fondle overmuch. a doll, a puppet, a marionette; an instrument in another's hand; one who acts just as another tells him, a cat's paw. an idol, পুতুলবেলা—n, a children's girls') play in which an imaginary house hold is built up with puppets as its members; (fig.) a meaningless action, a chile dren's play; a triviality. 2561415-11. puppet-show, a puppet-play. n. a puppet-player. পুতুল-পুজা—n. (sarcas) idolatry. (পরের) হাতের পুতুল-a puppet in

another's hand, a cat's-paw. 3 30 -n. a jack-straw, an effigy puppet, a doll, a marionette.

প্রতাল ,—n. a pupa. পুত্তলিং, পুত্তলী, পুত্তলিকা—variants र्वेखन, श्वंखनिशृषा—n. idolatry.

পুতিকা—n. the white ant ; the bee. ale who may be one who may be regarded as a son কল্ৰ—n. son and wife. প্ৰকাশ—a. desirons of having a son. fem. again. again.

son and grandson. शुज्रभोजामि—n. future generations, posterity. পুত্রপৌত্রাদিক্রমে adv. from one generation to another, in successive generations. পুত্ৰতী-fem. of পুত্ৰ-बान, পুতৰং—a. d adv. like a son. পুতৰংগল -a. fond of or affectionate towards sons. পুত্ৰবধূ—n. son's wife, daughter-in-law. পুত্ৰ-বান্—a. having a son or sons. পুত্ৰবাৎসল্য n. love or affection for sons. পুত্রমু-n. jewel of a son, a remarkable son. পুৰশোক -n. grief caused by the death of a son; the feeling of bereavement at the loss of a son. পুত্ৰসন্তান—n. male child. পুত্ৰহীন—a. sonless. পুরাধী—a. desirous of having or wishing to have a son. agit a adv. with a view to getting a son. পুতার্থে ক্রিয়তে ভাষা marriage only with a view to getting a son. n. a daughter; a foster-daughter; a doll, a puppet. श्रुवी—n. a daughter; (in affectionate address) one who may be regarded as a daughter. श्रुवीय—a. of or for a son. প্রেফি, পুরোষ্টকা—n. an oblation performed for the purpose of getting a son.

প্ৰতি—var. of প্ৰতি প্ৰদিনা—n. spearmint, mint.

খুনঃ, (poet.) পুন—adv. again; over again; once more. भूनः भूनः —adv. again and again, over and over again, repeatedly. अनः आहa. regained; recovered. পুনঃপ্রাপ্ত হওৱা—ν. to regain; to recover. পুৰঃপ্ৰাপ্তি—n. regaining; recovery. পুনঃপ্রেরণ করা—v. to send again; to send back. পুনঃপ্রেরিড—a. sent again; sent back. পুনঃশিলীভবন—n. regelation. পুৰঃসংস্কার—n. renovation. পুৰঃ-भ्रहेक्का क्या - v. to restore to good condition, to renovate. পুনঃস্থাপন—n. re-instalment, श्रेनःश्राभन कत्रा—v. to re-install. श्रेनः वाशिष्ठ—a. re-installed. भूमत्रविकात—n. reoccupation, recapture. श्रेनत्रिकांत्र कत्रा-ए. to reoccupy, to retake, to recapture. a. reoccupied, retaken, recaptured. वैनज्ञि adv. once more, once again. वनवact of giving again or giving back, return; restitution, restoration. পুৰৱপ্ৰ to give again; to give back, to return; to restitute, to restore. 2 नना १७ - a. returned, come back. भूनद्रांत्रसन् n. return. विन्नागम्न क्वां—v. to come back, to return. বন্ধাৰত, পুনরাবর্তন—n. revolving, revolution : return ; rebirth. প্ৰৱাবৰ্ডন করা—v. to revolve; to return; to be born again. Tead a. revolved; returned; recited; read over again; repeated; reborn. 2931revolving, revolution; return;

recitation, recital; a second reading; repetition, rebirth. পুনরার্ত্তি করা—v. to revolve; to return; to recite; to read again; to repeat; to be born again. श्रनजाय —same as পুনঃ. পুনরাহুত—a. called again ; recalled. পুৰৱাহ্বাৰ--n. a calling again ; recall. পুনরাইবান করা—v. to call again; to recall. পुनदीक्य-n. a review. भुनद्राख-a. uttered again, repeated. श्रनक्रि-n. repetition, reiteration, reiterance; (rhet.) tautology. পুनक्रकि कन्ना-->. to say or utter again, to repeat. श्वनक्रि-(मोब-n. (rhet.) tautology. श्रेनक्ष्णीयन-n. reanimation: revival; resuscitation. পুনরুজীবিত-a. reanimated; revived; resuscitated; brought back to life. পুনরুজীবিত করা—v. to reanimate; to revive; to resuscitate; to bring back to life. পুৰক্ষাৰ-n. act of rising again ; reawakening ; (Christ.) resurrection. পুৰক্ষাৰ করা—v. to rise again ; to reawaken ; (Christ.) to be resurrected. পুৰ-क़र्पाल-same as थूनक़ हुत. थूनक़ की भन-े n. re-animation; re-awakening; revival; rejuvenation. পুনরুদ্দীপ্ত, (loos.) পুনরুদ্দীপিত a. re-animated; re-awakened; revived; rejuvenated, পুनक्रस्त-n. recurrence ; re-পুনক্ত<u>ত</u>—a. generation; re-birth. curred ; regenerated ; re-born. वनकर्मा n. repetition, recapitulation, restatement. পুনক্লেথ ক্বা—v. to repeat, to recapitulate. to restate; to say or mention again. भून-গঠন—n. reconstruction ; reorganization. পুনগঠিত—a. reconstructed; reorganized. পুনৰ্জন্ম—n. a new lease of life; reanimation; re-birth. পুনর্জাড--a. reborn, পুনর্জীবন -n. restoration to life; a new lease of life, a new life. পুনজীবিত-a. restored to life; one who has got a new lease of life. পুনর্ব-n. finger-nail. পুনর্বা-n. a kind of spinach, the hog-weed. भूननिर्वाचन-n. reelection. श्वनिर्वाचन कन्ना-v. to re-elect. भूमनिर्वाष्ठि—a. re-elected. भूमनियां -n. reconstruction, re-building, श्वनियां कन्नाto reconstruct, to re-build. পুনর্বসতি—same as পুনর্বাসন. পুনর্বস্থু—n. (astr.) the seventh of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. श्रुनर्वात-same as श्रुनः. श्रुनर्वात्रन -n. rehabilitation, পুনবিচার-n. reconsideration; retrial, review, reappraisal, rehearing. श्वनविकांत्र कता-v. to reconsider ; to review. পুনবিচারপ্রাধী—n. an appellant. পুন-विवाद-n. a second marriage; a remarriage. পুনত্ত্ —a. fem. (of a woman) married again after being widowed or married with a

man other than the person to whom one was betrothed. श्रममिणन-n. re-union ; re-পুনমিলিভ-a. reunited; reconciliation conciled. পুনৰ্ম,বিক ভব—(lit.) be reverted to a mouse ; (fig.) be reverted to a former or original (esp. a very inferior) state. পুৰধাত্ৰা -n. a setting out on a journey for the second time, a second march; a return journey; (myth.) the return journey of Juggernaut (জগন্নাপ) in his chariot (see বর্থ-বাজা). পুনশ্চ—(I) adv. once again; once more. (2) n. postscript. পুৰস্থাপন, পুৰস্থাপিড —pop. spellings of পুনঃস্থাপন, পুনঃস্থাপিত.

পুনকে—a. very small, tiny, wee.

পুরাগ—n. the white lotus, the white lily : a kind of flower-plant, the nagakeshara (নাগকেশর),

পুলামনরক—n. a region of hell called Put (%) to which a sonless person is condemned.

পুৰ—coll. corrup. of পুৰ.

भूवान, भूवानी, भूरव--a. coming or blowing from the east, eastern.

পুৰ,—n. relishing ingredients put into an article of food, stuffing.

ুৰ্ন্ত-n. a house, a dwelling-house, an abode (नम्पशूद्र); a city, a town, a village (হতিনাপুর). পুরস্থার—n. the gate of a city or a house, পুরন্দর—n. a name of Indra (ইন্স), the king of gods. পুরজ্জী, পুরজ্জি—n. a housewife; a married woman having her husband and children living. পুরনারী—n. fem. a woman usually keeping to the zenana; a housewife; a female member (esp. a married one) of a family. পুরবাদী—(I) a. inhabiting a town or a village; living in a family. (2) n. a citizen, a townsman, a villager ; a member or inmate of a family. fem. श्वत्यांत्रिनी. পুরমহিলা—same as পুরনারী. পুরর कंक-n. a warder or warden of a house; a city guard. थूबनजना—n. same as थूबनांती. थूबनांतर-n. a presidency magistrate. श्रवती—same as পুরনারী.

পুরঃসর—(I) a. advanced. (2) in comp. (used as a sfx.) having in front of, having first made or done (প্রণামপ্রঃদর=having made obeisance).

পুর্ঝন—n. the soul ; life.

পুরভঃ—adv. in front, before ; formerly.

পুরন—coll. corrup, of পুরান ১,২,

পুরস্থ—a. plump; well-developed; complete ; full-grown,

পুরৰ—poet. corrup. of পূর্ব. পুরবী-alt. spell. of পুরবী.

পুরশ্চরণ-n. worship of a deity with a view to attaining some end.

পুরস্কার-n. a reward ; a prize ; remuneration; meed; cordial reception, come ('বদাইলা আদনে তারে করি পুরস্কার'): honour, felicitation. পুরস্কার দেওয়া—v. to reward.

পুৰব্ৰিষা—n. rewarding; act of awarding a prize; act of remunerating; cordial reception; honouring, felicitation.

পুরস্কত—a. rewarded ; remunerated ; cordially received; honoured, felicitated. পুরস্কৃত করা—v. to reward.

পুৰা,—adv. before, formerly, in the past,

in ancient times.

वार-(1) a. entire, whole, complete. full; replete (পুরা कलमी). (2) adv. full, fully (পুরা পাঁচ হাড); completely, thoroughly (পুরা व्याना).

পুরাত—

ν. to fill (কলসীতে জল প্রা) ; to stuff (বাগে কাপড় পুরা); to thrust in, to enter (মুর্ব পুরা); to put into, to confine (জেলে পুরা), to conceal inside; to be filled (with) পুলেতে ঘর পুরেছে); to blow or sound as a wind-instrument ('সবে পোরে সিকা বেকু'); to be satisfied or realized or attained (Marie to be completed or accomplished (কাজ পুরেছে).

পুরাকাল—n. ancient times.

भूताक्या—same as भूतवाती (see भूत्र). वार्-(I) n. a myth or mythology (esp. of Hindus). (2) a. ancient; primordial (%) পूलव). श्रवांवकर्ता, श्रवांवकांच-n. an author of a mythology. পুরাণপুরুষ—n. God. পুরাণ-প্রাণ্ডি n. mention in the puranas (প্রাণ্ড সমূহ) or mythology; long-standing fame.

পুরাতত্ত—archæology; antiquities; cient history. allows, allowers, versed in archæology or antiquities or an cient history. (2) n. an archæologist; an antiquary, an antiquarian; one versed in

পুৰাতন—a. ancient; old; aged: back ancient history. dated, out-of-date (পুরাতন ফ্যালন) standing (পুরতিন প্রধা); experienced (প্রতিন ক্ৰচারী); inveterate (প্রতিন পাপী); chronic (প্রাতন রোগ). fem. পুরাতনী. পুরাতন কর্মচারী —an old hand.

পুরাদন্তর—(I) adv. to the fullest extent; completely; thoroughly, in a downright manner. (2) a. complete; downright; thorough, out-and-out, thorough-going,

পুৰাৰ্ড্—n. a governor of a city; a warden of a house.

পুরান 3-pop. corrup. of পুরাতন.

ুৱান ২—ν. to fulfil, to satisfy; to fill.

वैत्रोमा-dial. corrup. of वैत्रोम >.

entire; downright. (2) adv. completely; thoroughly; fully, entirely; in a downright manner; in extenso.

वृंताविर, भूतावृत्त-same as পুतांण्युविर and

dallog respectively.

্ববি-n. a kind of small and thin saucershaped brown bread fried in clarified butter.

্ৰিমা—n. a tiny packet; a dose of medicine or other articles in a tiny packet; an Indian musical mode.

পুরী,—alt. spell. of পুরি.

খনী ২ – n. a house, a palace, a residence নাজপুনী, ইম্পুনী); a city; a title of certain ascetics (ঈৰনপুনী).

পরীয়—n. fæces, excrement, stool, ordure, droppings. পুরীবোৎসর্গ—n. evacua-

tion or ordure on something or somebody. ব্যক্তিৰ. thick; fat; having a specific number of folds (সাতপুৰু কাপড়).

প্রকৃত, (rej.) পুরুৎ—coll. corruptions of

n. man; a man; a male creature ; a manly man, a he-man (সে বাটি পুরুষ) ; (phil. & theol.) the soul (পুৰুৰ ও প্ৰকৃতি); God; a generation (অধন্তন পাঁচ পুৰুষ); (gr.) Person (डेडिस द्वार the first person; सदाम the second person; elen and the third person). (2) in comp. male, he- (११३ जेत). नेत्रयभूक्तव—n. a superman; God, the Absolute, Assolute, Manliness, prowess; intelligence; manly effort. Ananisia-a. male; masculine. manhood; manliness, virility; vigour; masculine sexual power. वेक्रवंचविहोत, श्रुक्रवंचविष्ठ, श्रुक्रवंच्या, श्रुक्रवंच a. lacking in masculine sexual power, importent; unmanly; effeminate; lacking in vigour; faint-hearted. loss of masculine sexual power, impotency. linear n. succession of generations, lineal succession, heredity. heredia.... from generation to generation, hereditarily. The generation to be coming down to indown from generation to generation; inherited; hereditary; traditional. n. a high specimen of humanity; a great

man; a big man. পুরুষপ্রধান-n. chief amongst men; (when attributed to God) Supreme. अक्रवराज-n. a tiger of a man. পুরুষমানুষ—n. a man ; a male ; a manly man. पुरुषनाम् न—same as पुरुषनगात्र. पुरुषात्रहे same as शुक्रवर्धनाम. शुक्रवंजिरह—n. a lion amongst men. পুরুষ্মুলভ—a. common to or befitting a man; masculine. श्रुक्योक-n. the male sex-organ, the penis. श्रेक्वांयम—n. the basest or vilest of men; a dirty fellow; a rascal ; an extremely cowardly man. পুরুষা-नुक्रम-same as श्वंक्रय-शंत्रम्भन्ना, श्वंक्रयामुकंमिक —same as श्रुक्रव-नजन्मजागठ, श्रुक्रवार्थ--n. religious or spiritual attainment, earning of wealth, realization of desires and attainment of salvation; these four manly pursuits of life; happiness, bliss; salvation, beatitude. পুরুষালী—(I) n. masculinity; manliness, virility; (of a woman or a girl) tomboyishness. (2) a. masculine; manly, virile; (of a woman or a girl) tomboyish. পুরুবোচিত—a. proper for a man: becoming or befitting a man; mani). an excellent man ; a superman , preme Being, God, Vishnu (বিকু);

Juggernaut (ৰগন্নাথদেব). পুরুষ্ট্র—a. well-developed, plum.

পুরো—coll. corrup. of পুরাব.

প্রোগ, প্রোগামী—a. going before in point of time or place, preceding, leading pioneering. প্রোগত—a. gone before in point of time or place.

পুরোডাশ—n. thick saucer-shaped bread. পুরোবাঃ, (pop.) পুরোবা—n. a priest : a

pioneer, avant garde.

পুরোপুরি—pop. corrup. of পুরাপুরি.

পুরোবভী—a. lying in front; preceding; advanced; apical.

পুরোভাগ—n. the first part or share; the front. সৈক্সবাহিনীর পুরোভাগ—the vanguard.

পুরোজ্মি—n. the foreground.

शुरतारांगी—a. preceding; leading; inaugurating of founding.

পুরোহিত—n. a priest.

পুল—n. a bridge (as on a river),

পুল্ক—n. horripilation or gooseflesh (usu. caused by a delightful feeling or sensation); a thrill (of joy or delight); delight or joy. পুল্কত্তিত, পুল্কিড—a. horripilated in delight; (greatly) delighted. পুল্কিড়ান—n. an outburst of delight.

পুলটিস—n. a poultice.

ale 3-n. Port Blair in the Andamans.

পুলি২—n. a kind of sweet roll.

পুलिब-n. the part of a sandy beach or bank up to which the high-water mark reaches; (loos.) a sand-bank, a beach, shoal.

প্রতিষ্ঠা-n. a packet or bundle or parcel (esp. a samall one).

পুলিপিঠা—same as পুলি২.

পুলিপোলাও—n. deportation Blair; (loos.) deportation, transportation. পুলিস, (rej.) পুলিশ—n. the police; a

policeman; a police constable.

-পুৰে—correl. of ছেলে (ছেলেপুলে).

পুৰা—v. to bring up; to cherish (মনে আশা পুৰা); to nourish; to feed; to maintain, to support (পরিজনদের পুরা); to rear; to keep, to breed, to fancy (वामन भूगा, नाचि भूगा).

পুরুর-n. the lotus; water; cloud; the tip of an elephant's trunk; a holy lake

near Ajmere.

পুৰবিশী—n. a pond, a tank, a pool.

পুৰ্য-a. nourished; brought up; bred; developed; grown up; plump; fat; adiposed; fattened; mature; ripe; cherished. পুষ্ট-ভাড়িত—n. (phys.) positive electricity. वर्षाक-a. well-developed ; fat ; fattened. % -n. nourishment; upbringing; breeding; development; growth; plumpness; fatness; adiposity; fattening; maturity; thorough ripeness; nutrition; cherishment. পৃত্তিকর, পৃত্তিক্ষনক, পৃত্তিসাধক a. nutritious; nourishing. পুডিসাবন—n. nutrition; nourishment. श्रीविभावन कवा-म to nourish.

gen-n. flower; blossom; menstrual flux; an eye-disease. पुष्पक, पुष्पकत्रथ—n. the name of Kuvera's (कृटवन) chariot capable of flying through the air at a great speed. 200 44 4 -n. a flower-basket. 201-कीचे—a. a flower-worm. पृष्णादक्षम, भूष्णादंकपु -n. one whose banner is made of flowers; Madan (মদন) the god of love. পুলাৰ ছ--- n. a bunch of flowers. अञ्चलका कवा-v. to pluck or cull flowers. 2-14-n. (bot.) a peduncle. পুল্পধনুঃ, (pop.) পুল্পধনু—n. a bow made of flowers; one holding such a bow; Madan (भान) the god of love. পুञानन-n. a petal. and no holding a bow of flowers; Madan (अपन) the god of love, प्राच्न-वियोग-n. essence of flower. भूजाना -n. a petal; flowers and leaves; (bot) floral leaves. পুলাগত্তবিভাস--- n. (bot.) prefloration. পুলাপ্রাব-n. a twig with flowers; flowers and leaves. 2011 - n. a saucer for holding flowers (esp. one used in a religious service), 기에워라-n. (bot.) a calyx. 기메-

প্ৰতীৰ-n. a floral diagram. পুলাবতী-a. in menstruation, menstruating, menstruous. भूज्यवाधिका, भूज्यवाधि-n. a flower garden (esp. one with a summer-house); a gardenhouse. an arrow made of flowers; one using such arrows; Madan (মদন) the god of love. পুল্পবিন্যাস—n. (bot.) inflorescence. a flower-stalk. पुर्णवृत्तिका-n. (bot.) a pedicel. पुर्णवृद्धि-n. a shower of flowers. ment made of flowers, a floral ornament भूज्य महा-n. a flower-bud; a flower-stalk. व्यामाना, व्यामाना-n. a garland of flowers, a flower-wreath. পুঞ্জারুক্ট—n. a chaplet of flowers. वृष्णमुक्त-n. a flower-bud. वृष्णमुक्त —n. pollen. भूक्पोद्रम्—n. flower-juice, honey. পুভারাগ—n, topaz, পুভারেল্ব—n, pollen, পুভা मत-same as श्रुकावान, श्रुकावान n. a bed of flowers. अन्त्रहर्कछ—n. (bot.) a floral for mula. of standard of flower. সৌরভ—n. aroma or fragrance of a flower. পুলাহীন, পুলাখ্যা—a. divested of flowers: flowerless. Antiquen, florescence or its season. প্ৰাথম-কাল-n. the time of florescence; the season of flowers, the spring. ब्राजीव-(1) a. dealing in flowers and flower-wreaths; making flower-wreaths professionally. (2) n. a florist; a professional maker of flower-wreaths. offering of a handful of flowers to a deity. भूजीकृति (प्रथा-v. to offer a handful of flowers in devotion or worship. n. a flower-vase; a flower-pot. and same as and and and same as পুভাষা। পুভাকা -n. (bot.) a floret : the tartar of teeth; the concluding couplet of stanza of poem containing the author's name. 1600 -a. in flower, blossomed. menstruction and in flower, blossomed in menstruation. 2003—n. (the Hindu) god love (en) of love, (cp.) cupid (भान). as शुल्लांशम, शुल्लांज्ञांच-n. a flower-garden

Ven store (astr.) the eighth of the twenty. seven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

পুভি—coll. corrup. of পোৱ.

भूडकविद्युक्त - n. 5 পুত্ত-corrup. of পশভূ book-seller. अवक्षिणीय ... a book-shop वृष्णक्षावभाव—n. a book-trade. वृष्णक्षाव नारी-n. a book-trade. a contain ed or priston ed or written in a book. library, niving a book. 200111 library পুত্ৰকাৰৰ—n. a book-shop; a (rare) librar) भुबहुकद (कांकाय---a book-shopপুতা, পুতান—variants of পোড়া.

প্রতিনি, পুত্তনী—n. (in book-binding) a fly-

পুত্তবিকলন—n. book debit.

পুতিকা, পুত্তী—n. a booklet; a pamphlet.

প্রা–n. betel-nut, areca-nut ; a collection, a multitude.

খুৰ্ক—(1) a. employed in worshipping. (2) n. a worshipper, a devotee; a priest; a

र्वम-n. worship. शृजमीय-same as शृजा. fem. श्रे क्योश.

र् विष्ठ -- same as शृज्य fem. शृज्यिती.

্ৰা—(I) n. worship; adoration; devotion; reverence; cordial reception; glorification. (2) v. poet. form of পূজা করা. পূজা করা
ν. to worship; to adore; to revere; to accord cordial reception to, to welcome; to glorify. 201 (1981)-v. to offer worship (to a deity); to offer presents in homage. পুৰা পাওয়া-- v. to be worshipped or adored or revered or received cordially or welcomed aniani-n. vacation during a holy season, the puja (পুৰা) holidays or vacation. পুজারি, পুজারী—(I) a. employed in worshipping; acting as a professional priest, (2) n. a worshipper; a devotee; a votary : a priest. fem. श्वातिनी. वृंचातिने, वृंचाई—same as वृंचा, वृंचास्किn. the daily religious service.

a. worshipped; adored; revered; cordially received, welcomed; glorified,

fem. পুৰিকা.

বিভাপহার—n. a gift or present offered during a holy festival, a puja (項明) gift or

a. worthy of worship or reverence or honour; worshipful; reverend; honour-whose feet are worthy of worship or adoration, having worshipful feet; most reverend or adorable or venerable.

a. holy, sacred, sanctified, pure.

pure-souled; pure-hearted; holy; pious, virtuous.

7 (1) n. stench, fetid smell. (2) a. fetid (প্ৰিগৰা): rotten, putrid (প্ৰিমাংস).

Treins-n. holy water.

71-n, a sweet pie or cake. 21417-n. a baker. and bakery.

वैद, श्वान, श्वानी, शूरव-rej. spellings of वैव, श्वान, श्वानी, शूर्व respectively.

n. purulent matter formed in an ulcer, wound, boil etc.; pus. 24 wal, 24

ছওৱা—৮. to suppurate, পুৰ বারা—৮. to discharge or secrete pus.

영화,—alt. spell, of 열취 5.

পুৰ_্—n. fulfilment; filling; completion: a mass of water; a stream.

পুরক—(1) a. fulfilling; filling; completing ; (geom.) complementary ; (arith. & alg.) multiplying. (2) n. (arith.) a multiplier; (geom.) a complementary angle, a complement (also পুরক কোৰ); act of breathing in yoga (वान).

পুর্ব--n. fulfilment (বাসনাপুরব); filling (উদরপুরণ); repletion; completion (কালপুরণ); solution (সমস্তাপুরণ); compensation (কভিপুরণ); increase ; (arith. & alg.) multiplication. পুরুৎ क्या-v. to fulfil; to fill, to complete; to solve; to compensate; to increase; (arith. & alg.) to multiply. श्वन्यां क-a. (arith.) ordinal. श्रेतीय-a. to be fulfilled or filled or completed or solved.

পুরব—xej. spell, of পুরব.

পুরবী—n, an Indian musical mode.

পুর্বিভা-a. de n. one who fulfils or fills. fem. श्रविष्ठी.

পুরা—alt. spell. of পুরা২,৩.

পুরিকা—var. of পুরী.

भूतिष-a, thoroughly filled, replete, filled ; fulfilled ; completed ; solved ; compensated; multiplied.

भूबी-n. any food esp. bread filled with stuffing; (loos.) a thin and small saucershaped brown bread fried in clarified butter.

94-a, thoroughly filled, replete; fuil. whole ; total ; complete, perfect (পুৰি মুখ) ; fulfilled, gratified, realized; completed. completely passed (কাল পূৰ্ণ হওয়া); accomplished (কার্ব পূর্ব হওয়া) ; mature ; fully grown. পুৰ ক্রা—v. to fill, to make full to the brim; to replete; to complete; to fulfil; to pass completely ; to accomplish. पूर्वकाम -a. one whose desire has been fulfilled. পূৰ্ণকাল-a. full-time. পূৰ্ণকাল ক্ষী-a fulltime or whole-time worker, a full-timer. वृद्ध-n. a pitcher completely filled (esp. with water). 29951-a. fem. in the advanced or last stage of pregnancy, nearing travail. পুৰিগ্ৰাস--n. (astr.) total eclipse. পুৰ্বচন্দ্ৰ -n, the full-moon, the hunter's moon. 94-Cee्ष-n. (gr.) a full stop. वृष्टिक्ष भका-(fig.) to terminate or be closed for good. পুৰ্বভা, পূৰ্বভ্, repleteness, fulness ; completeness; fulfilment; completion; accomplishment; maturity; full growth. प्रीभाव -n. a full cup, a full dish, a full plate, a full vessel. পूर्ववयम—n. full age, maturity. পूर्ववसद्ध-a. full-aged, grown up, major, adult. fem. पूर्ववश्वा. पूर्ववश्व रुख्या-v. to come of age, to attain majority, পূৰ্ণবিকৰিত, পুৰ্ণবিক্সিড-a, full-blown; fully manifested. पूर्वविकान, पूर्वविकान-n. full blowing; full manifestation. पूर्वर्यन-n. full speed, full tilt. 295051—adv. at full speed, in full career, at full tilt, adam-n, the Absolute Being, God. प्रशादा-n. the fullest measure or extent; (of medicines) a full dose. পুৰীমান্তাম—adv. to the fullest measure or extent; entirely; wholly; thoroughly; in a downright manner. श्रुवमात्री-same as (भोर्बमाजी, पूर्वयुवक--- n. a full-grown young man, fem. वृत्युवछी. वृत्रमश्या -a. (arith.) an integer, a whole number. 241-fem, of 24. পুৰীৰ—a. having all the limbs; complete in all parts; thorough; fully grown or developed. পুৰীকতা—n, completeness in all parts; thoroughness; full growth or development. थ्रेनीनल-n. full delight or joy : an appellation of God. পুণাবভার-n. a perfect incarnation; an appellation of Nrishingha (नृजिःह), Rama (ज्ञाम) and Krishna (क्रुक), पूर्वी-वद्यव-same as शृशीक. शृशीखिलाव-same as वृशेकाय. वृशीवष्ठ—a. fully wide or widened or expanded. वृशीवृ:, (pop.) वृशीवृ—a. enjoying full longevity or long lease of life, longlived. Meleving: the final offering: the burnt offering with which a sacrifice is concluded, the concluding (burnt) offering; ing.) completion or self-sacrifice. Male 18 শেওমা—v. to offer the concluding (burnt) offering; (fig.) to complete, to sacrifice oneself.

পূৰ্বক—n characteristic of a logarithm. পূৰিমা—n. the full-moon. প্ৰিমানিশি—n. a full-moon night. প্ৰিমাৱ চাদ—the hunter's moon, the full-moon.

noon. the hunter's moon, the fool-

পুৰোপমা—n. (thet.) a sustained simile.

পুর্ভ-n. public works. পুর্তবিভাগ-n. the Public Works Department.

পৃতি—n. act of filling, repletion; completion; compensation. পৃতি-অবিদেয়, পৃতি-ভাতা—n. a compensatory allowance.

পূৰ্ব—(I) n. the east; precedence in time or place (পূৰ্বক্ষিত); front; the past (পূৰ্বে জাবিড়রা এ দেশে ছিল). (2) a. first; senior in age; past, former, preceding; eastern. প্ৰক in comp. having in advance; having first made or done (প্ৰামপূৰ্বক); with (প্ৰীতি-

পূर्वक). পूर्वकविष-a. aforesaid. পूर्वकाम-n. the upper part of the body. প্ৰকাগ-n. past; ancient times; former times. कालिक, পूर्वकालीन—a. of the past, past; of ancient times, ancient; former times, former. পুৰ্বকৃত—a. previously or formerly done; done beforehand; done in anticipation. पूर्वगामी—a. going east or eastwards; going before, preceding; previous : antecedent. fem. पूर्वभामिनी. छामा पूर्वभामिनी-coming events cast their shadows before. -(1) a. born before, elder. (2) n. an elder brother. পूर्वक -(1) a. fem. of পूर्वक. (2) n. fem. an elder sister. अवसमा-n, a previous or former birth. शूर्वजमाजिङ—a. acquired during a former or previous birth. প्रकारन n, a previous or former birth; the past life; early life (cp. উদ্ভৱজীবন). পূৰ্বজ্ঞান-1, acquired past experiences; knowledge during a former birth; anticipation. -a. former ; previous ; past. श्रवाहित्-(1) n. southeast. (2) a. south-eastern. प्राप्त —n. the east. श्रुवाहा—a, previously seen; anticipated ; foreseen. वर्ज्या -n. foresight 2477-n. an eastern country or region. the east, the orient. विस्मिनीय—a. of an east tern country or region; (rare) oriental. নিপাত-n. (gr.) an irregular priority of 8 word in a compound. प्रविद्योक्डि a. pre audited. প্ৰনিক্ষপিত-a. predestined; fore-পুর্বপক্ষ—n. a complaint; plaint; (log.) a question, a problem for debate or discussion, the first part of an a proposition. পুৰ্বপ্ৰিচয়—¹¹. वृर्वभितिष्ठि — a. argument, acquainted from before, formerly or alread acquaintance. previous dy known. fem. পূর্বপরিচিতা. পূর্বপরিচিতি n. previous acquaintance ancestor, a forefather; a former generation. श्रेट्राहिंगड-a. formerly current of prevalent, current or prevalent in the past, previously in vogue. श्रुविश्वा—n. (astrol.) the eleventh of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. Eastern Bengal, East Bengal. adv. as before. (2) a. (log.) a priori. राष्ट्रिक a. described or narrated before aforementioned, aforesaid, precedence; antecedence; priority seniority; fore-existence. 24401-a. preceding; antecedence ing; antecedent; prior; senior; fore-existent. istent; previous; former. fem. श्रेवाण-n. a complaint. श्रेवाण-n. a com plainant. 14511-n. the forepart:

front ; the eastern part. পুৰ্বভাজপদ, পূৰ্ব-ভাজপদা—n. (astrol.) the twentyfifth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. পুর্বভাব---n, the former or original state or condition. পুৰ্বস্তাৰ—n. preface, a foreword. वृद्यक-n, the former opinion, र्श्विमाश्त्रा—n. a philosophical treatise by Jaimini the ancient sage; philosophical doctrine of Jaimini and his followers. 24an-n, a prologue (of a drama); a prelude. विद्यान-n. amorous attraction felt even before acquaintance with the lover; (inc.) courtship. প্ৰয়াঅ—n, the first part or quarter of a night; early night; (loos.) the previous or last night. পুর্বরাত্তি—n. last night; the previous night. प्रशानि—n. (math.) antecedent, পূর্বলক্ষ্-n. a presage; (dero.) a foreboding. পুৰ্বলকণ প্ৰকাশ করাv. to presage; (dero.) to forebode. পূর্বসংস্কার n. a notion or idea or impression or habit formed during a former birth or in the past. प्राष्ट्रण, प्राणि-n. an imaginary eastern mountain from behind which the sun is believed to rise daily. afily n. a previous order. পূর্বাদেশ প্রত্যাহার করা—to tescind a previous order. श्वादिकात-n. possession or right obtained earlier; priority : the right or claim of the first-born, primogeniture ; former right or claim. ale-n. continuation (of some account already begun), প্ৰাপর—a. (also. adv.) from beginning to end, alpha and omega, thorough. श्र्वांभव विद्वहमां कहा-to consider the connected line of events, to consider the pros and cons of a proposal, to look before and after. श्वांशत्र-विद्वांय-n. inconsistency of acts or contexts of different times. প্ৰাপর-বৃত্ত-n. (astr.) a prime vertical. विशिक्षा—adv. than before. 2वावि—adv. from before; since the beginning. প্ৰাৰ্থ n. the former or previous or past state or condition. প্ৰাভাৰ—n. a presage; (dero.) a foreboding; a preface, a foreword, fore-Cast (खावहावज्ञांत श्र्वांखांव). श्र्वांखांव (मध्यां—v. to Presage : (dero.) to forebode. প্ৰাডাগ-n. a previous or former habit or practice. n, the first half; the eastern half; (geog.) the eastern hemisphere. 241-1-n. the east. Alais -n. (astrol.) the twentieth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. 2018 n. the first Part or quarter of the day-time; (loos.) the forenoon, stilles -a. of the first part or quarter of the daytime; to be done during

the first part or quarter of the day-time. Alas n. priority, precedence. Alas n. priority, precedence. Alas n. previously, before; in the past; in the front; in the east. Alas n. a foresaid; mentioned before or above. Alas n. a previous statement; a prefatory remark or utterance. Alas n. the northeast. Alas n. the sun.

associated; incorporated; united; admixed; saturated; related, connected, concerned.

প্रकृष, पृथकीकत्रन, पृथकीकृष्ठ—see पृथक.

पुषक-(1) a. separate ; different ; separated; segregated; moved or lying aside; differentiated; alienated, estranged. (2) adv. separately; severally; differently; apart. পুথক করা—v. to separate ; to differentiate : to dissociate; to segregate; to alienate, to estrange; to remove apart. পৃথক পৃথক, পুৰকভাৰে—adv. separately, individually. distinction; পূথকত্ব—সং. separateness; difference ; individuality. पृथक्कत्र, भुषकी কর্থ- n. separation ; differentiation ; dissociation; segregation; alienation, estrangement; act of removing apart. १९कड़ड. পৃথকীকৃত—a. separated; differentiated : dissociated; segregated; alienated, estranged, removed apart,

প্ৰায়—a. (of a family) split up or divided into two or more units all having separate messing arrangements, separated.

পুৰগামা—a. individual; self-conscious.

পৃথিধ—a. of a different kind; different; diverse, various, manifold.

পৃথাপুত—a. separated; differentiated; dissociated; segregated; alienated, estranged, removed apart.

গৃথিবী—n. the earth, the world. পৃথিবীতন
—n. the surface of the earth, the earth's
crust or its outer part. পৃথিবীপতি, পৃথিবীপাল—n. a king; an emperor. পৃথিবীবাপি,
পৃথিবীময়—a. extending all over the world;
world-wide. পৃথিবীমগুল n. the orb of the
earth; the whole world.

পৃথু, পৃথুল—a. extensive; wide; great; magnanimous; bulky, fat, heavy; muscular, robust.

পুৰী—n. the earth, the world.

any other creature); the rear; the region of the back; the back part, the rear part; the hind part; surface, a face; (bot.) the

dorsal surface. पूर्वशृष्टं—n. the surface of revolution. 98519-n. (phys.) surface tension. পৃষ্ঠতল-n. surface. পৃষ্ঠদেশ-same as পৃষ্ঠ. পৃষ্ঠ-পোৰক—n. one who stands at the back to give support; a supporter; an upholder; a patron; a customer, a client. পুটপোৰকতা -n. support; patronization. পূত্রপোৰকভা 本引一v. to support; to uphold; to patronize. প্ৰপোষণ-n. act of standing at the back to give support; act of supporting or upholding; patronization. पृष्ठेशस्थीन-n. fleeing, flight. पृष्टेश्वमर्भन कवा-v. to flee, to take to one's heels, to run away. পুঠপ্রবাহ —n. (geog.) a surface drift, পুঠবংশ—n, the backbone, the spinal or vertebral column, the spine. পৃষ্ঠবৰ্-n. a dorsal carbuncle. পৃষ্ঠ-পৃষ্ঠভন্ত-v. to take to one's heels. পৃষ্ঠৱকা क्वा-v. to protect or guard the rear; to act as a bodyguard to. পুরুলেখ-n. an endorsement.

পুচা-n, a page (of a book). পুচান্ধ-n, page-number.

প্রতোপরি—adv. on the back (of).

পেকে —a. full of slime or silt, like slime or silt, slimy, silty, miry.

পেট-n, a spiral bend or coil or twist (ক্কুর পেঁচ, ক্কুতে পেঁচ দেওয়া) ; a screw (পেঁচ আঁটা) ; a tricky or shrewd turn (ক্ণার পেঁচ); an intrigue or machination, entanglement, predicament (পেচে ফেলা); a difficult problem, an intricate or perplexing situation, false position, quandary, cleft stick (পেচে পড়া): complication, intricacy (ব্যাপারটায় বড় পেচ); mutual entwining (ঘুড়ির পেঁচ); a tangle (খুড়ার বানভিলটায় পেঁচ লেগেছে); (in wrestling etc.) a style of holding; a tricky move (কুন্তির পেচ).

পেঁচ[—n. the owl ; (sarcas.) an extremely ugly-looking man or boy. পেঁচার ডাক—howling, hooting, screeching. পেঁচা ডাকে—an owl howls or hoots or screeches. () big বাচ্ছা-an owlet; (sarcas,-both masc. & fem.) an extremely ugly-looking person. পেঁচার বাসা-an owlery.

পেঁচাৰ—(1) v. to twist or wring spirally, to screw; to writhe; to make intricate deliberately; to complicate; to entangle; to involve (তাকে এ ব্যাপারে পেঁচাচ্ছ কেন) : to employ a shrewd or tricky turn in one's speech. (2) a. twisted or wrung spirally; spiral; intricate, complicated; entangled; tortuous, full of angularity (পেচাৰ মৰ) : having shrewd or tricky turns (পেচান কথাবাৰ্ডা).

(शैंठांल-same as (शैंठांन (a,).

পেটী—fem. of পেটা.

পেঁচো—coll. corrup. of পঞ্চানন্দ. পেঁচোর পাওমা-- v. to be affected with tetanus or rickets.

পেঁচোমা, পেঁজা, পেঁচিমা, পেঁড়া—variants of পেঁচাল, পিঁজা, পেটরা and পেড়া, respectively.

পেদাৰ—v. (sl.) to belabour, to slog, to drub, to beat up. (भेंगनि-n. belabouring or slogging, drubbing.

পেঁপে—n. the papaw, the pawpaw, the

papaya. পেঁয়াজ, পেঁয়াজি-pop. variants of পিয়াল and পিয়াজি respectively.

পেখন—n. (obs. & poet.) seeing.

পেখন-n. a peacock's plumage or tail esp. when expanded or spread out like a fan at the time of dancing. পেখন বরা, পেখন (कालांच-v. (of a peacock) to expand or distend one's plumage or tail (when dancing): (fig.) to be beside oneself with joy, to be foolishly ostentatious in dress, to be vainglorious, to peacock.

পেখা-- v. (poet. & obs.) to see.

পেচ-var. of পেচ.

পেচক—n. the owl. fem. পেচকী. পেচক শাবক—n. an owlet.

পেচ্ছাব, পেছন, পেছপা, পেছ—coll. corruptions of প্ৰস্ৰাব, পিছন, পিছপা (see পিছ) and " respectively,

পেজম, পেজমি—n. baseness; roguishness. roguery, knavishness, knavery; mischiefmongering. (अक्षि कड़ा-v. to commit an act of roguery or knavery; to make a mischief.

-(१९)-sfx. having a specific number of

pages (আটপেন্সী).

(976-n. the belly; the abdomen; the stomach; the womb ((প্রের ছেলে); the inside, the hold (জাছাজের গেট) ; the loins (পেটে कां भेड़ बार्क ना); (vul.) pregnancy (११७ र अप्री); the inmost part of one's heart ((পটের কথা) subsistence, livelihood (পেট চালান). খালি পেট -empty stomach. खन्न (शर्के-full stomach. (% alb - v. to get constipated, to have Costiveness. (90 951-v. to have one's belly distended after a hearty meal. (96 alagia -v. to have a gnawing pain in the stomachi to have stomach pain. (90-कामणान-11,8 gnawing pain in the stomach; stomach pain, gripes. (96 क्ला-p. to have an abortion to make an an tion, to miscarry. (% क्यांच-v. to cause an abortion (esp. unlawfully). (% 5011-y. to procure one's minimum or normal food

appease one's hunger (esp. daily); to make both ends meet. (পট চালান--), to earn just enough to provide the bare necessities of life, to earn a living or subsistence wage. পেট চিন্চিন্ করা--- v. to feel a pinching sensation in the stomach esp. caused by extreme hunger. পেট চু°ইচু°ই করা—v. to have a suppressed groaning noise in the stomach caused by hunger. পেট জলা—», to have a burning sensation in the stomach caused by hunger. পেট ডাকা—v. to have a rumbling noise in the belly as caused by diarrhœa or indigestion, to have collywobbles. পেট ধরা -v. to be cured of diarrhoza or loose motions. পেট নরম করা—v. to have somewhat loose motions. (পট नांमान->, to have loose motions, to have diarrhoea; to purge (one's bowels). পেট ফাঁপা, পেট ফোলা—v. to have one's belly distended owing to the accumulation of gas, to be affected with flatulence or tympanites. পেট কেলা—same as পেট বসাৰ, পেট বড় হওয়া—v. to have the belly distended esp. on account of pregnancy. পেট-ব্যথা—n. stomach-pain, belly-ache. পেট ভ্রা—v. to have one's hunger fully satisfied, পেট ভরিমা থাওমা—v. to eat one's fill. (भेर जित्रमा थांश्रमन—v. to give one a full meal or full feed. পেট-ভাডা—(1) n. food given in lieu of wages. (2) adv. for food in lieu of wages. পেট-মরা—a. incapable of eating much. (পট মর।—v. to lose appetite esp. owing to want of sufficient food. (90-মোটা—a. pot-bellied. পেট-রোগা—a. weak in digestive power; dyspeptic. (१६ नर्य - a. one who loves nothing but a good fare; given to gourmandising ; gluttonous, voracious. পেট-সর্বস্থ ব্যক্তি—a belly-god. পেট to become pregnant, to be big with child, to conceive, to be in the family way. () to be formed in the womb of, to be conceived. (গটে এক মুখে insincere or hypocritical talk; double-facedness. (शर्छ थिए मूर्थ लोज—concealment of one's eager desire on account of bashfulness. পেটে খেলে পিটে সম—(fig.) troubles are sufferable when they bring in profits, trouble is patiently borne if it is paying; the mule will not grudge its load if there is the prospect of a good feed. stom the prospect of a series in one's stomach. (976) 4141-v, to be accepted in one's stomach; (of a person) to be able to keep counsel or keep a secret (তার পেটে কথা भारक नी. (शर्षे ध्वां—», to carry in one's

womb, to conceive or bear. পেটে পেটে kept to oneself, kept concealed পোট পোট কথা, পেটে পেটে শয়তানি). পেটে বোমা মারলেও কিছু বার না হওয়া—(fig.) to be utterly lacking in education; completely illiterate. পেটে মারা—v. to kill or weaken or subdue one by starving; to deprive one of one's means of livelihood or subsistence. পেটের क्शं-the secret of one's heart; a secret intention. পেটের গোলমাল—bowels complaint, stomach trouble. পেটের চিন্তাbread problem, worries about a living. পেটের জালা, পেটের দায়—smarts of hunger. পেটের দায়ে—impelled or urged by the sting of hunger or poverty. পেটের ভাত চাল इ. अप्री-(fig.) to be bewildered with fear or worry. পেটের ভিতর হাত-পা সেঁধুন—(fig.) to become nonplussed with fear, to feel a cold wave running down one's spine. পেটের শক্ত -a child who causes grief to its mother. পেটে সওয়া—v. to be accepted in one's stomach.

পেটক—n. a wicker-basket; a port-manteau. a trunk, a suit-case; a chest.

পেটন, পেটনি—pop variants of পিটন. পেট-ভাতা, পেট-মোটা—see পেট.

পেট্রা—same as পেটক. পেট্-রোগা, পেট-সর্বস্থ—see পেট.

পেটা-pop. var. of পিটা.

পেটি—n. a waist-band, a belt, a girdle; the breast or middle part of a fish (পেটির মাছ).

পেটিকা, পেটী—pop. variants of পেটক.

পেটুক—a. gluttonous, voracious, fond of eating. পেটুক লোক—n.a glutton, a gourmand, a belly-god.

(পটেন্ট্—(1) n. a patent. (2) a. protected by a patent, patent; (fig.) monotonous. trite (পেটেন্ট্ পরিহাস).

পেট্লি—dial. corrup. of পিট্লি (see পিটা).

পেটেল—alt. spell. পেটেন্ট.

পেটেল—n. the headman of a village; a leader; a faithful supporter or follower.

পেটো;—a. made of jute; related to jute; trading jute পেটো সাহেব).

পেটো — n. the rind of a banana-tree; a style of braiding hair over one's brow. পেটো পাড়া— ν. to braid one's hair over the brow.

পেটোয়া—a. obedient, faithfully following; cringing; patronized; favourite; dependent.

পেট্ৰল—n. petrol.

পেড়া:--same as পেটক.

পেড়া-n. a kind of sweetmeat made by solidifying cow-milk.

পেড়াপীড়ি—dial. corrup. of পীড়াপীড়ি.

পেন্ট, পেন্টলুন, পেন্টালুন, পেন্ট্ৰলন, পেন্ট্ৰলুন -n. pantaloons, trousers; shorts.

পেপুলাম—n. a pendulum.

পেতনি-n. a female spirit : (sarcas.) an extremely ugly or dirty woman, a hag or a slut. পেতনির আলো—will-o'-the-wisp.

পেতল-n. (dial.) brass.

পেন₃—n. a fountain-pen.

পেন 2-n. pain, inflammation (বুকের পেন). labour-pain, travail (পোরাতির পেন ওঠা).

পেৰশৰ, (rej.) পেৰসৰ—n, a pension, পেৰ-শনভোগী—n. a pensioner.

পেনসিল-n. a pencil.

পেনেট-n. the circular pedestal of the sacred phallic sign.

েপ্য—(I) a, drinkable. (2) n. anything drinkable; a drink.

পেয়াজ—n. (coll.) onion.

পেয়ালা—pop. corrup. of পিয়ালা.

পেয়ার,—n. (in card-playing) a marriage or a pair, one of a marriage or pair.

পেমার --- n. caress, fondling : affection ; love. (পद्मांत कता->, to caress, to fondle; to treat with affection; to love. পেয়ারের ্ৰোস্ত বা বন্ধু—a close or bosom friend, a chum.

পেয়ারা—n. the guava.

পেমানী—n. fem. a favourite; a lover, a sweetheart; Radha (রাধা) the sweetheart of Krishna (কুঞ্),

পেয়ালা-pop. corrup. of পিয়ালা.

-পেরে—sfx. footed, legged, -ped চৌরপেরে =four-footed, four-legged, quadruped).

পেরন-coll. form of পার হওয়া.

পের -- n. the turkey.

পেক্লভীম-a. Peruvian.

পেরেক—n. a nail, a wire-nail, a spike.

পেরোন—alt. spell. of পেরন.

পেলৰ—a, very soft or delicate; gentle; graceful; slim, slender; frail; light; lightsome. (প্ৰবৃত্তা-n. pleasant softness or delicateness; gentleness; grace; slimness, slenderness; frailty; lightness, lightsomeness.

পেলা-n. a gift or reward given to an tiste at a function; a prop,

পেল্ম, (dial.) পেলাম—a. huge, enormous; ionstrous, gigantic; tremendous.

(914-n. act of presenting or placing before. পেৰ করা—v. to present or place before; to submit; to put up; to table.

পেশপ্তয়া—alt. spell. of পেশোয়া.

পেশওয়াজ-alt. spell. of পেশোয়াজ.

পেশকার-n. a bench-clerk. পেশকারি-n. bench-clerkship.

পেশ্ল-a. beautiful, charming; (inc. but pop.) muscular, thewy, robust,

(१९)-n. a profession, a trade, a calling: (fig.) a practice, a habit. (প্ৰাঞ্চার-a. professional. পেশাদারি—(I) n. professionalism. (2) a. professional.

পেৰি, পেৰী—n. a muscle, a tendon; s sheath of a sword, a scabbard. (পৰীয়-a. relating to muscles, muscular. পেশীবহুগ-এ. muscular, brawny, thewy, robust, lusty, পেনী-সঞ্চালন—n. flexing or movement of muscles.

পেশোষা—n. a peshwa.

পেশোয়াজ-n. a kind of baggy breeches worn by Muslim women or dancing-girls. পেৰক—a. den. one who or that which

pulps or grinds or presses.

পেৰণ—pop. var. of পিৰণ. পেৰণদন্ত—n. a grinder, a molar tooth.

পেষণযন্ত্ৰ—n, a grinding stone.

পেষণি, পেষণী—n. a mortar and a pestle a grindstone, a mill-stone.

পেবল—alt. spell, of পেশল.

পেৰা—pop. var. of পিৰা.

পেসল—alt. spell. of পেশল. পেন্তা—n. pistachio.

পৈছা, পৈঠা, পৈতা—alt. spellings of প্ৰথ পইঠা and পইডা respectively.

পৈতামহ—a. relating to a paternal grand

পৈতৃত্ব—a. paternal; ancestral (গৈতৃত ভিটা father. পৈতৃক সম্পত্তি); hereditary (পৈতৃক রোগ).

পৈত্তিক, পৈত্ত—a. bilious; biliary. গৈত্ৰ, গৈত্য—variants of পৈতৃক.

CALID (1) a. shoulish. (2) n. a form of marriage by force or artfulness. Comittee a. ghoulish; (fig.) nefarious, obnoxious. fem. रेपनाहिकी. रेपनाहिका ghoulishness; (fig.) nefariousness, extreme obnoxiousness, fiendlike conduct. —a. fem. of 29415.

ৈণ্ডশ্ত—n. scandal-mongering পৈশুন, tale-bearing; malice; cruelty; villany.

CTI -n. (vul.) a son or a male descende

Coll-int. denoting a long and unchange ant (ঘোষের পো). ing noise or note as of a flute (*) ara-(%) *(4)—in a trice, in a jiffy, instantly, very quickly. পৌ श्रा-v. to give out

long and unchanging note or sound (as by a flute); (sarcas.) to cringe or fawn (upon), to support blindly and insistently. পৌ-ধরা —a. cringing, fawning. পৌ-পৌ—(1) adv. very swiftly. (2) a. very swift,

পৌচ—n. a coating. পৌচ দেওয়া—v. to apply a coating (to), to coat. পোঁচড়া, পোঁচলা -n. a coating; a brush for whitewashing made of jute fibres.

পোঁচা—dial. corrup. of পু[®]ছা.

(भार-n. an instance or act of mopping or swabbing (ঝাডপৌছ).

(n. the tail of a fish and the region near about it; the part of the hand from the wrist to finger-tips.

পোঁছাৰ, পোঁছাৰ—pop. variants of পুঁছা and a win respectively.

পৌটলা—n. a bundle or baggage.

পৌটা—n. entrails, intestines, the gut (মাছের পোটা); (a drop of) nasal catarrh or mucus, (vul.) snot (नाटकत्र (भीडी); (dero.) a little boy, a kiddy.

() the length of the part of anything buried or implanted underground.

পোঁড়া ,—var. of পোঁড়া ,.

পোঁড়া ২, পোঁডাৰ—pop. variants of পুঁড়া and श्रेषान respectively.

() the anus; (sl.) the pos-

teriors, the buttocks, the hips.

পোকা, (dial.) পোক—n. an insect, a worm, a moth, a beetle. क्याद-(পাক -n. a kind of insect preying on cockroaches. Alfa-(भाका—same as. गासी. (भाकांग्र-था अग्रा—a. Worm-eaten, moth-eaten. (शांकामांकपु-n. worms and insects.

(91) a. strong, firm; durable, lasting; experienced, accustomed; seasoned.

পোধরাজ---n. topaz. পোগ্ত-n. a child between the age of five and fifteen; a cripple.

পোছা—pop. var, of পুছা.

(118-n friendly terms; agreement; love. Colle 11911-v. to be on friendly terms (with); to agree (with); to be in love

भावेन।-var. of भावेन।

Cotton, a spell of burning or scalding or singeing; affliction, distress; a severe ordeal. Collection, district, scalded, singed; passed through an affliction or distress or a severe ordeal.

পোড়ন, পোড়া, পোড়ান, পোড়ানি, পোড়া-विद्या (शोषांदन-pop. variants of शुक्रत. वेषा, वेषान, वृषानि, वृषानिश्च and वृष्टिन respectively. (भाषा कभाग-hard luck, bad or ill luck ; (as int.) ah me ! পোড়াকপালেa, unlucky, unfortunate. fem. পোড়াকপালী. পোড়ারমুখী—a. d n. accursed (one), unfortunate : hateful (one), wicked.

পোড়েন-n. woof. পোড়ো-alt. spell. of পড়ো ১, ২. পোণা—rej. spell. of পোনা.

পোড-n. a boat, a ship, a vessel (অৰ্ব-ণোত, থণোত). পোত চালান—৮. to captain (a ship); to pilot (an air-ship or ship), conts-চালক-n, (of a ship) a captain; (of an airship) a pilot. পোডধ্বংগ-n. shipwreck. পোত-নিযুক্তক-n. shipping agent.

পোতা,—n. plinth (of a house).

পোতা - n. (dial.) a son's son, a grandson. পোতাবিপাল—n, shipping master.

পোতাধ্যক-n. a captain or master of a ship; (rare) a pilot of an aeroplane.

পোতারোহী—(1) a. sailing in a ship. (2) n. a passenger of a ship.

পোডাপ্রয়—n. a harbour, a haven.

(914-n. a socially depressed caste amongst Hindus.

পোদার-n. a professional examiner of the genuineness of coins; a money-changer; a pawn-broker; a banker, a money-lender. পোদারি—n, the profession of a coin-examiner or money-changer or pawn-broker or banker or money-lender; (sarcas.) display of false authority or power. शरतन वरन পোদারি—see পরত

পোৰা-n. young of fish (esp. of a larger one like trout etc.). পোনামাছ--n. a fish of the species of rui (কই), katla (কাতলা), mrigel (মুগেল) etc.

পোনি—n. a pony, a tattoo.

পোষা-(I) n. a fourth part, a quarter; one-fourth of a seer (भित्र); half-a-mile, (2) a. one-fourth, quarter. हाब्दभाषा-a. complete, full. (পারাবার-n. a particular throw at dice; (sarcas.) an extraordinary piece of luck, success in everything, a run of luck. a lucky hit.

পোয়াভি, পোয়াভী—(I) a. pregnant (পোয়াভি বউ): recently delivered of a child (প্ৰস্বের পরে পোয়াতি হছ আছে). (2) n. a pregnant woman; a woman recently delivered of a child. পোয়াভি-হাসপাতাল্-n. a maternity hospital. পোয়াভি হওয়া—to conceive, to be in the family way.

পোয়ান-coll. corrup. of পোহান.

পৌয়াল—n. straw.

পোৰা-pop. var. of পুরাত.

(शार्षिमानिद्धे।—n. a portmanteau.

পোল-pop. var. of পুল.

পোলা—n. (vul. & dial.) a son.

পোলাও—n. a highly spiced dish of rice and meat boiled in clarified butter, pilau.

পোলো -—alt. spell, পলো.

পোলো ২—n. polo.

পোশাক—n. dress, garment, clothes; apparel; outfit. পোশাক ছাড়া, পোশাক খোলা

—v. to undress oneself. পোশাক ছাড়ান, পোশাক ছাড়ান, পোশাক খোলান—v. to undress. পোশাক পরা

—v. to dress oneself, to put on one's dress. পোশাক-পরা—a. dressed (in). পোশাক পরান

—v. to dress. পোশাকী—a. befitting fashionable society, fashionable (গোশাকী কথাবাৰ্ডা); elegant, refined (পোশাকী ভাষা); worn on formal or festive occasions (পোশাকী জামাকাপড়); (sarcas.) merely formal, insincere, hypocritical (পোশাকী ভন্ততা).

পোৰ;-coll. corrup. of প্তৰ.

CTITATION. taming, domestication; act of bringing under one's control, subdual. CTITATION. tame, domesticated; brought under control, subdued: habituated to obedience. CTITATION. to become tame or domesticated; to come under control, to be subdued; to be habituated to obedience; (of a horse) to be broken. CTITATION. TO tame, to domesticate; to bring under one's control, to subdue; to habituate to obedience; to break (as a horse).

পোৰক—(I) a. cherishing: nourishing; aiding: upholding; supporting; countenancing or abetting. (2) n. one who or that which cherishes or nourishes; an aider; an upholder; a supporter; a countenancer or abettor. পোৰকভা—n. aiding; upholding, support; countenancing, abetment. পোৰকভা কৰা—v. to aid; to uphold, to support; to countenance, to abet. পোৰকভা—(bot. & zoo.) tapetum.

পৌৰজা—coll. corrup. of পউৰপাৰ্বৰ (see

পোষৰ—n. upbringing; feeding; maintenance (পরিবার-পোষণ); cherishment; nourishment; act of supporting. পোষণ করা—ν. to bring up; to maintain; to cherish; to nourish; to support. পোষণীয়—var. of পোষ্

(পাৰা—(I) v. pop. var. of পুৰা. (2) a. tame, domesticated; pet; obediently following. পোৰা কুকুন—an obedient dog; a servilely obedient follower. পোষাক, পোষাকী—rej. spellings of পোৰা and পোৰাকী respectively.

পোষাল—v. to be sufficient for, to serve one's purpose, to suffice (এ টাকায় পোষাৰে না); to agree with, to pull on well with (ভার সঙ্গে আমার পোষাৰে না); to cause to bring up or rear; to pay for or compensate (খাটুনি বা লোকসান পোষানা): to be able to bear or tolerate (এ শরীরে এত খাটুনি পোষায় না). পোষানি—n. act of making another rear one's domestic animals.

পোফ-rej. spell. of পোফ.

(2118)—a. one who or that which brings up or rears or nourishes.

পোতাই—(1) a. nutritious, nourishing. (2) n. nutrition, nourishment.

পোৱা—a. worthy of being brought up or fed or maintained or cherished or nourished or supported; dependent for maintenance. n. পোৱাপুত্ৰ—n. an adopted son. পোৱাপুত্ৰ—n. pl. one's dependants (esp. those who live in the same family).

পোস্ট,—n. the postal system, post : mail (আজকের পোস্টের চিটি) ; an office or appoint ment, a post (কার্কের পোস্টা).

পোষ্ট -n. a pillar, a post (ল্যাম্প-পোষ্ট).

পোস্ট-অফিস-n. a post-office.

পোস্টকার্ড—n. a post-card.

পোস্ট-আজুমেট—a. post-graduate.

পোস্টমাস্টার-n. a postmaster.

পোস্টাপিস—n. a post-office.

পোত্ত, পোত্তদানা—n. mawseed, poppy seed.

পোতা, (coll.) পোতঃ—n. a joint (মের পোতা ওড়ান); a central or wholesale market (আন্পোতা); masonry construction for strengthening a wall, embankment etc.

পোহান—

to dawn, to end (রাত পোহান);

to bask (রোদ পোহান); to warm up oneself
(আন্তন পোহান); to suffer or undergo (ঝামেলা
পোহান);

পৌছ—n. reach (পৌছ না মেলা); arrival পৌছ-খবর=news of arrival).

পেছা— p. to arrive at, to reach (বাড়ি পেছা, হাড পেছা); to come within reach; to come to hand (চিটি পেছা). পেছাৰ— p. to arrive at, to reach; to come within reach; to come to hand; to escort; to convey or carry (to); to bring to hand.

ে (গোগও—n. the age between five and fifteen, boyhood.

পৌও —var. of পুও . পৌতলিক—(I) a. idolatrous..(2) n. an ido later. পৌতলিকভা—n. idolatry.

পৌৰ—n. a son's or nephew's son, a grandson. fem. (भोवी—a son's or nephew's daughter, a grand-daughter.

পৌनঃপুनिक—a, recurring. পৌনঃপুনিক मन्मिक-recurring decimal. (शोनःश्रृण-n. recurrence; recurrency.

পৌৰে—a. three quarters of, three-fourths (भोत्न এक मिन); a quarter to (भोतन वात्रहो).

পৌর—a. living in a particular city or house; relating to a city, urban, municipal; relating to house, indoor; civic. পৌৰ-অধিকার-n. civic tights. পৌরক্রীড়া-n. an indoor game. পৌর চিকিৎসক—civil surgeon, configuration, citizens; inmates (of a house). (भोतनिशय—n. municipal corporation. পৌরপদ—n. citizenship. পৌরপিতা—n. a mayor (fem. a mayoress). পৌর-প্রতিষ্ঠান n. same as (शोतमञ्च. शोतवर्ग—same as (भोत्रजन. (भोत्रविकान-n. civics. (भोत्रमूधाn, an alderman (of a municipal corporation). (शीवमञ्च, (शीवमश्च—n. a municipality. (भीतमञ्ज-कत्रनिक—n. a municipal clerk. পৌরসজ্ব-বিচারক-n. a municipal magistrate, भारताना .. a municipal corporation. (भीत्रश्री—same as श्रुतनात्री (see श्रुत्र 2).

পৌরব-a. descending from King Puru

(भोताक्रमा-same as श्रुवनाती (see श्रुवः). পৌরাণিক—a. pertaining to or versed in Hindu puranas (পুরাণ) or mythology; mythical; mythological; ancient. (श्रीवानिक a mythological tale or episode; a legend. (शीवांबिक नांडेक-a mythological

(भोक्रव—same as श्रूक्रव (see श्रूक्रव),

পৌক্ষবেয়—a. (rare) pertaining to a man, masculine ; man-made.

পৌরোহিত্য-n. the office or profession of a priest, priesthood; presidentship, president dency (সভার গৌরোহিতা) ; leadership, leading (আন্দোলনের পৌরোহিত্য). পৌরোহিত্য করা—৮. to act as a priest; to preside over (a meeting); to lead (as a movement).

পৌৰ্মাসী—n. the full-moon.

(१) a. past; of the east, eastern. (१) व of a colder a relating to the body of a previous birth; of a previous birth.

Contained in due order or succession; sequence.

পৌৰাহিক—a. relating to the previous

ay. relating to or due to be quarter of the day in the forenoon,

(भोरी-fem. of (भोर्व.

পৌলভা-n. of the sons of Pulastya (পুলস্তা) the sage: Kuver, Ravan, Kumbhakarna, Bibhisan,

পৌলোমী—n. a daughter of Puloma (পুলোমা), Sachi, Indra's queen.

পৌৰ, পৌষালী-alt. spellings of পউৰ and পউवानी respectively.

পৌফিক—a. nutritious, nutritive, alimen-

tary. পৌষ্টিক নালী—the alimentary canal. পাঁাকাটি—coll. corrup. of পাকাটি.

श्रीक्—int. denoting; the cry of the duck, quack. गाक्नाक्-int. quack ! quack !

প্যাচ—alt. spell. of পেঁচ.

প্যাচা—alt. spell. পেঁচা.

প্যাচাল—var. of পেঁচাল. পাঁটেরা—var. of পেটরা.

প্যাড়া—var. of পেড়া১.

भाक्तमी—a. packed in a box, container

भाकिर—n. packing ; a package, a packet. প্যাচ্পাচ —int. denoting: the noise caused by going along or wading through a slimy or miry place (প্যাচ প্যাচ করে চলা), প্যাচ-(976-a. giving out or resembling the aforesaid noise; slimy or miry.

প্যাডেল—n. a paddle; paddling. প্যাডেল कन्ना-v. to paddle.

প্যাৰট, প্যাণ্ট—n, pantaloons ; shorts. (ফুল) প্যাৰট—n. trousers. হাঙ্গপাৰট—n. shorts.

शान्शान्—int. denoting: the noise of complaining or imploring whimperingly or whiningly. প্যান্প্যান্ করা, প্যান্প্যানান—৮. to complain or implore whimperingly or whiningly. প্যাৰ্পেৰে—a. given to complaining or imploring whimperingly or whiningly; whimpering or whining,

भारतालुहे--n. parachute.

भाजी-pop. corrup. of (भन्नाती.

পালা—alt. spell. of পেলা.

প্যাদেশ্বার—(I) n. a passenger. (2) a. meant for carrying passengers.

প্র- —pfx. denoting: excellence, celebrity, abundance, excess, intensity, extensiveness, inception etc.

প্রকট—a. clearly revealed or exposed; manifest, obvious, evident, clear. अक्षेत्n. clear revelation or exposition, manifestation. প্ৰকৃতিত-a. clearly revealed or exposed.

প্রকশ্প-n. a severe tremor or quake. প্রকশ্ব—n. severe trembling, shaking or quaking. अकल्पिड—a. severely shaken or trembling or quaking. প্রকশ্পিত করা-->, to cause to tremble or quake severely. প্রকল্পিড হওয়া—v. to tremble or quake severely.

প্ৰকাশ—n. a chapter or a part of a book; a process, a procedure; (self-sufficient) part of a process or procedure; a context; a discourse.

প্ৰকৰ্ম—n. excellence; superiority; amelioration, development.

প্রকল্পন, hypothesis. প্রকল্পিড—a. hypothetical; imagined.

প্ৰকাৰ—(1) a. huge, colossal, enormous, monstrous, gigantic, stupendous: (2) n. a trunk of a tree. প্ৰকাৰ—a. enormous in size, of great bulk, gigantic, monstrous, huge.

প্রকাম—a. enough, sufficient.

প্রকার—n. class, kind, sort, type, species, genus, variety (বহুপ্রকার খাছ); mode, method, way, manner, procedure, process, means (কি প্রকারে). কি প্রকারে, কোন্ প্রকারে—by what means, in which way, how. কোন না কোন প্রকারে—by some means or other, somehow; by hook or by crook.

প্রকারণ—n. variation. নিরস্তর প্রকারণ— (bot.) continuous variation. সাস্তর প্রকারণ— (bot.) discontinuous variation.

eাৰান্ত্ৰ—n. another or a different sort or mode or way or method or means. প্ৰায়েভ্ৰে—adv. in or by another or a different method or way; in other words; indirectly; (dero.) insinuatingly.

প্রকাশ—(I) n. revelation, exposition (রহন্ত-প্রকাশ, অর্থকাশ); demonstration, display, expression (মুখ্ৰস্থাৰ); suggestion, prognostication ; appearance (আত্মপ্রকাশ) ; rise (প্রের প্ৰকাশ) : efflorescence, blooming (পুপাহাৰাশ) ; declaration, announcement (আদেশ প্রকাশ) : publication (গ্ৰন্থকাৰ); disclosure, divulgation, divulging' (গুরুক্ধা প্রকাশ). (2) a. revealed, transpired; (journ.) stated প্রকাশ বে= it is stated that). প্রকাশ করা—v. to reveal, to expose; to demonstrate, to display, to express; to suggest, to prognosticate; to cause to appear or rise or bloom; to declare, to announce; to publish; to disclose, to divulge. প্ৰকাশ পাওৱা, প্ৰকাশ হওৱা -v, to be revealed or exposed; to transpire; to come to light; to appear; to rise; to bloom; to be published. शकानक-(1) v. revealing, exposing; demonstrating, displaying, expressing; suggesting; prognosticating; causing to appear or 'rise or bloom; declaring, announcing; publishing; disclosing, divulging. (2) n. a revealer, an

exposer; a demonstrator, a displayer, one who or that which expresses or suggests; a prognosticator; one who or that which causes to appear or rise or bloom; a declarer, an announcer; one who discloses and divulges, a publisher (esp. of books). fem. প্ৰকাশিকা, প্ৰকাশক-সজ্ম—n. publisher's association or guild. প্রকাশন, প্রকাশনা-দ publication (of books). প্রকাশনীয়—a. that which can be or is to be revealed or demonstrated or published or disclosed; worth publishing. প্রামান-a. appearing, rising, blooming; in the state of being revealed or published. প্রকাশিত—a. revealed, exposed; transpired; demonstrated, displayed, expressed; suggested, prognosticated; risen, bloomed; declared, announce ed; published; disclosed, divulged; (journ.) stated. প্রাশিতব্য—a. that which is to be revealed or published; fit for or worthy of publication. (4) a. that which can be or is to be or will be revealed or demons. trated or suggested or announced or published; under publication (কুম্ণঃ প্রকার); open to the public (প্ৰকাশ অধিবেশন); public (প্ৰকাভ স্থান); open (প্ৰকাভ আলোচনা). প্ৰকাভ भिवादनादक—in broad daylight. अकारण প্রকাশুডঃ, (pop.) প্রকাশুড—adv. publicly, into

প্ৰকীৰ্তন—n. wide celebrity; publicity (নামহন প্ৰকীৰ্তন).

প্রকীতি—n. great fame, wide celebrity.
প্রকীতিত—a. greatly famed or famous of

renowned, widely celebrated.

শক্ষিত—a. deeply enraged or angered, incensed, infuriated; excited. fem. প্রকৃতি ac প্রকৃত a. true, real; genuine, pure; ac tual; right, correct; veritable (প্রকৃত বাদান), tualy; really, truly, প্রকৃত্যাবে—adv. in fact; ac tually; really, truly, প্রকৃত্যাবে—adv. really;

rightly.

ing; inner significance.

শেষ্টি—n. nature (শার্থকৃতি); behavious, habit, instinct (অসংপ্রকৃতি); natural qualities, nature (ব্যপ্রকৃতি); the external world, ties, nature; the power that creates and regunature; the world. Nature; the primordial lates the world. Nature; the primordial lates the world. Nature; the primordial lates the world. Nature; peofemale energy; (phil.) illusion, maya; peofemale energy; (phil.) illusion, maya; peofemale or subjects; (gr.) a root word. প্রকৃতি বিশ্বতি বি

habitual; pertaining to physical nature, natural, প্রকৃতিজ, প্রকৃতিজাত—a. natural; inborn, innate, inherent, native; instinctive. প্রকৃতিদন্ত—a. given by nature, natural ; innate. প্রকৃতিপুঞ্জ—n. pl. people or subjects. প্রকৃতিপূজা-n. nature-worship, animism. প্রকৃতিবাদ-n. naturalism, materialism ; (gr.) consideration of the root-meaning of words, use of words in the root-meaning only, purism. প্রকৃতিবাদী—(I) a. naturalistic, materialistic ; (gr.) puristic. (2) n. a naturalist, a materialist; (gr.) a purist. প্রকৃতি-বিজ্ঞাৰ—n. physics, natural philosophy. প্রকৃতিবিজ্ঞানী—n. a physicist. প্রকৃতিবিরুদ্ধ— —a. contrary to nature. প্রকৃতিত্ব—a. in one's natural or normal state; come to one's senses; recovered. প্রকৃতিত্ব হওয়া—৮. to come to one's senses; to regain one's mental balance; to recover.

প্রকৃষ্ট—a. best, excellent (প্রকৃষ্ট উপায়), most auspicious or favourable or suitable (প্রকৃষ্ট সময়). fem. প্রকৃষ্টা. প্রকৃষ্টতা—n. the state of being the best, excellence; auspiciousness, suitability.

প্রকোপ—n. virulence, severity (অরের একোপ); excess (পিত্তের প্রকোপ); violent outbreak (কলেরার প্রকোপ); great anger, rage; great excitement. প্রকোপন—n. excitation. excitement ; provocation ; enragement. থকোপিড-a. excited; provoked; enraged; (of a disease etc.) grown virulent, aggravated; (of an epidemic etc.) violently broken out. প্রকোপিত হওয়া—v. to be excited or provoked or enraged; to grow virulent, to aggravate; to break out violently.

्राकार्थ- n. the part of the hand from the elbow to the wrist, the fore-arm; a room. a cabin, a compartment; a room near the

n. beginning, commencement. প্রক্র-n. chartering.

begun, commenced; sur-Passed.

প্রকণ—n. sound of lute or vina (বীণা). প্রক্রিয়া—n. a process, a procedure, a mode, a method.

etals—a. chartered.

धकालन-n. washing. श्रकालन कड़ा-v. to

প্ৰকালিড—a. washed.

a. flung, thrown, cast; placed within or inside; interpolated. প্ৰকিপ্তাংৰ n. an interpolated part, an interpolation. থকৈপ্ৰ প্ৰকেপ্ৰ—n. flinging or casting, a throw: act or an instance of placing inside or within; an interpolation. প্রকেপক -(1) a. flinging, casting, throwing; placing inside or within; interpolating. (2) n. a thrower; one who places inside or within; an interpolator. প্রকেপ করা-- v. to hurl, to throw; to interpolate,

প্রায়—», emotion. প্রায়-a. very sharp or cutting : very acute or keen (প্রথর বৃদ্ধি); severe (প্রথর তাপ); harsh (প্রথর বাক্য); very strict (প্রথর শাসন). fem. প্রথরা, প্রথরতা, প্রথরত্ব—n. great sharpness or keenness: severity: harshness: excessive strictness.

প্রখাত-a. famous, renowned, celebrated. প্রধাতনামা—a, one whose name is famous. fem. প্রখ্যাতনায়ী.

প্রগণ্ড—n. the upper arm.

প্রগতি—n. progress, advancement ; (arith.) a progression.

প্রগতিবাদ---n. theory of progress. প্রগতি-वामी-(1) a, progressive. (2) n. advocate or champion or supporter or votary of progress. প্রগতিশীল-a. progressive; modern.

প্রগল্ড—a. boastful; bragging; voluble; impertinent, saucy, impudent : unhesitating : smart : intrepid, bold : speaking unhesitatingly or smartly. প্রগল্ভা—(I) a. fem. of প্রগল্ভ. (2) n. a very sportive and wanton young woman. প্রান্ডতা—n. boasting : bragging; volubility; impertinence, sauciness, impudence; absence of hesitation; smartness; intrepidity; unhesitating or smart talk.

প্রগাচ—a. very thick or deep or dense : very severe; profound. প্রগাঁচতা-n. great thickness or depth or density; great severity; profundity.

প্রথাছ-a. (law) cognizable.

প্রচণ্ড-a. furious, fierce; terrible; formidable; violent, severe. প্রচপ্ত -- n. furiousness, fierceness; terribleness; formidability; severity.

প্রচয়-n. culling; collection; accumulation; a multitude; increase, multiplication.

প্রচল—(1) a. current. (2) n. a convention. श्राम्ब-n, act of bringing into practice, introduction; usage, practice, introduction; usage, practice, currency. थे हनन क्या-v. to bring into practice or currency; to introduce. প্রচলন হওমা-v. to be introduced or practised; to gain currency. थेंग्लिफ-a. introduced; current, in vogue or prevailing taste; customary.

প্রচায়-var. of প্রচয়.

introduction ; currency ; প্রচার--- ম. announcement, proclamation; circulation; propaganda, publicity; preaching; disclosure; publication. প্রচার করা-v. to introduce: to give currency (to): to annoounce, to proclaim; to circulate; to propagate: to give publicity to, to publicize: to preach; to disclose; to publish; to make public. প্রচার হওয়া-v. to be introduced : to gain currency ; to be announced or proclaimed or circulated or propagated; to get publicity; to be preached or disclosed or published; to become public. প্রচারক—(1) a. introducing ; giving currency (to): announcing: circulating; giving publicity to; preaching; disclosing; publishing. (2) n. an introducer; one who gives currency (to); an announcer, a proclaimer: a circulator: a missionary; a propagandist, a publicist; a preacher; a discloser; a publisher. Apia -n. same as প্রচার and—a communique. প্রচারণা—same as প্রচার. প্রচার-অধিকর্তা-n. director of publicity. প্রচার-মন্ত্রক-n. the ministry of information and broadcasting. প্রচারিত-a. introduced; that which has gained currency, current; announced, proclaimed; circulated; propagated; publicized; preached; disclosed; published.

254-a. great in amount or degree or number; plentiful, abundant; profuse; ample ; numerous ; enough ; sufficient. প্রদূর পরিমাণে—in abundance or quantities.

প্রচেতাঃ, (pop.) প্রচেতা—(I) a. having a mind never to be perturbed; wise. (2) n. Varuna (বরুণ) the Water-god.

প্রচেন্টা—n. (repeated or unflagging) effort. endeavour, application, persistent attempt. প্রচেষ্টা করা—v. to make an effort, to set about, to give all one's energy and attention to, to apply one's mind or energies to.

প্রচন্ত্র পর্ট-n. a cover or a jacket (esp. of a book).

প্রত্য -a. covered; hidden, concealed; secret; invisible; (esp. in bot.) latent. প্রতিষ্ঠা—n. covertness ; concealment ; secrecy; invisibility; latency; coverture, disguise. अञ्चार्वरण—adv. in disguise, incognito. शक्ताजात्व-adv. covertly ; secretly; invisibly; stealthily; latently.

टोव्हांगन—n. a cover ; a thin wrapper for

the upper body. প্রচ্ছাদিড-a. covered, wrap ped.

প্রভায়-n. deep shade; a deeply shady place. श्रेष्ट्रायां—n. (phys.) umbra.

প্ৰজন-n. breeding (of cattle).

थक्न-n. begetting, progeniture, generation; procreation; child-bearing; animals) breeding.

প্ৰকা-n. a (certain) generation.

প্রকা—n, created beings; creatures ; offspring, progeny, a descendant; citizens collectively, the people; a citizen; a tenant, a ryot : the public. প্রভাতর-n. a republic-প্ৰসাতস্ত্ৰী—a. republican. প্ৰসাপতি—n. (myth.) the creator or protector of all living creatures; Brahma (3兩1); any one of the ten sons of Brahma (বন্ধা); the butterfly. প্রস্থা-পতির নির্বন্ধ-an ordinance or regulation of the creator or protector of living creaturin marriage. es; (loos.) predestination প্ৰজাপালক—n. a ruler, a king. প্ৰজাপালৰ -n. act of protecting or ruling the people. প্রজাপালন করা—v. to rule over and look after the people. প্রজাপীত্ন—n. oppression of subjects, tyranny. প্রভাবতী—a. fem. having children or offspring, einiai-n. the whole body of subjects or citizens, the people ; the tenantry. প্রজাবিলি-n, act or system of leasing out land and houses on fixed rents and terms. अविकिन्त. multiplication of one's race; increase or growth of population. প্রারম্বন (I) n. endeavour to please the people or subjects. (2) a. devoted to please the people or subjects. প্রভাশক্তি—n. (pol.) the power of the people of a state, the popular power.

প্রবাত—a. produced, grown. fem. প্রবাত. প্রভাতি-n. a species.

Am-a. wise, sagacious; knowing.

थ्यारि—n. a communication ; a notice. the -n. superior understanding or intelligence, profound wisdom; knowledge about philosophical reality. eyes having superhuman or rare power of attaining knowledge; power to attain knowledge about philosophical reality. (2) a. having superhumanly or uncommonly knowing eyes; endowed with philosophical inside cal insight into the ultimate reality. -a. well-known or widely known; famous. প্রভাব—n. especial or superior knowledge knowledge about philosophical reality sign, a token; a hint. প্রসাপক—n. a propagandist; a publicity man, a publicity officer. প্রসাপন—n. propaganda; publicity; notification; a communique. প্রসাপার মিতা—n. culmination of knowledge; highest knowledge; (in Buddhism) the goddess of knowledge. প্রসাবান—a. endowed with the knowledge about philosophical reality; profoundly wise.

থাৰ—n. act of burning strongly; flaming; enkindling, lighting; (fig.) excitation or rousing.

শ্বনিত—a. strongly burning; flaming; enkindled, lighted; (fig.) excited or roused. প্রনিত হওয়া—ν. to burn strongly; to be aflame or ablaze; to be enkindled or lighted; (fig.) to be excited or roused. প্রতিত হতাশ্ব—blazing fire.

elain n. act of causing to burn strongly; inflaming; enkindling, ignition, lighting; (fig.) act of exciting or rousing.

প্রাণিত—a. caused to burn strongly; inflamed; enkindled, ignited, lighted; (fig.) excited or roused. প্রয়ালিত করা—v. to cause to burn strongly; to inflame; to enkindle, to ignite, to light; (fig.) to excite or rouse.

প্রশ্বত a. bowed or bent or lying prostrate in obeisance; stooping, bent, inclined. fem. প্রশৃতা, প্রশৃত হওয়া—ν. to bow or bend or lie prostrate in obeisance; to stoop, to bend, to incline. প্রশৃতি—n. act of bowing or bending or lying prostrate in obeisance; stooping or bending, inclination.

প্রণৰ—same as ওঁ.

প্র-n. love ; amour ; affection ; attachment; friendship; amicable relation, good terms, প্ৰহেকাপ-n. lover's anger ; feigned anger of a lover. अवस्त्रक —a, full of love : amorous, द्रांचेत्राची—n. a love-lyric, a romantic ballad. equilibre n. a lovesong, a love-lyric, an amorous ditty. প্ৰাৰ্থিত a. amatory, amorous. প্রপদ্ধ-n, a loveletter. a billet-doux. अवस्थाव—n. an object of love; a lover. equality n. the noose or bond of love. equilips—a. love-sick; lovelorn. श्रीसर्बन-n. the ties of love; a love-knot, a lover's knot, প্ৰয়ন্তাৰ্থ-(i) n. same as equation. (2) a. worthy of being loved ; beloved, अवस्तिशि—same as अवस-भेदा. द्रांबामाना-n, a lover's sport, an amorous sport; (pop.) a love-affair (esp. a

secret one), an affaire de cœur. প্ৰথমন্ত্ৰ—n. a love-shaft. প্ৰথমভাৰৰ—n. love-making, courtship, wooing; amorous talk, প্ৰথম-কাজা—n. a longing for love, desire for love. প্ৰথম-কাজা—a. longing for or desirous of love. প্ৰথম-কাজা—n. love or passion (for). প্ৰথম-কাজা—a. enamoured of. fem. প্ৰথম-কাজাৰ. প্ৰথম-কাজা—a. in love with; smitten with love (for). প্ৰথম-কাজ-asame as প্ৰথমভাক্ৰ.

প্ৰথম—n. act of making; composition (গ্ৰপ্থপ্নন), compilation; creation (স্টিপ্ৰপ্নন); act of drawing up (আইন-প্ৰণ্যন). প্ৰথমন কয়।—
v. to make; to compose, to compile; to create; to draw up.

প্রথমী—(i) n. a lover; a gallant. (2) a. given to loving; amorous. প্রথমিনী—(i) n. fem. a sweetheart, a lady-love; a mistress. (2) a. fem. of প্রথমী.

প্রশাস—n. act of making obeisance by lying prostrate or bending and touching one's feet (cp. kowtow). প্রশাস করা—v. to lie prostrate or bend and touch one's feet in obeisance. প্রশাসী—n. a present or money given at the time of making obeisance (প্রক্রপামী).

প্রণালী—n. a drain; an aqueduct; (geog.) a strait, a channel; a procedure, a mode, a method, a system. প্রণালীবদ্ধ—a. methodical, systematic. প্রণালীবদ্ধ করা—v. to systematize.

প্রবাস-n. annihilation, destruction, extinction; death.

শ্ৰাৰ—n. close attention; profound meditation; deep consideration; earnest application or employment. প্ৰশিবাৰ করা—
ν. to pay close attention to; to meditate deeply; to consider deeply; to apply or employ earnestly (to). প্ৰশিবাৰ্থাসা—a. deserving close attention or deep consideration.

প্ৰথিতি—n. a spy; an emissary; a guide (কছাপ্ৰণিখ); close attention; meditation; deep consideration; earnest application; solicitation.

लिशाफ—same as ल्यांम.

लियम-n. regulation.

end—a. made; composed; compiled; created; drawn up.

প্রবেশ্বা—n. a maker; a composer; a compiler; a creator; one who draws up. fem. প্রবেশ্বী.

वार्यापन-n. incitement, instigation, inducement, encouragement.

ार्वाष्ट्रिक-a, incited, induced, encouraged. टार्ना किठ करा-v. to incite, to instigate, to induce, to encourage.

প্রস্তাত্র-a. very much heated or hot or angered or excited.

প্রতর্ক—n. doubt ; hesitation ; assumption : supposition; consideration.

প্রভান-n. (of creepers etc.) tension : a tendril.

প্রতাপ-n. might, power; prowess; domineering influence; heat. প্রতাপশালী. প্রতাপান্তিত, প্রতাপী—a. mighty, powerful; domineeringly influential: (of the sun etc.) strongly burning or shining.

প্রভারক—n. a cheat ; a swindler, a sharper; an impostor, a deceiver; a beguiler : a chicaner.

প্রতারণা, প্রতারণ—n. cheating; deception. chicanery; a deceit; a swindle, a fraud; hoodwinking; beguilement, প্রভারণা করা s. to cheat; to deceive; to swindle; to impose upon: to hoodwink; to beguile. প্রভারণামূলক—a. fraudulent ; deceitful.

প্रভातिक-a. cheated ; deceived ; swindled; beguiled, fem, প্রতারিতা,

প্রতি,—prep. towards (গৃহের প্রতি); to (পুত্রের প্রতি); regarding, concerning (ফুলের প্ৰতি আকৰ্ষণ),

প্রতি_২—pfx. denoting: every, each ; substituting, deputizing, vice-; counter-, re-; proximity, neighbourhood (প্ৰতিবাসী); contrary, anti- ; similar, exact (প্রতিমৃতি) ; equal (প্রতিযোগিতা).

প্রতিকরণীয়—same as প্রতিকার্য,

প্রতি-আক্রমণ-n, a counter-attack.

প্ৰতিকৰ্ত।—(I) a. redressing ; remedying , avenging; preventing; counteracting. (2) n. a redresser; an avenger; a preventer; a counteractor.

প্রতিকর্ম-n. redress; remedying; avenging; prevention; counteraction; dressing, toilet.

প্রতিকল্প-n. a substitute. প্রতিকল্প-n. substitution,

প্রতিকার-n. redress; remedy; revenge; prevention; counteraction. প্ৰতিকাৰ কৰা v. to redress; to remedy; to avenge; to prevent; to counteract.

थिकिनार्थ-a. redressible ; remediable ; that which can be or is to be avenged or counteracted; preventible.

अधिक्या—a. opposed ; contrary ; hostile,

malignant ; adverse ; unfavourable. প্রতি-বুলতা-n. opposition ; contrariety ; antagonism. hostility, malignancy; verseness, disfavour, প্রতিকৃষ্তা করা—y. to oppose; to be hostile to; to antagonize. প্রতিকৃলাচরণ—n. opposition; antagonism. hostility. প্রতিকলে—prep. against. প্রতিক্ত-a, redressed ; remedied ; aven-

ged; prevented: counteracted.

প্রতিকৃতি—n, a portrait; an image. প্রতিক্রম—n. inverse or reverse order.

প্রতিক্রিয়া-n. a reaction ; a response ; an anti-progressive act or conduct; a swingback; counteraction. প্রতিক্রিয়াশীল—a. (pol.) anti-progressive, reactionary; (rare) responsive, reactive. প্রতিক্রিয়াশীল হওয়া—v. to react ; to be reactionary. প্রতিক্রিয়ালী

राकि-a reactionary. প্ৰতিক্ৰ-adv. every moment; always. প্রতিক্ষিত্র—a. rebounded. প্রতিক্ষিপ্ত হওয়া -v. to rebound.

প্ৰতিকেপণ-n, act of throwing back or rebounding. প্রতিক্ষেপ্ করা—৮, to throw back, to rebound.

প্রতিগমন—n. return, প্রতিগমন করা—y, to

go back, to return : to recede. প্রতিগামী—a. returning; receding.

প্রতিগৃহীত—a. accepted.

প্রতিথাত্—n, acceptance of a gift ; acceptance; a gift, a present; (astrol.) a malignant planet or star. প্ৰতিগ্ৰহৰ-n. accep. tance of a gift; acceptance, প্রতিগ্রহণীয় - a. acceptable.

প্রতিপ্রাহ—n. acceptance ; acceptance of a gift. প্রতিগ্রাহিত—a. caused to accept s gift. लिजारी-a. accepting a gift.

প্রতিগ্রাছ-a, acceptable.

প্রতিষ্ঠিত—n. a counter-stroke, a counterblow, প্রতিষাত হানা-v. to deal (one) counterblow. প্রতিষ্ঠিন—n, act of killing, প্রতিঘাতী—a. killing. fem. প্রতিঘাতিনী.

প্রতিচিত্র—a. a blue print. প্রতিচিত্রমূর্যক—n. a blue printer.

विकाश - n. a reflection; a shadow; an image, a likeness; resemblance, likeness, প্রতিবিহ্বা—n. uvula.

প্রতিকা—n. a solemn resolve, or declars tion, a vow; a promise, a pledge; (geom.) a theorem or a problem or a proposition. solame to resolve or declare solemnly; to promise. solved; promised; accepted; proposed. ment all ment a written promise or agree ment, a bond; a written promise or estate শালন—n. act of keeping a promise. প্রতিজ্ঞান শালন করা—v. to keep a promise. প্রতিজ্ঞাবদ a. bound by a promise, under a pledge. প্রতিজ্ঞান্ডল—n, a breach of promise. প্রতিজ্ঞান্ডল—n, a breach a promise. প্রতিজ্ঞান্ডল করা—v. to break a promise. প্রতিজ্ঞান্ডল করা—v. to break a promise. প্রতিজ্ঞান্ডল করা—(i) a. promise-breaking. (2) n. a promise-breaker.

विषयु—a. given in return or exchange; tequited : returned

প্রতিদান—n. a gift or payment in return of another; exchange; requital, requite; retribution; repayment; revenge. প্রতিদান বেওয়া—p. to give in return or exchange; to requite, to retribute; to repay; to take revenge upon. প্রতিদামহীন—a. unrequiting.

প্রতিদিন—adv. every day, daily; per diem, each day (প্রতিদিন কত মজুরি); day by day.

अधिमिक-a. overruled.

be given in return or exchange; requitable, retributable.

তাহাৰ, প্ৰতিঘাৰতা—n. mutual hostility or strife; rivalry; competition. প্ৰতিঘাৰতা কৰা—ν. to fight or contend with; to rival; to compete with. প্ৰতিঘাৰতামূলক—a. competitive, প্ৰতিঘাৰী—(I) a. contending; rivalling; competing; hostile. (2) n. a contender; a rival; a competitor; an adversary, fem. প্ৰতিঘাৰত্বী.

প্রতিধ্বনি—n. an echo, a reverberation. প্রতিধ্বনি করা—v. to echo, to reverberate. প্রতিধ্বনিত—a. echoed, reverberated, resounded.

Presentative; a delegate; a substitute; a proxy. প্রতিনিধিয়ারা—adv. by proxy. রাজ্বাত্তি নির্বারা—adv. by proxy. রাজ্বাত্তি নির্বারা—adv. by proxy. রাজ্বাত্তি নির্বারা—adv. by proxy. রাজ্বাত্তি নির্বার্তি নির্বার্বার নির্বার্তি নির্বার্তি নির্বার্তি নির্বার্তি নির্বার্তি নির্বার নির্বার্তি নির্বার নি

विभिन्द्रिन-n. rerurn; refraining or de-

অভিনিব্ভ—a. returned; having refrained or desisted (from). প্রতিনিবৃত্ত হওয়া—v. to return (from); to refrain or desist (from). প্রতিনিবৃত্তি—same as প্রতিনিবৃত্তি—

প্রতিষ্ঠিত adv. every moment, constant-

अधिनिद्धम् – n. cross-reference.

প্রতিপদ্দল, the hostile party; the opposite party, the opposition; the opponent; an enemy; a rival; (in law) a defendant. প্রতিপদ্দলেশালন, leader of the opposition.

প্রতিপত্তি—n. honour; good standing; dominating or powerful influence; influence; power; (rare) proof. প্রতিপত্তিশালী, প্রতিপ

প্রতিপত্ত—n. a counterfoil.

প্রতিপদ—n. the first lunar day of a month.

প্রতিপদে—adv. at every step; constantly. প্রতিপন্ন—a. ascertained; corroborated, confirmed; verified; proved, substantiated. প্রতিপন্ন করা—v. to prove, to substantiate.

প্রতিপরীকা-n. cross-examination.

প্রতিপাদ—a. antipodal. প্রতিপাদস্থান—n. (geog.) the antipodes.

শ্ৰতিপাদক—a. ascertaining; corroborating, confirming; verifying; proving, substantiating; performing.

প্রতিপাদন—n. ascertainment; corroboration, confirmation; verification; proving, substantiation; accomplishment, performance. প্রতিপাদন করা—v. to ascertain; corroborate, to confirm; to verify; to prove, to substantiate; to accomplish, to perform. প্রতিপাদনীয়—same as প্রতিপাদ্ধ.

প্রতিপাদিকা—fem. of প্রতিপাদক.

প্রতিপাদিত—a. ascertained; corroborated, confirmed; verified; proved, substantiated; accomplished, performed.

ersime a. to be ascertained or corroborated or confirmed or verified or proved or substantiated or accomplished or performed; ascertainable; confirmable; verifiable; provable; accomplishable, performable.

ciscing—(I) a. bringing up. rearing, fostering; feeding, maintaining; keeping, observing; complying, obeying; protecting. looking after the well-being of. (2) n. one who brings up, a rearer, a fosterer; a feeder, a maintainer; a keeper, an observer; one who complies (with) or obeys; a protector, a guardian.

প্রতিপালন—n. upbringing; rearing; fostering (পরের সন্তান-প্রতিপালন); feeding, maintenance (পরিজন-প্রতিপালন); keeping, observance (প্রতিশ্রতি-প্রতিপালন); act of obeying, compliance (আদেশ-প্রতিপালন); protection, act of looking after the well-being of

(প্রজা-প্রতিপালন). প্রতিপালন করা—v. to bring up; to rear; to foster; to feed, to maintain; to keep, to observe; to comply with, to obey ; to protect, to look after the wellbeing of. প্রতিপালনীয়—same as প্রতিপাল্য.

প্রতিপালিকা-fem. of প্রতিপালক.

প্রতিপালিত-a. brought up; reared; fostered ; fed, maintained ; observed ; complied with, obeyed; protected, taken care of. fem. প্রতিপালিতা.

প্রতিপাল্য—a. worthy of being brought up or reared or fostered or fed or maintained or kept or observed or complied with or obeyed or protected or taken care

প্ৰতিপোষৰ—a. corroborative, out; supporting; aiding.

প্রতিপোষ্ধ-n. corroboration, act of bearing out; act of supporting or aiding.

প্রতিপ্রস্ত—a. (phys. & bot.) fluorescent.

প্রতিপ্রভা—n. fluorescence.

প্রতিকল-n. retributory punishment, retribution, requite, requital; retaliation, revenge ; (loos.) punishment. উপযুক্ত প্রতিকল —just retribution. প্রতিকল দেওয়া—v. to mete out retributory punishment (to); to take revenge upon; to punish. প্রতিক্ল भाका-y, to suffer the consequences; to be punished.

প্রভিক্তন্-n. reflection (as in a mirror). প্রতিফলন কোণ-n. (phys.) angle of reflection. প্রতিষ্ণলিভ—a. reflected. প্রতিষ্ণলিভ করা —v. to reflect. প্রতিষ্ঠিত হওয়া—v. to reflect.

প্রতিবচন—same as প্রতিবাক্য

প্ৰভিৰদ্ধ—(1) n. an obstacle, a hindrance; a frustration. (2) a. hindered. obstructed; frustrated. প্ৰতিবন্ধৰ-(1) a. obstructing, hindering; opposing. (2) n. an obstacle. প্রতিবন্ধী—a. obstructed : obstructing ; suffering from physical or mental disability, (inc. pop.) handicapped.

প্রতিবর্তন—n. obversion.

প্রতিবল-(I) a. equally strong or powerful. (2) n, a hostile army or forces.

প্রতিবভুপমা-n. (rhet.) a parallel simile. প্রতিবাক্য-n. an answer, a reply; a retort : an adverse comment.

প্রতিবাত—a. windward. প্রতিবাত্ত—adv. windwards.

প্রতিবাদ—n. a counter-plea, a counterargument; a protest; a counter. প্রতিবাদ कत्र - v. to put forth a counter-plea or counter-argument; to protest. প্রতিবাদ-সভা-n. a protest meeting, প্রতিবাদী—(I) a. pleading against; pleading in reply; protesting; opposing, contending (against). (2) n. (in law) a defendant, a respondent. fem. প্রতিবাদিনী.

প্রতিবাসী—(I) a. living or residing, in the neighbourhood. (2) n. a neighbour. fem. প্রতিবাসিনী,

প্রতিবিধান—n. a counter-action or counter-measure ; remedy, redress ; revenge. প্ৰতিবিধান করা—ν. to take against; to remedy, to redress, to right; to avenge.

প্রতিবিধিৎসা-n. desire of taking measures against or remedying or redressing; revengefulness. প্রতিবিধিৎমু—a. desirous of taking measures against or remedying or redressing; revengeful; avenging.

প্রতিবিধেয়—a. remediable, redressable.

প্ৰতিবিশ্ব—n. a reflected image, a reflection, an image. প্রতিবিশ্বন-n, act of being reflected, reflection. প্রতিবিশ্বিত—a. reflected.

প্ৰতিবিৰ-n. an anti-toxin ; an antidote. প্রতিবিহিত—a, remedied, redressed, right ed; avenged.

প্ৰতিবেদন—n. a petition of complaint; 8 report.

dwelling-houses in the প্ৰতিবেশ—n. neighbourhood; environs, surroundings; environment. প্রতিবেশী—same as প্রতিবাসী. fem. প্রতিবেশিনী,

थिंदिनांब, थिंदिनांबन-n. manifestation. tevelation; awakening; consolation. বৈধিত—a. manifested, revealed; awaken ed : consoled.

প্রতিভা-ন. keen intelligence : presence of mind; inventive or creative faculty; genius; glow; brilliance.

প্ৰতিভাত—a. brightly appearing, shining ly visible; manifest, clearly revealed; clearly known; lighted; reflected.

প্রতিভাষর, প্রতিভাশালী, প্রতিভাসম্পর্ক তা keenly intelligent; having presence of mind; endowed with inventive or crestive faculty; endowed with genius. वत वार्कि—a man of genius, a genius.

প্রতিভার---n, counter-balance.

প্রতিভাব—n. an answer, a reply. illumination ; প্রতিভাস—n. radiance, manifestation ; revelation. প্রতিতাসিত-৫.

radiant; manifested or revealed. প্ৰতিভূ-n. a representative, a deputy, an

agent, a substitute ; a hostage. প্রতিভূতি-পত্ত—n. bail-bond.

প্রতিম্ন a. (in comp. used as a sfx.) like resembling, equal to.

প্রতিমা—n. an icon, an image; an idol, প্রতিমাচ্বকারী—(I) a. iconoclastic. (2) n. an iconoclast. প্রতিমাচ্বন—n. iconoclasm. প্রতিমা-নিরপ্তন, প্রতিমা-বিসর্জন—n. the ceremonial immersion of an idol. প্রতিমাপুজক—(I) n. an idolater, an iconolater, an imageworshipper. (2) a. idolatrous. প্রতিমাপুজা—n. idolatry, iconolatry, image-worship. প্রতিমাপুজাবিরোধী—a. opposed to imageworship, iconoclastic.

প্রতিমান, প্রতিমাণ—n. a model, a pattern; (phys.) balancing, a weight. প্রতিমান করা—ν. (phys.) to balance.

প্ৰতিমুখ—(I) n. a direction towards one; front. (2) a. (mech.) unlike; (bot.) opposite; facing. প্ৰতিমুখে—prep. in the direction of.

প্রতিষ্ট্রত—adv. every moment; always. প্রতিষ্ঠি—n. an image, an icon, a portrait, a likeness; an exactly similar figure or appearance.

প্রতিযোগ—n. antipathy; enmity, hostility; quarrel; rivalry; competition.
প্রতিযোগিতা—n. rivalry; competition; vying. প্রতিযোগিতা করা—ν. to compete or vie (with). প্রতিযোগিতা মূলক, প্রতিযোগিতা পূর্ণ—a. competitive. প্রতিযোগী—(I) a. rivalling; competing; vying; (geom.) conjugate. (2) n. a rival; a competitor. fem. প্রতিযোগিনী.

প্ৰতিবোজন-n. (bot.) adaptation.

প্রতিয়োদ্ধা—n. an opponent in duelling, an antagonist. a rival.

প্রতিরক্ষা—n. defence. প্রতিরক্ষা-মন্ত্রক—n.

the ministry of defence.

প্রতিক্লন্ধ—a. prevented; checked, resisted; obstructed; opposed; blockaded; stopped. প্রতিক্লন্ধ করা—same as প্রতিরোধ করা.

exactly similar figure or appearance; a reflected image, a reflection; likeness, resemblance. (2) a. similar; like, exactly resembling.

প্রতিরোধ—n. prevention; check, resistance; obstruction; opposition; an obstacle, a blockade; stoppage. প্রতিরোধ করা

p. to prevent; to check, to resist; to obstruct; to oppose; to blockade; to stop. প্রতিরোধক, প্রতিরোধী—a, preventive; resistant; resisting; obstructive; obstructing; opposing; blockading; stopping. প্রতিরোধ—n. the power of or capacity for resistance or opposition. প্রতিরোধিত a, obstructed, resisted; opposed; stopped; prevented.

প্রতিলিপি—n. a replica, a facsimile, a transcript, a copy.

প্রতিলেখ—n. act of copying, transcription; a transcript, a copy. প্রতিলেখক—n. a copyist. প্রতিলেখক—n. copying,

প্রতিলোম—n. reverse, inverse. প্রতিলোম বিবাহ—marriage of a high-caste bride with a low-caste bridegroom. প্রতিলোমজ—a. born of a low-caste father and a highcaste mother.

প্রতিশব্দ-n. a synonym; an echo.

প্রতিশয়, প্রতিশয়ন—n, a persistent squatting at the temple of a deity for divine favour or boon. প্রতিশয়িত—a. thus squatting.

প্রতিশোধ—n. revenge; requital; retaliation. প্রতিশোধ দেওয়া, প্রতিশোধ, প্রথম—

to requite; to retaliate; to take revenge (upon); to pay (a person) in his own coin, to give tit for tat, to avenge.

প্রতিষ্ঠত—a. promised, pledged; promise-bound; covenanted. প্রতিষ্ঠত হওয়া—v. to pledge oneself, to commit oneself by a promise. প্রতিষ্ঠাতি—n. a promise, a pledge; a covenant. প্রতিষ্ঠাতি ভঙ্গ—n. breach of or withdrawal from a promise or contract or pledge.

প্রতিবেশ-n. prohibition, forbiddance; prevention; an antidote; therapeutics; a therapeutical drug. প্রতিবিদ্ধ—a. prohibited, forbidden. প্রতিবেশক—(1) a. prohibitive; preventive; prophylactic; therapeutical, antidotal. (2) n. a therapeutical or antidotal drug; an antidote, a prophylactic.

প্রতিষ্ঠা-n. setting up, establishment, foundation (বিছালয়-প্রতিষ্ঠা, বংশপ্রতিষ্ঠা) ; ১০lemn dedication, consecration (পুদ্রিণী-প্রতিষ্ঠা) : installation (বিএ২প্রতিষ্ঠা) : observance (of a vow etc.); settling down, habilitation; good footing or standing, fame, reputation প্রেতিষ্টালাড). প্রতিষ্ঠা করা—v. to set up, to establish, to found; to dedicate solemnly, to consecrate; to instal; to make one settle down. প্রতিষ্ঠা পাওয়া—v. to gain a good footing or standing; to earn fame or reputation. প্রতিষ্ঠাতা-n. an establisher, a founder ; a dedicator ; one who instals or causes to settle down. fem. প্রতিষ্ঠাতী, প্রতিষ্ঠা विकाब-n. good-will (as of a business firm). প্রতিষ্ঠান-n. an institute, an institution, an establishment. প্রতিষ্ঠাপক-n. same as প্রতি-ষ্ঠাতা. প্রতিষ্ঠাপন—n. setting up, establishment, foundation; solemn dedication, consecration; installation; settling down.

habilitation. প্রতিষ্ঠাপমিতা—same as প্রতি-ঠাতা. fem. প্রতিষ্ঠাপয়িত্তী, প্রতিষ্ঠাপিড-a, set up, established, founded; solemnly dedicated, consecrated; installed; settled down, habilitated, প্রতিষ্ঠাবান-a. having a good footing or standing; famous, reputed.

প্রতিষ্ঠিত-same as প্রতিষ্ঠাপিত (see প্রতিষ্ঠা), and-well-established; reputed, famous. প্রতিষ্ঠিত করা—same as প্রতিষ্ঠা করা (see প্রতিষ্ঠা), and-to cause to have a good footing or standing; to make famous or reputed.

প্রতিসংহার—n. withholding (of weapons etc.); warding off. প্রতিসংহার করা—». to hold back, to withhold; to ward off, to stave off.

প্রতিসংক্ত—a. (of weapons etc.) held back. withheld; warded off.

প্রতিসম—a. symmetrical. প্রতিসাম্য—symmetry.

প্রতিসরণ—n. (phys.) refraction. প্রতিসরণ ক্রবা-
ν. to refract. প্রতিসরণ কোণ--angle of refraction. প্রতিসরণীয়—a. refrangible.

প্রতিসরাক-n. (phys.) refracting index.

প্রতিসর্গ—n. (myth.) expansion of the creation after the original one, the secondary creation; universal dissolution.

প্রতিসারণ—n. removal ; withdrawal. প্রতি-সারণ করা—v. to remove; to draw or lead away, to withdraw,

প্রতিসারিত—a. removed ; led away,

প্রতিসারী—a. going in an opposite direction; refracting; going against.

প্রতিসৃত—a. (phys.) refracted.

প্রতিস্থাক্তর—n. countersignature, बाक्तिक a. countersigned.

প্রতিহত—a. checked, prevented; repelled, staved off; obstructed; hurt in return; hurt; প্ৰভিত্ত করা-v. to check, to prevent; to repel, to repulse, to stave off, to beat back, to obstruct.

প্রতিহনন-n. act of killing a slayer.

প্ৰভিহন্তা—a. d n. one who kills a slayer. fem. প্রতিহয়ী.

প্রতিহার-n. a gate or a door; a doorkeeper, a gateman, a porter, (fem. porteress portress), a janitor (fem. janitrix, janitress); an armed guard stationed at a door or a gate, act of giving up, abandonment. avoidance ; a race of ancient India. अधिशाती -n. an armed guard stationed at a door or a gate ; a doorkeeper, a gateman, a porter. fem. প্রতিহারিশী.

द्धिशर्य-a, that which should be given up or abandoned or avoided.

প্রতিহিংদা—n. revenge, retaliation. প্রতি-হিংসা গ্ৰহণ করা—v. to take revenge (upon), to retaliate, to avenge. প্রতিহিংসা-পরার্ণa. vindictive, revengeful, retaliative. প্রতি-হিংসিড-a. one upon whom revenge has been taken.

প্রতীক—n. a symbol; a sign, প্রতীক্বাদ, প্রতীকতা—n, symbolism. প্রতীক ধর্মবট-এ token strike.

প্রতীকার—alt. spell. of প্রতিকার.

প্রতীক্ষাণ্-a. waiting for, awaiting; expecting, expectant. fem. अडीक्यांनी.

প্রতীকা-n. act of waiting for, awaiting i expectation. প্রতীকা করা—v, to wait for, to await; to expect.

প্রতীক্ষিত—a. awaited ; expected.

প্রতীষ্টা—n, the west; the western world, the western hemisphere, the Occident.

প্রতীচীন, প্রতীচ্য—a. of the west or of the western world, western, occidental.

প্রতীত-a. realized, understood, cognize ed; having formed a notion; believing. convinced. প্ৰতীতি—n. realization, understanding, cognition; a notion, an impression; a belief, a conviction.

প্রতীপ-(I) a. (geom.) vertically opposite; opposite or negative. (2) n. (rhet.) a reverse ed simile. প্ৰতীপ্ৰোপ-n. (geom.) a vertically opposite angle. প্রতাপগতি—n. retrogres sion; (astr.) retrograde motion. প্রতীপ চাপ —(phys.) negative pressure. প্রতীপ রোড —(geog.) an anti-current.

अधियान-a. that which is being or cap able of being realized or cognized of known; suggested (প্রতীয়মান অর্থ), (loos.) evident or visible. প্রতীয়মান হওমা-y. to ap pear, to wear the look of ; to seem ; to be evident, to be manifest.

প্রতীহার, প্রতীহারী—alt, spellings of

रात्र and अिंहात्री respectively. প্রত্য (I) n. abundance, plenty; pros perity, richness. (2) a. abundant, plentiful.

ancient, old. erse, erfan archæology. প্রস্কৃতভূবিং, প্রস্কৃবিংarchæologist; an antiquary, an antiqua rian. প্ৰসূত্যীয়, প্ৰসূতাভ্ৰিক—a. archæological; antiquarian.

প্রজীববিদ্যা—n. palaeontology. প্রস্থোতির বিন্তা—n. palaeo-botany. প্রকৃত্যানিবিশ্বা—" palaeo-zoology.

প্রত্তির্ভাতন, subconscious, subconscious ousness.

estible ... perceptible by senses ; per ceptible, visible, apparent; manifest, evident, clear; direct (প্রতাক কর). (2) n. senseperception; perception; a percept. প্রতাক করা—v. to perceive by senses; to perceive directly; to see, to visualize. প্রত্যক্ষ উক্তি— (gr.) direct speech or narration. প্রভাক দিগন্ত -the visible or apparent horizon. 空可幸 ৰূপ-direct or immediate result or consequence ; (loos.) visible consequence. প্রভাক-কারী—same as প্রত্যক্ষদর্শী, প্রত্যক্ষণোচর—a. directly perceptible; visible; perceptible by senses. প্রত্যক্ষজান—n. direct knowledge. প্রত্যক্তঃ, (pop.) প্রত্যক্ত—adv. apparently. थे । क्रम्यान-n. direct perception, visualization, act of seeing with one's own eyes. विश्व कर्ना-(1) a. directly perceiving, visualizing, seeing with one's own eyes. (2) n. an eye-witness. প্রত্যক্ষপ্রমাণ—n, visible evidence, direct proof. প্রত্যক্ষবাদ-n. materialism, positivism. প্রত্যক্রাদী—(I) a. materialistic, positivistic. (2) n. a materialist, a Positivist. প্রত্যক্ষ সাক্ষ্য—direct evidence. थेठाकी—same as প্রতাকদর্শী, প্রতাকীকরণ—n. visualization, witnessing; perception; sense-perception. প্রত্যক্ষিত—a, seen with one's own eyes, directly seen, witnessed; Perceived ; perceived by senses. প্রভাকীত্ত a. visible; directly seen; perceived or perceivable by senses.

প্রভাগানা—n, the Supreme Being, God; the human soul endowed with the knowledge about theological and philosophical reality.

eleja-n. a subsidiary or minor limb, an appendage; (fig.) a small component or ^{subsidiary} part.

dela—(1) a lying on or adjoining the border, bordering (on), contiguous, neighbouring. (2) n, the border; the frontier region, the frontier; the land of Miechhas (মেড্), modern Tibet (?). প্রভাৱ-পর্বত—n. a hillock beside a mountain. a neighbouring country; the frontier; out-8kirts. প্রত্যাসী—a. dwelling on the outskirts of a town or village or country; dwelling on a frontier.

थेछानाम-n. sin; vice; harm. প্रভानामीa, sinful; vicious; harmful.

প্ৰভাৱেক্ৰ-ন. search; supervision. enquiry; scrutiny; re-

প্রভানিজা, প্রভানিজান—n. recognition. थेडा डिनाम, প্रভাडिनामन—n. a salute or salutation in return. প্রভ্যন্তিবাদন করা—v. to salute in return, to return a salute. প্রভাভিবোগ-ন. a countercharge. প্রভাভি-

বোগ করা—৮. to bring a countercharge.

প্রভার-n. trust ; belief ; confidence ; conviction: firm impression or notion; (gr.) an inflection. প্রতায় করা—v. to believe, to trust, to have confidence (in). প্রতায়জনক, প্রভারবোগ্য—a. trustworthy, believable. worthy of belief, credible; convincing. প্রতায়িত—a. trusty, প্রতায়ী—a, believing ; trusting : confident.

প্রত্যথী—n. (in law) a contestant, a defendant, an opponent, an opposite party; an accused.

প্রভাপ — n. act of giving back, return, repayment; restoration. প্রত্যাপণ করা-- u. to give back, to return, to repay; to restore (to). প্রত্যপিত—a. given back, returned, repaid; restored.

প্রভাহ-adv. every day; daily; day by day ; per diem (প্রতাহ মজুরি কত).

প্রত্যাকর্ষণ্—n. counter-attraction.

প্রত্যাখ্যাত-a, rejected, refused : discarded ; disallowed ; unentertained ; (rare) neglected, slighted.

প্রত্যাখ্যাৰ-n. rejection, refusal; discardment; disallowance, refusal of permission; refusal to entertain ; (rare) neglect, slight. প্রত্যাধ্যান করা—v. to refuse to accept, to reject, to refuse; to discard; to disallow, to refuse permission; to refuse to entertain, to disappoint; (rare) to neglect, to

প্রভাগত—a. come back, returned ; (mech.) recoiled. প্রত্যাগতি—n. return movement; return; (mech.) recoil.

প্রত্যাগ্রন—n, act of coming back, return. প্রত্যাগমন করা—v, to come back, to return ; (mech.) to recoil.

প্রত্যাঘাত—n. a counterblow. প্রত্যাঘাত क्त्र-v. to deal a counterblow, to strike back.

প্রত্যাদিউ—a. divinely commanded or inspired ; voided, repealed.

প্রভাবেদ - n. a divine command or inspiration, a commandment; a divine announcement, an oracle; nullification, voidance. repeal.

প্রত্যানমন-n. act of bringing back; act of bringing again, প্রত্যালয়ন করা-v. to bring back : to bring again.

প্রভাগীত—a. brought back; brought again.

প্রভ্যাবর্তন—n. act of coming or going back, return, প্রভাবর্তন করা-v. to come or go back, to return.

প্রভ্যাবাসন—n. repatriation, প্রভ্যাবাসন-

সাহাব্য-n. repatriation benefit, প্রত্যাবাসিত -a. repatriated.

প্রভাবেস্থ—a. come or gone back, returned. fem. প্রত্যাবস্থা. প্রত্যাবস্থ হওয়া—v. to come or go back, to return.

প্রত্যায়ন—n. attestation. প্রত্যায়িত—a. attested.

প্রত্যালীচ--n. the kneeling posture of an archer whilst shooting with his right leg doubled in the front and the left stretched out at the back.

elegini-n. hope; longing; prospect; expectation; awaiting. প্রত্যাশা করা—v. to hope or long (for); to expect; to await. প্রত্যাশিত-a. hoped; longed for; prospective; expected; awaited, প্রত্যাশী-a. hoping or longing for ; expectant; awaiting.

প্রত্যাসন্ধ—a. very near, contiguous; imminent, impending.

প্রভাহত—a. beaten back, repulsed. warded off, staved off; prevented; obstructed, resisted; frustrated, foiled.

প্রত্যাহরণ, প্রত্যাহার—n. withdrawal; retraction; revocation; repeal; (phil.) abstraction. প্রত্যাহরণ করা, প্রত্যাহার করা—». to withdraw; to retract; to revoke, to rescind; to repeal.

প্রতাদ্ভ—a. withdrawn; retracted; revoked, rescinded; repealed.

প্রত্যুক্তি—n. an answer, a reply ; a retort. প্রত্যত-con. d adv. on the contrary, rather.

প্রভাৱন—n. a retort, rejoinder. প্রভাৱন कवा-v. to retort, to answer back.

প্রভাৎপন্ন—a. produced on the spur of the moment, extemporaneous; very prompt. প্রস্থাৎপরমন্তি—(I) n. presence of mind. ready wit. (2) a. endowed with presence of mind. ready-witted. প্রত্যুৎপল্লমতিত্ব—n. wittedness; presence of mind.

প্রস্থাহরণ-n. counter-example ; a counter-precedent.

প্রভাগামন, প্রভাগাম—n. act of going forward or advancing in order to receive a visitor on the way; seeing off a respected visitor. প্ৰভূম্পামন করা—v. to go forward in order to receive a visitor on the way; to see off.

প্রভাপকার-n. a good turn in return. প্রভাপকার করা—v. to do (one) a good turn in return. প্রত্যুপক্তা, প্রত্যুপকারী-a. d n. one who does (one) a good turn in return. প্রভাগরত—n. benefited in return.

প্রভাব, (rare) প্রভাব—n. the da—; day-

break ; the morning. প্রত্যুক্ত adv. at dawn or daybreak, early in the morning.

প্রত্যেক—(1) a. each, every. (2) pro. each. everyone.

প্রথম—a. first; primitive (প্রথম যুগ); of the beginning, inceptive (প্রথমবিয়া); most important, chief (প্ৰথম কথা); eldest (প্ৰথম পুত্ৰ); foremost (প্रथम मात्रि); best (পরীক্ষায় প্রথম বেণীতে প্ৰথম). fem. প্ৰথমা. (পরীক্ষাম) প্ৰথম रुपा-v. to stand first or to top the list (in an examination). প্রথমতঃ, (pop.) প্রথমত adv. at first; firstly, in the first place, first প্রথমদর্শন—n, the first meeting. প্রথমদর্শনে প্রবন্ধ—love at first sight. প্রথমপাদ—n. the first quarter. প্রথমপুরুষ—n. (gr.) the third person. প্রথমবয়স—n. the early age; the early youth. esta-adv. at first; in the first place, first; in the beginning; in front, before all.

প্রধা—n. usage, custom, practice ; system. method. প্রধানত—a. customary. প্রধানুসারে adv. according to the custom or practice of system, customarily.

প্রথিত—a. famous, celebrated. প্রথিতনামা a. one whose name is famous ; renown ed ; widely famous. প্রথিতবশাঃ, (pop.) প্রথিত বশা-a. widely famous, renowned.

-প্রদ্-sfx. denoting : giving (মুখপ্রদ).

अपनिष-n. (ori. & ritually) clockwise circumambulation round an object; act of going around something. अमिन क्या-१. to circumambulate in a clockwise manner around something; to go round something.

elve-a. given ; bestowed ; conferred. अप्रसिष्ठ—a. subdued : restrained : sup pressed.

型平可一n. leucorrhœa.

्या विक-(I) a. showing ; exhibiting ; dis playing; demonstrating. (2) n. one who shows; one who shows one round, a guide an exihibitor, a displayer; a demons trator.

धार्म न n. act of showing or showing round or exhibiting or displaying or de monstrating; act of seeing or observing thoroughly or minutely or carefully. The see or observe thoroughly to minutely or carefully. And agin v. to show; to show one round; to exhibit; b display; to demonstrate. lic show, an exhibition.

अमर्भगाना—n.a museum. প্রদূৰিত—a. shown; shown round; exhibited; displayed; demonstrated; clearly shown.

-প্রদা-fem. of প্রদ.

अमारा-var. of अमाग्रक. fem अमाजी.

প্ৰদান—n. act of giving; bestowal; conferring; yielding; imparting. প্ৰদান করা v. to give; to bestow; to confer; to yield; to impart.

প্রদায়ক, প্রদায়ী—a. giving; bestowing; conferring; yielding; imparting. fem.

थमाषिका, थमाषिनी,

প্রদাহ—n. distress, affliction (মহিলাই); burning pain, inflammation (কোড়ার প্রদাহ); প্রদাহী—a, distressful, afflicting; causing inflammation, inflammatory.

প্রদীপ—n. a lamp, a light; (fig.) one who illuminates or glorifies (কুলপ্রদীপ); প্রদীপন
n. act of illuminating or exciting; light-

ing of lamps.

প্রমান্ত—a. illuminated, enkindled; brightly burning, blazing; shining; excited. প্রমান্ত ক্রা—ν. to illuminate, to enkindle; to excite. প্রমান্তি—n. illumination; bright glow; lustre; excitement.

পার—a. very proud or haughty or arrogant or vulgarly self-assertive or vigorous.

etten. c. that which is to be or can be given.

a country; a region; a part.

প্রদোষ, প্রদোষকাল—n. evening; nightfall, evening twilight; night. প্রদোষাধ্বার n. the gloom of the evening.

elisten. glow; shine; a ray.

প্রবান—(I) a. chief, main, principal; prime; most important; leading, foremost; pre-eminent; predominant. (2) in comp. (used as a sfx.) dominated by or chiefly characterized by (শীতপ্রধান). (3) n. a chief; a headman; a leader; a royal counsellor; God; the primordial female energy. fem. প্ৰান্ত প্ৰান্ত অৰু—the principal axis. প্রধান আর্থিক—the head constable, প্রধান केत्रविक the head clerk, প্রধান কর্মসচিব—the Chief Secretary, প্রবানতঃ, (loos) প্রবানতadv. chiefly, mainly, principally, preeminently, predominantly. primeness; supremacy; pre-eminence, প্রধানতা—n. predominance. अवानमञ्जा-n. the prime minister. थ्यांन मूल-(bot.) the tap root. ध्यान विकर-the headmaster, fem. ध्यान the headmistress. প্রধান সেনাপতি -the commander-in-chief.

প্রধাবন—n, act of running rapidly, a quick run: a quick race.

প্রবাবিত—a. running or caused to be running rapidly. প্রবাবিত করা—v. to cause to run rapidly. প্রবাবিত হওয়া—v. to run rapidly.

প্রমত—a. caused to emit smoke profusely; (of anger etc.) caused to be fuming; (fig.) angered. fem. প্রধূমিতা. প্রধূমিত করা—v. to cause to emit smoke profusely; to fume. প্রধূমিত হওমা—v. to be emitting smoke profusely; to fume.

প্রধ্যস—n. annihilation, destruction, প্রধ্যেসী—a. annihilating, destructive.

প্ৰন্য —a. utterly lost or ruined or destroyed.

প্রথানন. extent; illusion, maya; delusion; phenomenal reality; the world; the worldly life; an error or mistake; untruth; falsehood; a collection, a multitude. প্রথমন্ত্র, full of illusions; illusory.
প্রথমন্ত্র, extensive; extended; illusive; illusory; erroneous.

প্রপন্নাধিকার-n. the court of wards.

প্রপা—n. a place where drinking water is available or distributed, (cp.) a watering-place.

প্রপাত—n. fall (of water etc.); a water-fall, a fall, a cascade, a cataract. প্রপাত্রেখা
—n. a fall line.

প্রপান—same as প্রপা.

প্রতিষ্ঠিত ন. a great-grandfather (on one's father's side). fem. প্রতিষ্ঠিত a great-grandmother (on one's father's side).

প্রথ—n, act of filling up completely.

প্রপৃত্তিত—a. completely filled up.

প্রতিত্বল n. a grandson of one's son or nephew, a great-grandson. fem. প্রতিত্বল n. a granddaughter of one's son or nephew, a great-granddaughter.

প্ৰফুল, (inc.) প্ৰফুলিড—a. fully blossomed, full-blown, blooming, (প্ৰফুলকাল); cheerful, gay (প্ৰফুল কাল); happy; shining, bright. প্ৰফুলিডিভ—a. having a happy or cheerful heart. প্ৰফুলিডিভ—adv. with a happy or cheerful heart. প্ৰফুলডা—n. cheerfulness; gaiety; happiness. প্ৰফুলনাল—a. bright-eyed. প্ৰফুলবাল—p. having a cheerful or happy or bright face. প্ৰফুলভাবে—adv. cheerfully. প্ৰফুলভাবে—same as প্ৰফুলভিড.

প্রকেসর—n. a professor (esp. of a college), প্রকেসরি—n. professorship. প্রকেসরি করা v. to work as a professor.

প্রবচন-n. an adage, a proverb; an

apophthegm, apothegm; a popular or oftquoted saving : (rare) amplification.

প্ৰথক-n. a_cheat, a swindler, an im-

poster, a deceiver : a beguiler.

প্রথমন -- n. cheating : deception : deceit : swindle; fraud; beguilement. প্ৰক্ষা করা -v. to cheat; to deceive; to swindle; to impose upon; to hoodwink; to beguile. প্রবঞ্চনামূলক—a. fraudulent ; deceitful.

প্ৰবৃষ্ণিত a. cheated ; deceived ; swindl-

ed: beguiled. fem. প্ৰবিষ্ঠতা,

প্রবৰ-a. inclined or sloping (প্রবণভূমি): inclined to, prone to, tending to (ভাৰপ্ৰাৰণ): attached or addicted to, given to (চৌৰপ্ৰৰণ) : eager to, ready to; proficient in. প্রবৃত্তাn. inclination, propensity, declivity; tendency, disposition; attachment, addiction: eagerness, readiness ; proficiency, প্ৰবৃত্য -n. an escarpment; a declivity.

প্রেক-n. an essay, an article : a dissertation : a treatise ; sequence : a trick, a stratagem ('যতেক প্রবন্ধ করে নিশাচরগণে'), প্রবন্ধ-कात-n. an essayist.

প্রবর—(I) a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) best, excellent (धार्मिक श्रवत). (2) n. a line of descent, descent : the originating saint of a line of descent, প্ৰবন্ন সমিতি—select committee.

প্রবর্তক—(I) a. introducing, bringing into use or currency; inaugurating, starting; founding, establishing; employing, initiating. (2) n. an introducer, a bringer into use; an inaugurator; a pioneer; a founder : an employer, an initiator.

व्यव्य-n. act of bringing into use, introduction; inauguration, start, inception; establishment; employment, initiation. প্ৰবৰ্তন কলা—v. to bring into use or currency, to introduce; to inaugurate, to start, to begin; to found, to establish; to employ, to initiate. धवर्षमा—n. initiation : incitement; inducement; inspiration. टावर्डमा दण्डमा-v. to initiate; to incite; to induce; to inspire.

প্রতিষ্ঠিতা—n. an initiator; an inciter; an inducer. fem. अवर्डाविकी.

প্রবৃত্তিভ—a. brought into use, introduced; inaugurated, started.commenced; established, founded; employed, initiated, induced.

श्रवर्ग-7. increase, augmentation : growth. अवर्तक-a. causing growth or increase or development.

প্রবল—a. very strong or powerful, mighty

(প্রবল শত্রু, প্রবল ঝড়) ; severe, intense, excessive (প্রবল দুঃখ, প্রবল তাপ); predominant (বাকাই প্রবল), fem. প্রবলা, প্রবল ঝড়—violent storm. প্রবৃদ্ধ কুঃখ—acute or intense or keen sorrow. প্রবৃদ্ধ পশ্চিমা (বায়ু)—brave west winds. প্রবৃত্ত – n. great strength or power ; severity ; intensity ; predominance. প্রবৃত্ত-পরাক্রম, প্রবলপরাকৃতি, প্রবলপ্রতাপ—a. extremely powerful or mighty; mightly influential. প্রবল বারিপাত—heavy shower or downpour,

প্রসন—n. emigration. প্রবসিত—a. emigrated.

প্ৰক্-n. a current, a flow (as of air or \$ stream). প্ৰবৃহণ-n. act of flowing or blowing. প্ৰহণনীল, প্ৰহমান—a. flowing or blowing.

প্রবাদ—n. a proverb, an adage ; hearsay (জনপ্রবাদ). প্রবাদ আছে বে—there is a saying that, it is said that. প্ৰাদ-বাৰ্য-n. a proverb.

প্রবাস-n. coral; a young shoot, a sprout; a new tree-leaf. প্রবাসকটি-n, the polyp. polype. প্ৰবালয়ীপ-n. a coral island. প্ৰবাশ-প্রাচীর—n. a coral reef, a barrier reef.

প্রবাস-n, act or a spell of staying ab road; a foreign land. প্ৰাসৰ-n. act of sending abroad; banishment; (inc.) emigration, প্ৰাসনপাল-n, the protector of emigrants. थ्वां शिष्ठ—a. sent abroad ; banished ; (inc.) emigrated, প্রামী—a. d n. one who is living abroad. fem. প্রবাসিনী.

equen, a stream, a current, a flow (as of a river or air); a series, a train (थराह, िचाह्यराह); (fig.) continuous onward movement (क्रीवनध्यवार), ध्याहिनी—(I) a. flow ing. (2) n. a river, a stream. eales a. (of a river) flowing, streaming; (of air, wind etc.) blowing; (fig.) passing or continuous ly moving onward fem. equest. Test -v. to flow, to stream ; to blow ; (fig.) to pass, to move onward continuously वा बोदन ध्वाहिक इवहा). ध्वाही-a. flowing व्यविष्टे अप-floating debt. व्यवि अतिमार्ग —floating assets, প্রাথী পুরী—floating capital.

প্রবিষ্ট—a. entered. fem. প্রবিষ্টা. প্রবিষ্টা ₹91 -v. to enter.

धरीय—a. elderly; aged, old; कांवि delighted or consoled ('E:) (पार प्राप्त करा िठ इम्न'). fem. धरीना. धरीनण, धरीनिय elderliness; agedness, oldness;

judiciousness; well-experiencedness; skil-

প্রত্ত—a. enlightened: awakened or activized (প্রবৃদ্ধ ভারত) : inspired with wisdom : very wise.

প্রবৃত্ত—a, engaged in, occupied with; induced to ; undertaken or commenced. अत्र করান-p. to set (one) to ; to induce. প্রবৃত্ত ₹७४1-v. to set about, to be engaged in ; to commence. equa-n. act or state of being engaged in or occupied with or initiated to, engagement, occupation, initiation; inclination, tendency; desire; propensity; taste, appetite (আহারে প্রবৃত্তি নেই). প্রবৃত্তি পেওয়া-v. to induce. প্রতিমার্গ-n. worldly life (as a way to salvation).

ा very old ; overgrown ; expanded; (geom.) reflex (প্রস্কারণ=a reflex angle).

প্রেৰ-n. entrance, entry; admission (करनारक क्षरका) ; right or power or freedom of entrance; access. (274 441-1, to come or go in or into, to enter, to be admitted into. धर्वन क्यान-v. to cause to enter, to enter, to admit into; to usher; to drive or thrust into (দেহে ভরবারি প্রবেশ করান), প্রবেশ নাই--no entry. धारवन निरवद—entrance prohibited; no entrance, no admission, no admittance, no entry, धार्याक—(1) a, entering. (2) n. an enterer. Atamia-n. a gate ; an entrance. विवान-n. entering, entrance; act of being admitted into, admission; act of causing to enter. A admit card-परिवालके—n. a gateway; an entrance. धर्मम्बा—n. admission fee. धर्मनाष्ट to be able to enter; to be admitted into. acarl-poet, form of acar an. ्रिन्। विकास-n. right or freedom of entrance or admission, entry; access. erangn, permission to enter or be admitted into, admittanc etalen-(1) a. fem. entering (2) n. fem. a primary text-book (वाकित्र - अर्विका) ; a ticket, a pass. अर्विकाn. the entrance examination (also ; the matriculation examination). a. caused to enter; admitted (into); ushered. धार्यक्र—a. enterable ; permeable (थार्यक्र-Fig = permeable rock).

प्रका—n. an enterer.

वानान-n. consolation, solace; knowledge, enlightenment; manifestation; awakening. दिवाद (एक्ट्रा-म. to console, to

solace. প্ৰবোধ পাওয়া—v. to get consolation. প্রবেশ মাদা-₽, to yield to consolation : to be consoled; to be amenable to consolation. প্রবাধ मा मामा-v. to be disconsolate. প্রবাহন-n. consoling : awakening; enlightening. धरवाविष-a. consoled ; enlightened ; awakened.

প্রক্যা-n. wandering asceticism. প্রক্যা न्य - v. to take to wandering asceticism.

-de-in comp. (used as a sfx.) glowing like (অনুল্পুড); glowing or shining (কুপ্রভ); resembling in splendour or glory (দেবপ্রভা) :

প্ৰভন্ন-n. a storm; a violent gust of wind; wind.

প্ৰস্থান, cause; source; origin; influence : (phys.) generative cause.

প্রভা-n. glow, radiance; a ray; lustre. brilliance, splendour, brightness. धाषाकदn. the sun. এডাকীট-n. the glow-worm. প্রভাষান্—a. radiant, glowing, shining; luminous. fem. প্রভাবতী, প্রভাময়—a, radiant. lustrous, luminous, refulgent.

প্রভাত-n. morning : daybreak. প্রভাত হওয়া—ν. to dawn. এখন প্রভাত—it is morning. Aufsala-n. the morning-time. morning. প্রভাতকেরি, প্রভাতকেরী-n. act of singing awakening songs in procession through the streets of a town or village. প্রভাতরাগ-n. the morning glow. প্রভাতী. প্রভাতি—(I) a. of the morning. (2) n. a morning song or glorification, a matin. প্রভাতে মেবডম্বর:—(fig.) great cry but little wool.

প্ৰভাৰ—n. authority, power, dominance; influence. প্রভাব বিভার করা-v. to extend one's influence: to exert one's influence (upon); to bear upon. প্রভাবশালী, প্রভাব-भाषा -a. influential. fem. अछावनानिनी. প্রভাবসম্পদ্ধা. প্রভাবাদ্বিত-a. influenced : (rare) endowed with the power of influencing, প্ৰভাবিত-a, influenced, প্ৰভাবিত করাv. to influence.

প্রস্থালন. a master, a lord; an overlord: an employer; a husband; an owner; a king: God; a superman; a holy or very reverend man. ays, ayy-n. mastery. authority; predominance; overlordship. supremacy; ownership; sovereignty, rule. श्रम क्ता-v. to lord it over ; to rule, to govern. এত্বৰাপ্ৰৰ-a. imperious; authoritative; peremptory; domineering; bossy. প্রভূপক্মী-n. fem. a mistress. প্রভূপরায়ণsame as প্রভুত্তক. প্রভুপাদ-n. a title of honour affixed to the names of the religious teachers of Vaishnavas (বৈষ্ণৰ). প্ৰভুত্ত -a. devoted or faithful to one's master; loyal. প্রভুক্তি—n. devotion or faithfulness to one's master; loyalty. প্রভূপতি—n. governmental power or authority, ruling power; domination, dominance; authority; influence.

প্রভূত—a. profuse, much, abundant, plentiful; (rare) grown or evolved.

প্রভূতি—con. et cetera, and the rest, et al. and so on.

প্রভেদ-n. distinction, difference; discrimination. প্রভেদ করা—v. to differentiate; to distinguish; to discriminate: to separate. প্রভেপক—a. differential.

প্রমন্ত-a. inebriate, drunk, intoxicated, tipsy; beside oneself; infatuated, besotted ; reckless ; frenzied. fem. প্রমন্তা -n. inebriety, inebriation, drunkenness, intoxication, tipsiness; the state of being beside oneself; infatuation, besottedness; recklessness; frenzy.

প্রমধ—n. one of the demi-gods attending on Shiva (শিব).

প্রমধন-n. act of trampling or routing or subduing or killing.

প্রমণিত-a. trampled; routed; subdued; killed.

প্রমধেশ—n, the lord of Pramathas (প্রমণ্); Shiva (শিব).

প্রমুদ্ধা—n. a charming woman; a woman. প্রমা—n. true or positive knowledge; truth; conviction.

अमारे-vul. corrup. of शत्रमायु.

প্ৰমাণ—(I) n. proof ; evidence; testimony; witness; a precedent; authority; conviction. (2) a. of the standard size (থাৰাণ শার্ট) ; standard (প্রমাণ মাপ) ; (esp. in phys.) normal (প্ৰমাণ প্ৰেম); equivalent to, resembling (পৰ্বতপ্ৰমাণ). প্ৰমাণ করা—ν, to prove; to demonstrate; to substantiate. প্ৰমাণ পেওলা—v. to give evidence or proof (of); to prove ; to demonstrate ; to testify, প্ৰসাৰ হওর!-- v. to be proved. প্রমাণক-n. a voucher. क्षेत्रां विश्व मू-n, an authoritative book. প্রমাণপত্তি, প্রমাণপত্তী-n. a bibliography. প্রমাণপত্ত—n. a document; a written warrant or affidavit; a voucher; a receipt; a certificate; a testimonial. প্রমাণবাক্য-n. an authoritative saying; a citation of precedents. প্রমাণসই, প্রমাণসহি—a. of full

measure ; up to the mark. প্রমাণসাপেক—a. subject to proof. প্রমাণসিদ্ধ—a. established by evidences, proved. প্রমাণাভাব—n. want of evidence or proof. প্রমাণিত, প্রমাণীকৃত-a. proved; demonstrated; substantiated.

প্রমান্তা-a. de n. one who proves or demonstrates or substantiates or testifies.

প্রমাতামহ—n. the grandfather or a granduncle of one's mother, a maternal greatgrandfather. fem. প্রমাভামহী—the grandmother or a grandaunt of one's mother, a maternal great-grandmother.

প্রমাধী-a. trampling; routing; subduing; killing. fem. প্রমাথিনী.

carelessness; প্রমাদ—n. inadvertence, an error; confusion; oblivion; intoxication; frenzy; a calamity, a terrible danger or distress (अमार गड़ा). अमान मृश्-a. free from error.

. প্রমারা—n. primero.

প্ৰমিত-a, sure; ascertained; proved; measured ; (esp. in phys.) standardized; (as a sfx.) measuring (চারিহন্তপ্রমিত). প্রমিত করা v. to ascertain; to prove; to standardize. প্রমিত জব—(phys.) a standard solution. প্রমিতকরণ—n. (phys.) standardization. প্রমিতি -n. measure; true or positive knowledge, truth; conviction; proof.

अभीना—n. drowsiness; a female character of the Mahabharata; (fig) a spirited and domineering woman (প্রমীলাদের দেশে) ; (cp.) an Amazon.

প্রমুখ—a. (used as a sfx.) headed by, begin ning with (কালিদাসপ্রমূথ ক্বিগণ).

প্রমুখাৎ—adv. from the mouth of; by word of one's mouth; verbally from.

প্রার্থন a. measurable ; mensurable ; (alg.) commensurable ; provable ; ascertainable.

धरमर्-n. gonorrhæa, diabetes. merriment: hilarity; enjoyment; pleasure; recreation; প্রমোদ—n. joy, delight; an entertainment; luxury. Academia gladdening; pleasing; entertaining. কাৰৰ—n. a pleasure-garden. প্রেটিয়াল pleasure-house, a recreation-room, a recreation-room, a recreation-room, a recreation and recrea tion-hall. equipment in act of gladdening or places or pleasing or entertaining. (2) in comp. (used as a sfx.) giving delight or pleasure to, entertaining (চিত্তপ্ৰমোদন). প্ৰমোদ-প্ৰমাণ n. a pleasure-trip; promenade. श्रामन वर्ष Tal-v. to be on a pleasure-trip; to promenade. menade. Atalino a delighted; pleased; recreated recreated, entertained, elighted; pleasure-de-1. pleasure-garden.

প্ৰবন্ধ-n. repeated or thorough endeavour or effort, perseverance. প্ৰবন্ধ করা—v. to persevere. প্ৰবন্ধসহকারে—adv. perseveringly; thoroughly; carefully.

প্রমাণ-n. departure ; (fig.) death. প্রমাণ করা-v. to depart ; (fig.) to die.

প্রাত—a. departed; deceased, passed away, dead and gone.

প্রয়াস—n. an effort, an endeavour; a hard effort; toil; a desire. প্রয়াস করা—v. to endeavour; to try or endeavour hard; to toil; to desire. প্রয়াস পাওয়া—v. to endeavour; to make a hard attempt, to make a sincere and earnest effort; to toil. প্রয়াসী—a. endeavouring; toiling hard; desirous.

(2) prep. for the sake of, owing to, due to. caused by, actuated by (ভরপ্রত). প্রযুক্তি—
n. employment; application; a technique.
প্রযুক্তিবিদ্যা—n. technology. প্রযুক্তিবিদ্যাগত—
a. technological.

প্রসামান—a, in the state of being applied. প্রোক্তা—n. an employer; an applier; a performer.

ভাষোগ—n. employment : application; use; mention; a precedent, an example; an instance. প্রয়োগ করা—v. to employ; to apply; to use. প্রয়োগ্যেক—n misapplication, wrong or unjust use. প্রয়োগ্যাক—n. (phil.) pragmatism. প্রয়োগ্যাক—n. (phys.) a point of application. প্রয়োগ্যাক—n. a laboratory. প্রয়োগ্যাক—n. laboratory assistant. প্রয়োগ্যাক—a. (phil.) empirical.

প্রোক্ত—a. employing; applying; using; performing; introducing; inaugurating or founding. প্রোক্ত ক্রিয়া—causative verb.

Producer esp. of motion-pictures; a film-producer.

object, end; motive; cause, occasion; use. अर्थाक्ना विशिष्ठ, अर्थाक्ना विश्वच्याक्ना विश्वच्याक्षा विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्र विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्य विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्य विश्वच्याक्रा विश्वच्याक्य विश्वच्य

applicability.

প্রোচক—(1) a. (usu. dero.) inducing, instigating, persuading, inciting. (2) n. an inducer, an instigator, (law) abettor, a persuader, an inciter, an agent provocateur.

প্রোচন, প্রোচনা—n. (usu. dero.) inducement, instigation, abetment, persuasion, incitement. প্রোচনা দেওয়া—same as প্রোচিত করা (see প্রোচিত). প্রোচনাদায়ক—a. same as প্রোচিক (a.).

প্রবাচিত—a. (usu. dero.) induced, instigated, persuaded, incited. প্রবোচিত করা—v. to induce, to instigate, to persuade, to incite.

প্রবোহ—n.a bud; a shoot, a sprout, a scion; (bot.) an offset.

প্রস্থন-n. raving; delirium; incoherent utterance.

প্রকৃষিত—(I) a. raved; uttered in delirium; incoherently uttered. (2) same a⊾ প্রনাপ,

প্ৰসন্থ—n. an aerial root or a branch of a tree; anything creeping or hanging. প্ৰসন্থন—n. creeping; hanging, suspension; prolongation. প্ৰসন্থিত—n. (phys.) a point of suspension. প্ৰসন্থিত—a. hanging, suspended; pendent; prolonged; creeping. প্ৰসন্থিত করা—v. to hang, to suspend; to prolong.

তাৰ, প্ৰায়কাও—n. universal dissolution or annihilation; a complete or very extensive destruction or holocaust; (fig.) a terrible disturbance or affray. প্ৰায়কাৰ—n. the time of universal dissolution or annihilation. প্ৰায়ক্য, প্ৰায়ংক্য—a. causing universal dissolution; causing a complete or very extensive destruction; (fig.) terribly disturbing. প্ৰায়ণখোষি—n. the ocean of universal cataclysm or deluge. প্ৰায়ণীৰা—n. same as প্ৰায়ণাও.

প্রবাপ—n. raving; delirium; incoherent utterance. প্রলাপ বকা—v.-to rave; to utter delirium; to talk incoherently. প্রলাপী—a. raving; delirious; incoherently talking, fem. প্রলাপিনী.

প্রতিশ্র-a. coated or smeared (with); involved or implicated (in); engaged or employed (in).

প্ৰস্থান—a, greatly allured or tempted; extremely greedy. fem. প্ৰস্থানা. প্ৰস্থাত—n. the state of being greatly allured or tempted; extreme greed.

প্রকাশ—n. a coating; an ointment; act of coating or smearing. প্রকাশ কেনা—p. to apply a coating or an ointment (to); to

coat or smear (with). প্রবেপক—a. coating; smearing. প্রবেপন—n. coating or smearing. প্রলেপন করা—v. to coat ; to smear.

প্রকোড—n. very strong greed.

প্রান্তন-n. allurement, temptation, enticement; a tempting object. প্রলোভন দেখাৰ-v. to bring an allurement (to); to entice, to try to allure or tempt.

প্রাভিড-a. allured, tempted, enticed. প্রলোভিত করা—v. to allure, to tempt, to entice, প্রলোভিত করিয়া লইয়া বাওয়া—৮. to entice away.

প্ৰশংসক—n. one who speaks highly of, a praiser, an admirer.

প্রাথসন-n. act of praising. commendation, extolment, admiration. প্রশংসনীয়—a. praiseworthy, commendable, laudable, admirable.

প্রবাংসা—n. praise, commendation, extolment, laudation, admiration, eulogy, applause ; fame. প্রশংসা করা—ν. to praise. to commend, to extol, to laud, to admire, to eulogize, to applaud. প্রশংসাপত্ত—n. a certificate of merit; a written address of honour or felicitation, প্রশংসাবাক্য, প্রশংসা-ৰাদ---n. a compliment; a eulogy. প্রশংসা-ভাजन-n. an object of praise; a praise-·worthy person. প্রশংসামূলক—a. commendatory, laudatory, eulogistic. প্রাই—a. praiseworthy, commendable, laudable. প্রশংসাসূচক—same as প্রশংসামূলক.

প্রাথমিত—a. praised, extolled, admired, eulogized, applauded.

थम्बन, थान्य-n. allayment. soothing; stopping, dissuasion; restraining or resisting; quelling; (phys.) neutralization; mitigation; pacification. প্রশাসন করা—ν. to allay or alleviate, to soothe; to stop, to dissuade; to check, to restrain, to resist; to subdue, to quell; (phys.) to neutralize; to mitigate, to make less severe; to pacify. প্রশ্বনান, (chiefly in chem.) neutral salt. প্রশমিত-a. allayed, alleviated, soothed; stopped, dissuaded; checked, restrained, resisted; subdued, quelled; (phys.) neutralized; mitigated; pacified. প্রশমিত করা --same as প্রশমন করা.

a. praiseworthy, commendable; best, excellent; most suitable, fittest (প্রশন্ত উপায়); auspicious (প্রশন্ত ক্ষণ); magnanimous, liberal (প্রশন্ত ক্লয়); wide, broad (চারিহগুপরিমাণ প্রশন্ত); spacious, roomy (প্রশন্ত কক). প্ৰায়তা—n. praiseworthiness; excellence; suitability; fitness; auspicious-

width, liberality; ness; magnanimity, breadth; spaciousness.

a short laudatory প্রশাস্তি—n. praise; hymn: a eulogium, a panegyric.

প্রশাস-a. praiseworthy, commendable, laudable.

প্রশাপা—n. a branchlet; an offshoot.

প্রায়—a. very calm or quiet or peaceful; tranquil; unperturbed; unruffled. প্রশান্তচিত্ত—(I) a. enjoying peace or tranquillity at heart. (2) n. a peaceful or tranquil heart, composed, sedate, unagitated थ्यां खुवमन-(1) a. having a tranquil or calm face or appearance. (2) n. a tranquil of calm face. প্রশাস্ত মহাসাগর—the Pacific Ocean, the Pacific. ericate a. having 6 tranquil or calm or composed appearance, थनासङ्ग्य—same as धनास्त्रिस धनासिn. perfect calm or quiet or peace; tranquillity.

প্রশাসক—n. administrator.

প্ৰশাসৰ—n. administration. প্ৰশাসনিক administrative. প্রশাসন-আধিকারিক-দ, administrative officer. প্রশাসনিক কুতা-ad-প্ৰশাসন-কৃত্যক-1 ministrative function. administrative service.

প্রশিক্ত—n. a disciple's disciple; a pupil's pupil. fem. প্রশিত্যা.

প্রশ্-ন. a question; a query; interrogation; inquiry (জীবনপ্ৰশ্ন); a point at issue a problem (বাঁচার প্রা); a disputed point প্রাক্রা—y, to question; to ask; to in quire; to interrogate; to set questions (as for examinees). প্ৰাক্তা—n. a question er; an inquirer; an interrogator; one who sets questions (as for examinees); a paper setter. fem. প্রকৃতী. প্রস্থাত্ত ন. a set of questions for the examinees, a paper. 1ike or the examinees, a paper. like shafts or hurt shafts or darts or arrows or missiles, questions rice. tions piercing as a shaft, embarrassing or piercing questions. প্ৰাবাংশ জ্জুৱিত ক্যা ask too many or volleys of troublesome questions, to heckle. email n. a set of questions " questions; (loos.) an exercise (for students) প্রান্তর—n. a question and its answer; s catechism. প্রোত্তরী—n. a catechism.

প্রাম্বন্ধ indulgence, latitude, pamper ing; over-affection; (rare) politeness. (1981)—v. to give (one) indulgence of patitude, to indulate tude, to indulge, to pamper; to treat gives over-affection. A Trails -n. one who indulgence indulgence, an indulger, अध्यक्ति - १. of giving indulgence, indulgence. প্রস্থাও —a. indulged, pampered.

প্ৰসম্ভ — a. greatly inclined or attached to, enamoured of; greatly addicted to. প্ৰসম্ভি — n. great inclination for or attachment or addiction to.

প্রসক্তন. a subject for or under discussion; a topic for discussion, narration (রামারণ-প্রসক্ত); context (প্রসক্তর্বনা). প্রসক্তরেশ্বিক—with reference to the context. প্রসক্তরে, প্রসক্তরে, (pop.) প্রসক্তন্তর্বা, in course of discussion, incidentally, by the bye, by the way. প্রসক্তরেশন another topic, a different topic.

শেষ—a. satisfied, pleased; delighted, glad, happy; gracious, propitious, favourable; clear, limpid, transparent (প্রসম্প্রালা); calm and happy, complacent, bright (প্রসম্পর্কার). fem. প্রসমা, প্রসম্পর্কান, satisfied or pleased state; complacence, complacency; delightedness, gladness, happiness; graciousness, propitiousness, favourableness; clarity, limpidity, transparence; brightness, প্রসম্পর্কান্দ, to be pleased, to smile upon.

প্ৰসৰ্কন. act of bringing forth (a child or young), parturition, delivery; childbirth; production; creation; birth. প্ৰসৰ করাক্তি to bring forth; to give birth; (often facet.) to produce. প্ৰসৰ করাক্তি to deliver of a child or young. প্ৰসৰ হওয়াত্ত to be delivered of a child or young. প্ৰসৰ হওয়াত্ত to be delivered of a child or young. প্ৰসৰ-বেশনাত্ত labour-pain, travail. প্ৰসৰ বেশনাত্ত to be in travail, to be in labour. প্ৰসৰিভাগ্তি (2) n. a father, a progenitor; a producer. প্ৰসৰিভা (3) n. a father, a progenitor; a producer. প্ৰসৰিভা (3) n. fem. a mother, a progenitress; a (female) producer.

পাৰ—n. act of going, movement; speed; expanse, extent, range, উমভার প্রস্ক (geog.) the range of temperature. প্রস্ক —n. strolling; encompassment of enemy forces; expansion, extension; expense, extent, range.

প্রসাদ n. grace, favour, propitiousness (স্বর্থানাদ); food-offering to a deity (this is taken by devotees after the sacrifice): realle person (ওলন থানাদ); complacency; (of it, composition) lucidity, clarity, perspicuity (also প্রসাদ্ধা). প্রসাদ পাওছা—ν. to enjoy the grace of; to partake of the food offertaken by a superior person. প্রসাদ করে।

v. to partake of the food offered to a deity or of the remains of food taken by a superior person. প্রসাদ্ধান্ত ন. act of pleasing, propitiation. প্রসাদ্ধান্ত ন. act of pleasing, propitiation. প্রসাদ্ধান্ত ন. act of pleasing, propitiation প্রসাদ্ধান্ত ন. one who asks for or seeks a favour; one desirous of partaking of the food offered to a deity or of the remains of food taken by a superior person. fem. প্রসাদ্ধান্ত নে প্রসাদ্ধান্ত নে প্রসাদ্ধান্ত দেকার কর্মান্ত কর্মান্ত কর্মান্ত নে প্রসাদ্ধান্ত নি সাদ্ধান্ত নি প্রসাদ্ধান্ত নি প্রসাদ্ধ

প্রসাধ্য—a. An one who dresses or does another's toilet; one who embellishes or decorates, a decorator.

প্ৰসাধন-n. dressing, toilet, toilette; embellishment, decoration. প্ৰসাধন করা—ν. to dress (usu. oneself); to make (one's) toilet; to embellish; to decorate. প্ৰসাধনী—n. a comb; a toilet article, toiletry, a cosmetic.

প্ৰসাধিক|—fem. of প্ৰসাধক.

প্রসাধিত—a. dressed; toileted; embellished; decorated.

প্রসার—n. width; expanse; extent; expansion (বাণিজ্যের প্রসার); spread (শিক্ষার প্রসার). প্রসারশ—n. act of stretching (out); extension; expansion; spreading; spread; (phys.) dilatation, dilation, প্রসারশ করা—ν. to stretch (out); to extend; to expand; to spread; (phys.) to dilate. প্রসারাক—n. (phys.) the co-efficient of expansion or dilation. প্রসারিশ—fem. of প্রসারী. প্রসারিভ—a. stretched (out); extended; expanded; spread (out). প্রসারী—a. extending; expanding; expansive; extensive; wide. মুদুর-প্রসারী—a. widely extended, far-flung (স্পুর-প্রসারী—a. widely extended, far-flung (স্পুর-প্রসারী—a. widely extended, far-flung (স্পুর-প্রসারী—a. widely extended, far-flung (স্পুর-প্রসারী সাম্রাজ্য).

প্রসাধ—a. stretchy; extensible; expansible. প্রসাধনান—a. in the process of being stretched (out) or expanded.

প্রসিদ্ধ—a. famous, renowned, celebrated, well-known, reputed, (dero.) notorious. fem. প্রসিদ্ধা. প্রসিদ্ধা—n. fame, renown, celebrity, reputation, (dero.) notoriety.

अजीम-v. be pleased (अमीन (इ (मरी).

প্রস্থা—a. soundly sleeping. প্রস্থু থাকা—v. to sleep soundly, to be fast asleep. প্রস্থান্ত—n. sound sleep.

প্রস্থানন. (chiefly used as a sfx. and in an adjectival sense) mother, progenitress (ম্প্-প্রস্থানার্লেলতাঃ).

প্রস্থান a. produced (of); resulted (from), evolved (out of); born (of); brought forth

(by), begotten (by). প্রস্থা, প্রসৃতি-n. fem. a mother, progenitress; a woman recently delivered of a child; a (female) producer: (loos.) a woman in travail or a parturient woman. প্রসৃতিতন্ত্র—n. midwifery. প্রসৃতি-স্থান-n. a maternity home; a maternity hospital.

প্রসুৰ—n. a flower ; a fruit ; a bud, a blossom.

প্রসূত—a. emerged; widened, expanded. extended. প্রসূত হওয়া—». to emerge (from) : to widen.

প্ৰস্ত-n. a set (এক প্ৰস্ত বাদন) ; a wad (এক প্রস্ত নোট) ; a suite (এক প্রস্ত পোশাক) ; a spell (এক প্রস্ত ধমক),

প্রস্থান-গ. stone ; rock : pebble ; fossil ; a jewel. প্রস্তুল্য-a. stone-like, stony ; (fig.) very hard, motionless, unfeeling, প্রস্তরনিমিত —a. made of stone, stony. প্রত্যক্ষক—n. a stone slab. श्रेन्त्रमञ्ज्ञ—a. stony, rocky ; made of stone. প্রস্তরমূতি—n. a stone statue. প্রস্তর-मृष्टिव९—a. statuesque; (fig.) motionless or unperturbed. প্রস্তুত্বস্থা—n. the Stone Age. थछत्रीपृष्ठ—a. petrified ; fossilized.

প্রভাব-ন. context; a proposal; a subject for or under discussion, a topic; a discourse; a motion; (of a book) a chapter, a section, প্ৰস্তাৰ ৰত্না—ν. to propose; to put up a proposal; to move a motion; to name (as a candidate for election), to propose, প্রস্তাব ভোলা—v. to raise a topic ; to move a proposal or motion ; to propose. প্রতাবক -n. a proposer; a mover (of a motion). প্রতাবনা—n. a proposal; commencement; (of dramas etc.) a prologue. প্রতাবিত-n. proposed; raised or moved (as a topic); under discussion.

প্রত-a. made; manufactured, formed; prepared, ready. 238 an -v. to make, to manufacture, to form; to prepare, to make ready. প্রস্তুত হওয়া—৮. to be made or manufactured or formed ; to get ready. 416n. making; manufacture, formation; preparation, readiness.

প্রস্কু —corrup, of প্রস্কু,

의필4-n. width, breadth; expanse, extent ; level ground, a plain (ইত্ৰপ্ৰয়) ; a tableland, a plateau. अव्हरून-n. (math.) a crosssection.

প্রস্থান—n. act of going off or setting out, departure; act of going out; (in drama) exit. প্রহাম করা—v. to go off ; to set out ; to depart; to go out. প্রস্থানোম্বত—a. on the point of departing or going out, ready to go. প্রস্থানোলোগ—n. preparation for depar-

প্রস্থিত—a. gone off; set out; departed; gone out.

প্রস্কৃট, প্রস্কৃটিড—a. full-blown, in (full) bloom, thoroughly manifested or revealed or unfolded. fem. अकृष्टिं। अकृष्य-n. act of blooming fully; full bloom; thorough manifestation or revelation.

প্রকৃরণ—n. slight vibration or tremor: phosphorescence; effervescence. প্রকর্ণনার -a. slightly vibrating or trembling; phos-প্রকৃষিত-এ. phorescent; effervescent. slightly vibrated or trembled; phosphoresco ed; effervesced, প্রস্কৃত্তিত হওয়া—v. to vibrate or tremble slightly; to phosphoresce; to effervesce.

প্রস্থাপন—a. soporific, opiate.

প্রায়ব—n. an oozing.

প্রবৰ্—n. a fountain, a spring; oozing an underground चसुः थञ्चर १--- n. (geog.) spring. উপরিপ্রত্রবর্শ—n. (geog.) a surface spring. উষ্ণপ্ৰসৰ্—n. a hot spring, a geyser, গড়োখ-প্রবৰ্-n. (geog.) a deep-seated spring. শাভৰ প্ৰস্তৰ—(geog.) a mineral spring, সবিরাম প্রমাণ—(geog.) an intermit tent spring.

প্রাব—n. urine ; urination. প্রাব করা to pass urine or water, to make water, to urinate. প্রাবের পীড়া—a urinary disease of trouble.

ease a cozed or trickled or dripped (from), exes to all -v. to ooze or trickle of drip (from).

विश्व - a. hurt ; wounded ; beaten, struck (as a drum).

Aga-n, a measure of time equal to three hours. अव्य (भाषा—to pass time in idleness, to to laze; to wait in anxiety or patiently; to bide one's time. equal one and half hours.

প্রবর্থ—n. a weapon (usu. one wielded by the hand, that is, not a missile); act of beating or act. beating or striking.

প্রা–n. act of watching or guarding; s watch, a watchman, a watcher, a sentinel, sentry sentry, a guard, a guardsman. -v. to watch, to guard, to sentinel. -a. engaged in watching or guarding of keeping many

প্রবাসনা, a guard, a watchman, a watches, keeping watch. a guardsman, fem, शहतिणी.

প্রতা—n, a person who beats or strikes প্রহুপ্র—n. a farce; a joke, a banter. ৰা কাহাকেও লইয়া প্ৰহসন করা—to make a farce of, to make a song of.

প্রহার—n. a beating or striking; a blow, a stroke; (dial.) trouble or punishment. প্রহার করা—p. to beat; to strike. প্রহার করা—p. to give one a thrashing or licking. প্রহারক, প্রহারক্তা—a. ৫ n. one who beats or strikes. fem. প্রহারক্তা.

প্রত—a. beaten, smitten; struck.

প্ৰস্থা—a. very much delighted, very glad or happy. প্ৰস্থাচিত্ত—a. very glad or happy at heart,

প্রকোকা—n. a riddle, an enigma, a puzzle, a mystery. প্রেলকাময়—a. enigmatic, riddling, puzzling, mysterious.

প্রকাদ—n. (myth.) an Asura (অহর) prince who was very much devoted to Vishnu (বিছু). দৈত্যকুলে প্রহলাদ—(fig.) a saint amongst infidels.

প্রাইজ—n. a prize, a reward.

প্রাইভেট টিউটর—n, a private tutor.

थारमाति, थारमाती-a. primary.

প্রাংস্ত—a. tall; high, lofty (প্রাংস্ত বৃক্ষ); hefty (প্রাংস্তদেহ); long (পাংস্তভুজ).

প্রাকাম্য-n. (ascetical) power of moving or enjoying at will.

প্ৰাকার—n. a wall; a bulwark; a rampart; a parapet. প্ৰাকাৰবেকিড—a. surrounded by a wall.

pertaining to the populace, (cp.) plebeian; traditional; commonplace, usual, general; base, mean; vulgar. (2) n. the Prakrit language (usu. 2130011).

প্রাকৃতিক—a. natural; physical; inorganic. প্রাকৃতিক দুখা—a natural scenery. প্রাকৃতিক নিয়ম—a law of nature, a physical law. প্রাকৃতিক নির্বাচন—(sc.) natural selection. প্রাকৃতিক বিজ্ঞান—natural science; physics. প্রাকৃতিক বিপ্রয়—natural calamity. প্রাকৃতিক স্বোল physical geography. প্রাকৃতিক মানচিত্র—a physical map.

প্রাকৃ pfx. denoting : prio., pre-eastern. প্রাকৃত্তান্—n. an estimate. প্রাকৃত্তানিক—n. an estimator

ing time; (pop.) immediately preceding time; eve. প্রাথানিক, প্রাথানিক, বারালান্ক, former, before; (pop.) on the eve of.

প্রাক্তন (1) a. previous; former; of a previous birth, earned or acquired or done in a previous birth (প্রাক্তন কর্ম, প্রাক্তন সংস্থার).

(2) n. destiny, fate; consequence of an

act done in a previous birth (এ চুঃখ তার প্রাক্তন).

প্রাকপরিচয়—n. antecedents.

প্রাক্থন্তর—a. eolithic. প্রাক্থন্তর হুগ—
eolithic age.

প্রাক্মানব-n. neanderthal man.

প্রাথর্য—same as প্রথমতা (see প্রথম).

প্রাপ্তাব—n. (phil.) non-existence of an object prior to its being brought into existence.

প্রাগল্ভা—n. same as প্রাগল্ভতা (see প্রগল্ভ), and—shamelessness of women in love-affairs.

প্রাগাধনিক—a. eocene.

2103-a. aforesaid; aforementioned.

প্রাগৈতিহাসিক—a. pre-historic.

প্রাতিৰ—n. the ancient name of Kamrup or its inhabitants.

প্রাক্তণ—n. a courtyard, a compound.

প্রাখ্য—a. facing eastwards.

and n. the east; the eastern hemisphere; the eastern world, the Orient.

প্রাচীন—a. old; ancient; antique; aged out-of-date; old-fashioned, antiquated. fem. প্রাচীন। প্রাচীনতা, প্রাচীনত্ব—n. oldness; ancientness; antiqueness; agedness; old-fashionedness, antiquatedness.

প্রাচীর—n. a wall; a rampart; a parapet. প্রাচীরবৈষ্টিড—a. enclosed with a wall, walled (প্রাচীরবেষ্টিড নগর).

ettern. plenty, abundance; affluence, milk and honey; profusion; amplitude; numerousness; sufficiency.

প্রাচ্য—(1) a. eastern, oriental. (2) n. same as প্রাচী.

প্রাক্তন—n. a truncheon for driving cattle. প্রাক্তা—(1) n. the usual Hindu form of marriage. (2) a. relating to Prajapati (প্রজাপতি) the creator or protector of living beings.

প্রাক্ত—a. learned; wise, prudent. fem. প্রাক্তা—n. learning; wisdom; prudence.

প্রাক্তা—a, easily understood, lucid, perspicuous; precise; clear, transparent. প্রাক্তা—n. lucidity, perspicuity, precision, preciseness; clarity, clearness, transparence.

প্ৰাৰ—n. life; the first of the five vital airs (namely, প্ৰাণ অপান সমান উদান and বানি) or these five airs collectively; life-breath; breath; heart, earnest desire ('প্ৰাণ চায় চকু না চায়'); vitality, vigour, vivacity (কাজে প্ৰাণ নেই); (' endearment) an extremely below-

প্ৰাণ ed person. প্রাণ ওঠাগত হওয়া—v. (rare) to feel like dying; (fig. & pop.) to be extremely harassed or troubled or irritated. 219 বোলা—v. to open one's heart, to speak out one's heart. প্ৰাৰ খাকা-v. to remain alive. প্ৰাণ দেওয়া—same as প্ৰাণদান করা. প্রাণ বেওয়া—v. to kill; to torture almost to the point of killing. প্রাপ পাওয়া—same as প্রাণলাভ করা. প্রাণ বাঁচা—same as প্রাণরকা হওয়া, প্রাণ বাঁচান-same as প্রাণরক্ষা করা, প্রাণ বাহির করা—v. to make one out of breath; to exasperate beyond endurance. প্রাণ বাহির হওয়া, প্রাণ যাওয়া—v. to breathe one's last; to become out of breath; to be exasperated. প্রাণ লওয়া—v. to take one's life; to kill. প্ৰাৰ হারাৰ—v. to lose one's life, to die; to be killed. প্ৰাণকান্ত-same as প্রাবেশার, প্রাবক্কফা—n. Krishna (কৃষ্ণ) who is regarded by a devotee or a lover as dear as life; (fig.) a favourite or lover as dear as one's life. প্রাণ-খোলা—a. open-hearted, frank, candid, hearty. 21475-a. lying in one's heart of hearts; inmost; sincere. প্রাণগতিক—a, concerning one's life or living; bodily, physical. প্রাণ্যাতী—a. life-killing; murderous; deadly, fatal. প্রাণভাগন-n. death. প্রাণভাগ করা—ν. to die. প্রাবদ-a. life-giving; animating, invigorating : resuscitant ; life-saving. প্রাণ্যস্তু n. death sentence, a lifer, capital punishment. প্রাণদ্ধ দেওয়া-- v. to sentence (one) to death, to award capital punishment. প্রাণদা—fem. of প্রাণদ, প্রাণদাতা—n. a giver of life; an animator, an invigorator; a resuscitant, a resuscitator. fem. थान्लाबी. প্রাপদান—n. infusion of life (into); animation; invigoration; resuscitation; saving of life. लीवनाव कड़ा-v. to infuse life (into) ; to give life (to); to animate, to invigorate; to give back one's life, to resuscitate; to save one's life; to sacrifice one's life, to give up one's life. প্ৰাৰ্থায়ক-same as थानम, fem. थानमाविका. थानवात्रन-n. act of living; sustenance of oneself. প্রাণধারণ করা—v. to live; to sustain oneself. প্রাণনাথ -- same as প্রাৰেশ্বর, প্রাণনাশক--same as প্রাণ-ৰাতী. প্ৰাণপৰ—n. resolve of doing something even at the cost of one's life. প্ৰাণপ্ৰে -adv. staking one's life, even at the cost of one's life. প্রাণপতি—same as প্রাণেশ্বর. लानभावि-n. the bird of life imprisoned in the cage of the body. প্ৰাৰণাত করা—v. to wreck or lay down or sacrifice one's life;

as প্রাণ্যন্ত. প্রাণ্প্রতিম—a. resembling life: as dear as life. প্রাণপ্রতিমা—n. the idol of one's life : a woman or girl as dear as one's life. প্রাণপ্রতিষ্ঠা—n. the rite of investing an idol with life, (cp.) consecration; infusion of life (into), activization (as of an organization). প্রাপপ্রতিষ্ঠা করা-- ν. (eccl.) to invest (an idol) with life, to consecrate; to infuse life into (an organization), to activize. थानथम—same as প্রাণদ প্রাণপ্রির—a. as dear as life; an object of deep affection; dearer than life. প্রাণবিধু—n. a lover as dear as one's life, a sweetheart. था वर्ग-n.killing or slaying ; manslaughter. शानवर कन्ना - v. to kill, to slay, to take a life. en a. living, alive; animate; lively; vivacious sprightly; cordial, genial; volatile, active. প্রাপ্ত —n, the state of being alive of living; animation: liveliness, vivacity, sprightliness; cordiality, geniality; volatility, fullness of activity. 219778 same as व्याद्वाचन व्यावनाम् -n. life-breath; the first of the five vital airs (namely প্ৰাৰ, অপাৰ, नमान, उमान and द्यान) or all these airs collect tively. প্ৰাণবায় বাহিন হওমা-- v. to breathe one's last, to die. व्यानित्यान-n. death थानविरमांग इल्डमा—». to die. थानविश्रक्तन sacrifice of one's life. लानविश्वन (मध्य v. to sacrifice one's life. 41484-n, fear of losing one's life, fear of life. 219974-adv. for fear of life. প্ৰাপময়—a, same as প্ৰাপৰ্য and also—the sole object of one's life. fem প্রাপময়ী. প্রাপময় কোষ—(Hindu Phil.) inf life-cell of the body. প্ৰাৰ্থীতা n. living one's life. প্রাপরকা করা—v. to save one's life; to sustain. প্রাপরকা হওমা - v. to be saved from death; to be saved; to sustain oneself, প্রাণরসায়ন—n. biochemistry. entern. act of coming or coming back hack life. প্রাপ্তাভ করা—v. to come or come back to life প্রস্থা—v. to life. en en a. lifeless; inanimate: lacking in liveliness or vivacity or sprightly ness, dull, lacking in cordiality or genia, lity, cold; inactive, lethargic; callous, প্রাপন্ত ; inactive, lethargic; one's one's life risk as ' life, risk or hazard or peril of one's elfer প্রাণসংহার—same as প্রাণবর প্রাণস্থা প্র bosom friend. প্রাণসন্ধতি—same as প্রাণসংগ্র equal to life. 219231—n. a slayer, a killer a murderer (fem. a murderess). fem. ne st रती. थान्द्र, थान्द्रांत्रक, थान्द्रांत्री same

extreme suffering. প্রাণাস্ত পরিচ্ছেদ—n. that which ends in or extends up to death; (fig.) extreme toil or suffering. প্রাণাস্ত-পরি-শ্ৰম—n. extremely toilsome work, hard toil (likely to cost a person his life). প্রাপেশ, প্রাপেশ্র—n. the lord of one's life; a husband; a lover. প্রাপেমরী—n. fem. the mistress of one's life; a wife; a ladylove, a sweetheart. প্রাব্যাৎসর্গ—n. sacrifice of one's life, প্রাণোৎসর্গ করা—v. to sacrifice one's life. প্রাণায়াম —n. breath-control as prescribed in the yoga system, প্রাণী—n. a living being, a creature, an animal; a human being, a person (বাড়িতে ছটি মাত্র প্রাণী); (obs.) life ('কেমন করিছে প্রাণী'). ত্ৰাণিকল-n. fauna, প্ৰাণিজগৎ-n, the animal kingdom, the animal world. প্রাণিতভু, প্রাণি-विकास, थानिविमा-n. zoology. थानिष्युक, थानिविकामी. थानिविक्वावि९—n. a zoologist

-n. destruction or loss of life, death:

time of death or of loss of life. প্রাণাধিক—

a. dearer than one's life. fem. প্রাণাধিকা

প্রাণান্ত—n. termination of life, death.

প্রাণান্তকর—a. causing death or termination

of life; (fig.) extremely toilsome or causing

প্রাণিতত্ত্বীয়-a. zoological. প্রাণিপরাগিতa. zoophilous. প্রাণিহিংসা—n. killing of animals ; (rare) cruelty to animals. প্রাতঃ, (pop.) প্রাত—n. morning; the early morning; (fig.) inception, beginning. প্রতঃকর্ম—same as প্রাতঃকৃত্য, প্রাতঃকাল—n. morning; the early morning. প্রতিঃকালীন a. of or for or in the morning, morning. প্ৰাতঃকালীৰ সকীত—a morning song, a matin, প্রাতঃক্তা, প্রাতঃক্তিয়া—n. the routine morning duties of evacuation of bowels, personal washing, religious prayer etc. প্রাত্ত্রমন্ত্রন্দ্রনার—n. the morning salutation, good morning. প্রাতঃপ্রধান—n. the morning Obeisance done by touching the feet of respected person. প্রাতঃসন্ধ্যা—n. the morning meditation or devotion; morning prayers, প্রাতঃসমীরণ—n, the morning breeze, প্ৰতিপ্ৰাৰ—n. bath at suntise; the morning ablution or bath. बहुन्य . (lit.) one whose name should be recalled or uttered on waking in the morning; (fig.) of immortal fame, ever memor-

প্রতিয়াল, প্রতিতিজ্ঞল—n. the first meal of the day, the morning meal, breakfast. take the morning meal or the first meal of the day, to breakfast.

প্রাতর্বাক্য-n. the first words uttered on waking in the morning.

aking in the morning. প্ৰাত্তিৰিৰ—see প্ৰাত্ত্বাশ.

প্রাতিকুল্য—n. same as প্রতিকুল্ডা (see প্রতিকৃল.) প্রাতিক্ষমিক—a. personal. প্রাতিক্ষমিক ধতি-

দ্বাৰ—personal ledger account.
প্রান্তিপদিক—(I) n. (gr.) an uninflected noun or adjective; a root noun or root adjective. (2) a. (gr.) uninflected.

প্রাতিভাসিক—a. apparent but not real or actual, seemingly real.
প্রাতিষ্কি—a. individual; characteristic;

personal.
প্রাত্তিক—a. daily, diurnal. fem, প্রাত্তা

হিকী.
প্রাথমিক—a. relating to inception or beginning, initial; early, primitive; primary. প্রাথমিক পুস্তক—a primer. প্রাথমিক বিভালয়—a primary school. প্রাথমিক বিভালয়—primary education.

প্রাদি—n. প্রপরা অপ সম নি অব অমু নির্ হর্ বি অভি অধি স্থাউৎ পরি প্রতি অপি অভি উপ আ: these twenty prefixes collectively. প্রাদি-সমাস—n. (gr.) a system of forming compound words by adding any one of the aforesaid prefixes.

serious or terrible outbreak (মুভিন্দের প্রান্ধ্রু-র্জাব); extensive and terrible prevalence or excess (রোগের বা মশার প্রান্থ্রুভাব); (dero.) act of coming into power or importance. প্রান্থুভ্—a. manifested; seriously or

terribly broken out; extensively and terribly prevalent, existing in a large number; (dero.—of a person) flourished. 2155 to break out seriously or terribly and usu. extensively ((317) 2155 5 531); (dero.) to come into power or importance, to flourish.

প্রাদেশিক—a. provincial প্রোদেশিক স্বায়ন্ত-শাসন). প্রাদেশিক প্রেবাধিকারিক—the Presidency Postmaster. প্রাদেশিকতা—n. provincialism; parochialism, insularity.

প্রাবাস—n. primeness; supremacy, prominence, pre-eminence, predominance, প্রাবাস করা—v. to predominate, to domineer, to lord it over. প্রাবাস পাওয়া—v. to gain supremacy or prominence; to become predominant.

প্রাধিকার-n. authority. প্রাধিকারিক-n. a special officer.

প্রাধিক্ত—a. authorized.

প্রাৰ-n. an extremity, an end; a tip; a

border, a margin; a brim; a rim; the outskirts (নগরপ্রান্ত), প্রান্ত্রধাব্রেধা—৮. (geog.) the terminal moraine. প্রান্তবর্তী, প্রান্তব্ধ, প্রান্ত-13-a. lying or situated in or on or at the border : terminal; marginal; bordering. প্ৰান্তস্পৰী—a. (bot.) valvate. প্ৰান্তিক, প্ৰান্তীৰ -a. lying or situated in or on or at the border; terminal; (esp. in bot.) marginal; bordering; (arith.) extreme. প্রান্তিক উপ-ৰোগিতা-marginal utility, ৰতপ্ৰান্তীৰ-a. parietal. প্ৰাস্ত্য-a. (esp. in phys.) terminal; marginal.

थास-धावरवर्षा, थासवर्षो—see थास.

প্রান্তন-n. a prairie, a wilderness, a waste, a vast expanse of arid land; a large tract of grass-land.

প্রান্তবিত প্রান্তর. প্রান্তপর্নী, প্রান্তিক, প্রাম্ভীয়, প্রাম্ভ্য—see প্রাম্ভ.

প্রাপক—n. a delivery-man; a person who receives (something), a recipient.

প্রাপ্র—n. act of giving delivery or receiv-

প্রাপিছ—a. received or delivered through some agency.

effe -a. obtained, got; received; found; acquired, gained, attained : learnt (শিক্-প্রাপ্ত); informed of (সংবাদপ্রাপ্ত), প্রাপ্ত হওয়া v. to obtain, to get; to receive, to be given; to find, to come across; to acquire, to gain, to attain; to learn; to be informed. वादकान-a. on the point of death, dying; having attained the fullness of age. धादेवनड, धाद्यमाः-a. one who has attained majority, of age, adult, grown-up. आहरा —a. same as প্রাণ্য (a.). প্রাপ্তব্যবহার—same as প্রাপ্তবন্ধর, প্রাপ্তবেশিন-a, adult, fem, প্রাপ্ত-(योवमा. প্রাপ্তবোষন বালক-an adult.

প্রাপ্তা-n. a payee.

लाहि-n. obtaining or getting ; receipt ; act of finding; acquirement, acquisition, gaining, attainment; act of learning; income, earnings ; (often facet.) profit. enfe-বোগ-ন. (hum.) run of luck, unexpected gain or an occasion for some gain. ette-(बागा—a. same as धाना (a.). धाशिकान—n. a place from which something may be had.

প্রাণ্য—(I) a. obtainable ; receivable : acquirable, attainable ; to be paid, due (शाभा অর্থ). (2) n. due.

শেষ্থ—n. a thin and large scarf; a covering, a cover.

প্রাবলা—n. same as প্রবল্ডা (see প্রবল). व्यवित्र-var. of व्यवित्रन.

लाबीना—n. same as लबीनंडा (see लबीन).

প্ৰাৰ্হ, প্ৰাৰ্হা—n. the rainy season, the rains. প্রার্থিক, প্রার্থ্য—a. of the rainy season.

थारवनिक—a. pertaining to entrance of admission. প্রাবেশিক পরীক্ষা—an admission

প্রাডাতিক—a. of the morning.

थायानिक-a. authoritative. প্রামাণিকভা-n. authoritativeness, authen-

आयाग्र—(1) n. authoritativeness, authenticity. (2) a. same as लामानिक.

প্ৰাৰ, —adv. usually (এমনই ত প্ৰান্ন ঘটো; frequently, every now and then, often (CA all এখানে আসে).

প্রায়্—a. (chiefly used in comp. as a sfx.) resembling, like (গতপার); nearing, about, nearly, a little less than প্রোয় প্রতিদিন, প্রায় শত টাকা).

elison, death by starvation, desire to die of starvation or fasting (श्राम्भान्त्वन); overmuchness.

প্রারশঃ, (pop.) প্রারশ—adv. usually ; often, frequently.

প্রাথশ্চিত্ত, (vul. corrup.) প্রায়শ্চিত্তি—n. expiation, atonement, penance; the sacra ment of penance. প্ৰাৰ্থিত ক্রা-p, to expiate, to atone (for), to do penance. প্ৰায়শ্চিত্তমূলক—a, expiatory.

थायुक्ति-n. a technologist. थार्यागण—a, same as প্रार्थागिक.

थारबाधिक—a. (phil.) pragmatic, empiris cal : technical.

প্রাংশবিষ্ট—a. seated fasting till death! (loos.) on hunger strike.

ा Hunger strike. death ; (loos.) hunger strike.

्राडक—(I) a. commenced, started : taken on hand, undertaken (भारत क्या). (2) n. de stiny for stiny, fate; the consequences of activities of a provided to of a previous birth, which have begun to take effect (ভোগৰারা প্রার্কের ক্রা).

commencement, outset, inception. 214 84-a, of the begin

প্রার্থনা, প্রার্থন—n, a prayer (secular or relifous) : act of gious); act of asking for, solicitation; to. ning, initial. plication; application. enem of to pray; to say one's prayer; to ask for to solicit; to supplicate; to apply (for) petition, enters and petition, enter of sal-to grant a prayer.

প্রাথনীয়, প্রাথনীয়ন করা—to grant a presing of king or anniasking or applying for.

আৰ্থিকা—same as প্ৰাৰ্থী, fem. প্ৰাৰ্থিকি

वार्षिड-a. prayed for, asked for ; applied for ; desired.

वार्षिनी-fem. of वार्षी.

প্রাথী—(I) a. praying for, asking for ; applying for; desiring. (2) n. one who prays for or asks for; an applicant; a candidate: a desirer.

প্রাশ্ন-n. act of eating; initiation to eating (অন্নপ্রাশন).

প্রাস-n. an ancient missile.

প্রাসঙ্গিক—a. contextual ; relevant, perti-

প্রাসাদ-n. a royal resident, a palace; a large building, an edifice. প্রাসাদ-কৃত্ত -n. the pigeon. প্রাসাদ-প্রহরী—n, a palace-guard. প্রাছু-n. the first part or quarter of the day; (loos.) forenoon.

প্রিকীর—n. a printer.

প্রিনিপাল-n, a principal (of an institution).

প্ৰিভি কাউনসিল—n. the Privy Council (of Great Britain).

विश्व—(I) n. a beloved person; a lover; a darling; (chiefly in address) a husband; a friend. (2) a. dear ; beloved ; favourite (fer ৰম্ভ); pleasant. প্ৰিমংবদ—a. fair-spoken, sweet-tongued. fem. श्रियश्यमा. श्रिमकात्रक, প্রিয়কারী—a. doing agreeable things, causing pleasure by one's actions. fem. श्रिकांतिनी. প্রিম্নচিকীধা—n. desire of doing things agreeable to another, desire to do a good turn (to), benevolence. প্রিয়চিকীয় —a, desirous of doing things agreeable to another, desirous of doing a good turn (to), benevolent, প্রিয়জন—n. a beloved person; a favourite; a kinsman or relative; a friend. (21-हम-(1) a. super. of लिया. (2) n. a most beloved person; a lover; a darling; a husband, fem. श्रियंज्या, श्रियंज्य-a. compar. of প্রিয় (a.). প্রিয়দর্শন—a. good-looking, handsome, camely. fem. श्रियमर्गना. श्रियमर्गी - a. treating everybody with love or affection. fem. शिव्रम्भिनी. श्रियशात-n. a favourite, a beloved person. fem. श्रिमणाजी. श्रिमणाजी. en person. 1em. (sweet words; adulatory words. शिष्रवामी—same as शिष्र तेष्ट्र, fem. श्रियवामिनी. श्रियविद्याग—n. loss or death of a dear one, bereavement. En dear one, bereaven or separation from one's lover or dear one, equation from one seet speech; adulatory speech. প্রিয়ভাষী—same as विज्ञः विका fem. विज्ञानिकी. विज्ञानिक, (inc.) Commanda a dear or bosom friend; a boon companion, fem. প্রিয়স্থী, প্রিয়স্মাগ্ম—n.

union or re-union with a dear one or dear ones; visit of dear ones. প্রিয়া-(1) a. fem. of लिय. (2) n. fem. a lady-love, a sweetheart; a darling; (chiefly in address) a wife.

প্রিম্ভ-n. a sweet-smelling evergreen creeper, aglaia Roxburghiana.

প্রাণন-n. act of pleasing; (loos.) adulation.

প্রত—(I) a. pleased, satisfied ; delighted. gladdened. (2) n. (obs & poet.) love or loveaffair ('কুলকলিছনী হইমু করিয়া প্রীড'); act of pleasing, pleasure ('প্রীরামের প্রীতে ভাই মুখে বল হরি').

প্রতি—n. pleasure, satisfaction; delight, joy : love ; affection ; attachment ; fondness; friendliness; amicability; amiability; favour (উপরওয়ালার প্রীতি). প্রীতি অর্জন করা—১ to earn favour of. প্রীতি লাভ করা—v. to be pleased or satisfied or delighted. 216-উপহার—n. a complimentary gift or present; a gift or token of love, প্রীতিকর-a. pleasing, pleasant; delightful; agreeable. প্রতিপূর্ব—a. loving; affectionate; friendly: amicable ; amiable ; cordial. প্রীতিপদ—same as প্রীতিকর, প্রীতিভারে—adv. lovingly : affectionately; in a friendly spirit; amiably: cordially; with delight. প্রীতিভান্ধন-n. one deserving love or affection or friendship; a favourite. প্ৰীতিভোজ, প্ৰীতিভোজন n. a feast or feasting. প্রীভিসম্ভাবণ-n. a cordial or friendly greeting. প্রীতিসুচক—a. expressing pleasure or delight; cordial;

প্রীয়মাণ—a. in the state of being pleased or satisfied or delighted.

প্রুফ —a. burnt, roasted.

坐海, 全海-n. (print.) a proof or a proofsheet. প্ৰেক ভোলা-v. to pull a proof. প্ৰক্ (मर्था, क्ष्म मश्रमांचन क्ता-v. to read or correct a proof, to proof-read, to proofcorrect. প্রুফরীভার—n. a proof-reader. প্রুক্ত-बीफिर, क्ष्म्ब-मर्द्भाधन—n. proof-reading. क्षक-अश्राधिक-n. a proof-corrector, a proof-reader.

প্ৰেক্ৰ-n. a spectator; an onlooker; one of the audience.

(全事4-n. act of seeing or looking on or watching; (loos.) act of seeing and hearing. প্ৰেক্ষণিকা—n. an exhibition. প্ৰেক্ষীয়—a. worth seeing or watching; (loos.) worth seeing and hearing; capable of being seen and heard.

(설득)-n. seeing or viewing or watching: observation; review; act of seeing or (loos.) seeing and hearing a dramatic or musical performance or a dance. প্রেকাগার, প্রেকাগ্র—n. a theatre-hall, a theatre; an opera-house; a music-hall; a gallery; (loos.) an auditorium; an observatory. প্রেকাগ্র—a. wise; rational; judicious.

প্ৰেক্কিল-fem. of প্ৰেক্ক.

প্রেকিড—a. seen; watched; observed; (loos.) seen and heard.

প্রেড—n. an evil spirit, a goblin, a ghoul ; a ghost; the spirit or ghost of a dead person. প্রেডকর্ম, প্রেডকার্য, প্রেডকুতা, প্রেডক্রিয়া —n. funeral rites ; obsequial rites. প্রেততন্ত —n. spiritism, spiritualism. প্রেডভরুবিং—n. a spiritist, a spiritualist. প্রেডডপ্র—n. offering of water to the spirit of a deceased person. প্রেড্ডেই—n. a ghost (of a dead person), an apparition. (अछनमी—n. (myth.) the river Baitarini (বৈতরণী) which the soul of the dead has to cross, (cp.) the Styx. (연당-প্ৰ—n. the dark lunar fortnight ending with the Mahalaya (মহালয়া). প্রেডপিও—n. lump of food offered to the spirit of a deceased person. প্রেডভূমি—n. .a ground, a cremation ground. প্রেডপুরী—n. the abode of the dead, the spirit-world, (cp.) Hades. প্রেডমৃতি—same as প্রেডদেই. প্রেড-र्वानि-n. an evil spirit, a goblin, a ghoul. প্রেতলোক—same as প্রেতপুরী, প্রেতাল্ল—n. food-offering to the manes of a dead person. (2) of m n. the soul or spirit of a dead person, a ghost, a spirit. প্রেভানোচ—n. impurity of one's body caused by carrying a dead person. (थिणिनी—n. fem. a female evil spirit, a female goblin or ghoul.

প্রেল্প্—a. desirous of getting or obtaining.

প্রেম—n. love, amour ; universal love (জীবে প্ৰেম); affection; attachment; friendliness, amicability ; cordiality ; devotion (ঈশরপ্রেম). প্রেম করা, প্রেম দেওরা—v. to treat with love or affection, to love, to court. প্রেমে পড়া v. to fall in love (with). (ध्यापान-n. a bond or string of (mutual) love or affection. (थम नृष्टि—n. an amorous or lustful look or glance, a fond look. (설탁하다—n. a loveletter, a billet-doux. প্রেমণীভিত-a. lovesick, love-lorn. cerage—a. full of love. loving; affectionate; full of devotion. প্রেমপ্রতিমা-n. an idol or image or embodiment of love. (ध्रमस्य-n. the tie of (mutual) love or affection. (अयवान-n. a love-shaft, a Cupid's shaft. (अमनाति-n. tears of devotion or love. বেমভক্তি—n. lov-

ing devotion. প্রেমভিকা—n, act of begging for love : wooing, courting. (2) 18 41 -v. to beg for (the) love (of); to woo, to court. প্রেমময়—same as প্রেমপূর্ব, fem. প্রেম-यशै. (প্ৰমুজ—a. passionately in love, fascinated by love. (अमलीला-n. amorous sports; dalliance; a love-affair, an affaire de cœur. প্রেমশর—same as প্রেমবাণ, প্রেম-সঙ্গীত-n. a love-song প্রেমাকাকা-n. a longing for love. (States -a. longing for love. fem. (श्रमाकां किनी. (श्रमानमा-मः joy or delight of love or devotion. Confident —n. fire of love, burning passion. ce्रमार्वा -n. emotion or urge of love. (emigo-n. the ambrosia or nectar of love. (4) मार्च-4. softened with love. প্রেয়ালাপ-n. amorous conversation; a wooing. প্রেমালাপ করা-৮ to be engaged in amorous conversation, to woo. (अमानिकन-n. an amatory or affectionate embrace. প্রেমাক্ত-same as প্রেম বারি. প্রেমাসক্ত—a. having great amorous of devotional attachment (to). (थ्रिक-(1) a. given to love, loving; affectionate; devo ted. (2) n. a lover, a sweetheart; an affect tionate man; a devotee. fem. প্রেমিকা. প্রেমী a. given to love, loving; devoted, attach

প্রেম্ব a. desired; dears to one's liking.

(প্রমান (1) a. fem. most beloved, dearest.
(2) n. a lady-love, a sweet-heart, a mistress;
a wife.

C全京本—(1) a. sending, dispatching, (desepatching); transmitting; remitting, (2) not a sender, a despatcher; a transmitter; a transmitter; a transmitter;

প্রেৰ্—n. act of sending, dispatch; transmission; remittance. প্রেরণ করা—y. to send, to dispatch; to transmit; to remit.

তে dispatch; to transmit; to remit. প্রেরণ প্রেরণা—n. an urge; an inspiration. প্রেরণ প্রেরণা—v. to urge, to impel; to inspire. প্রেরণাপ্রাপ্ত—a. urged; inspired.

েন্দ্ৰণাপ্ৰাপ্ত—a. urged; inspired. প্ৰেৰম্বিতা—same as প্ৰেৰক. fem. প্ৰেৰমিতী. প্ৰেৰিত—a. sent, dispatched; transmitted; প্ৰেৰিত—ফ. (Christ.) an apostle.

েনামতাশক্ত-n. (Christ.) an apostle. প্রের-প্রের-n. (mech. & phys.) pressure. প্রের-ক্ষম, প্রেরন্ডি-n. pressure-gradient. বেদম-n. pressure-sensation.

প্রেৰণ, প্রেৰণা—n. sending, dispatch; transmission; remittance; act of sending, by performing solemn rites; inspiration, প্রেৰণ অবিদেহ, প্রেৰণ ভাষা—deputation allowance. প্রেৰণ —n. fem. (obs.) a female allowance in an affaire de cœur.

a. to be sent or dispatched or transmitted or remitted.

প্রেবর্ণক—n. (phys.) a booster.

প্রেষিত-a. sent, dispatched; transmitted; remitted; solemnly sent; dependent. fem. (अविका.

প্রেস্ত—(I) a. fit to be sent or transmitted or remitted. (2) n. a servant, a foot-man; a messenger, fem. প্রেক্তা.

প্রেস—n. a printing-house, a press.

প্রেসজিপশন—n, a prescription (of a physician).

প্রেসিডেনট—n. a president,

বৈৰ-a. of dispatch or transmission; of postal transmission, postal. প্রৈষ ও ভার পৰিক্তা-the Director of Post and Telegraphs.

বোক-a. authoritatively spoken or announced (ৰবিপ্ৰোক্ত).

পোগাম—n. a programme.

পোটান, প্রোটিন—n. protein. প্রোটান-সংশ্লেষ -n. protein synthesis.

পোড—a. strung on thread; inlaid; woven (GELETE).

পোৎসাহ—n. great zeal or effort, ardour ; great incitement or encouragement; a great incentive or stimulus. প্রোৎসাহিত-a. greatly incited or encouraged. fem. প্রোৎসাহিতা.

প্রোপিড—a. planted or driven into; (rare) sowed ; buried, interred. (প্রাধিত করা—v. to plant or drive into ; (rare) to sow ; to bury, to inter.

প্রোফেসর, প্রোফেসার—corrup.'s of প্রফেসর. পোবেট—n. (in law) a probate.

খোষিত—a. gone abroad. প্রোধিতপদীক, e्याविष्ठार्थ—n, a man pining on account of separation from his wife who has gone abtoad. (थाविडर्ड्का—n. a woman pining on account of separation from her husband who has gone abroad, (cp.) a grass widow.

(a)p-a. middle-aged; elderly. (a)pol, colpr-n. the age between youth and old age : elderliness.

(थोड़ा-fem. of cक्षीड़.

(a) n. energy; capacity, capability; ardour; zeal; talent.

থাকিছিল-n. repeated performance as a means of acquiring skill, practice; the exercise of a profession, a professional man's business, practice, প্রাকৃতিস করা—ν, to practise (হারমোনিয়াম বা ডাক্তারি প্রাাকটিস করা).

n one of the seven mythological islands; the fig tree.

at n. leaping or hopping; swimming;

floating; a raft, a float. श्वाकस्य-n. the centre of buoyancy. 235 -n. buoyancy. প্লবৰ—n. swimming : floating : buoyancy : act of going by leaps, hopping, প্রবনশক্তি-n, buoyancy, প্রবমান-a, floating, buoyant,

প্লাগ---n. a plug.

প্লাটিনাম—». platinum.

थ्रानरुष्टे-n. planchette,

श्रांवक—a, of n. one who or that which

প্লাবন—n. a flood, a deluge. প্লাবনপীডিড flood-stricken (বন্থাপীড়িত more usual).

প্লাবিড-a. flooded; overflowed; inundated: streaming with (অফ্রপ্লাবিত চক্ষে): drenched or steeped in (অশ্ৰণাবিত বদনে). প্লাবিত করা -v. to flood; to overflow; to inundate; to cause to stream with; to drench or steep (in). প্লাবিভা—(I) a. fem. of প্লাবিভ. (2) n. (phys.) buoyance.

भ्राविनी-fem. of भ्रावी.

श्लाबी—a. flooding; inundating; overflowing; causing to stream with; drenching or steeping (in).

প্রাস্ত্র—n. (math.) plus, the plus sign.

প্লাস_২—n. pliers.

প্লীডার-n. a pleader. প্লীডারি-n, the profession of a pleader. প্লীডারি করা—v. to practise as a pleader.

প্লীহা—n. the spleen; morbid enlargement of the spleen (also श्रीश वृष्ति). भ्रीहा-রোগ-n. enlargement of the spleen. প্রাহা-€5-n. rupture of the spleen.

প্লাসভার-n. plaster; plastering, প্লাসভার করা—v. to plaster.

ge-(i) n. (gr.) an extra-long vowel or sound; a protracted sound; a leap or hop; a (horse's) gallop. (2) a. flooded, inundated; thoroughly drenched or steeped. প্লতগতি-(1) n. a leaping or hopping movement: a gallop. (2) a. going leapingly or hoppingly; galloping.

(업치-n. a deadly epidemic or pestilence. the plague.

প্লেট-n. a plate, a saucer.

(প্লন, -a. plane, flat, plain. প্লেন করা-- p.

প্লেম্—a. plain, simple, ordinary.

প্রেন্ত—n. an aeroplane, a plane.

প্লাকার্ড-n. a placard.

ध्रारिकर्भ-n. a railway platform ; a dais ; a platform.

थ्रावि—n. a plan, an outline sketch : a scheme, প্লাৰ করা-- v. to draw an outline sketch of; to scheme, to plan,

शामराध-n planchette. প্লাসটার—corrup. of প্লাসটার.

▼—n. the twenty-second consonant of

the Bengali alphabet.

करेंबड, (rej.) करेंब९-n. bad reputation, a stigma; reproach, reprimand; a quarrel. a brawl; an affray. কইজত করা—». to rebuke; to quarrel, to kick up a row.

क्रिव, क्रकीव-n. (Mus.) a mendicant ascetic, a fakir. आमित ও क्किन-the rich and the poor. क्किति, क्कीति-n. the state of a fakir; the attitude of renunciation.

क्क-int. indicating : abruptness or suddenness.

भवज्-n. a wag : a saucy fellow ; a trickster; a knave. 396-n. waggery, sauciness ; trickery ; knavery. ক্তুভি করা -n. to jest waggishly; to behave saucily with; to play a trick on.

क्द!-a. empty : unsubstantial,

कविका-n. a hoax ; a quibble, an enigma, a riddle. कविकात, कविकाति—n. act of hoaxing or hoodwinking.

कबृष्-corrup. of कब्रिष् (see कब्रु). क्लेशानि, क्ल्राप्टिन, क्ल्र्यानि, क्ल्र्ट्रिन्-a.

brittle ; fragile ; frail.

क्रांक-a. garrulous ; drollish, waggish ; saucy; tricksy; knavish; flippant, frivolous. कारकिय-n. garrulity; drollery, waggery; sauciness; trickery; knavery; flippancy, frivolity, कहरक्षि कन्ना-v. to be garrulous or droll or waggish; to behave saucily; to play a trick on; to be flippant or frivolous.

कि कि —int. denoting : disgusting and useless prattling. कह कह कहा - v. to prattle uselessly and disgustingly.

न्त्र-n. (Mus.) the dawn; early morn-

কলি—n. the largest species or variety : mango (grown in Maldah).

क्एंक-n. the main gate ; (loos.) a portico. क्षेका, क्षेकांवाजि—n. (comm.) speculation in the share market. बढेको वाकाब-n. the share market.

क्षेकित्रि, क्षेकित्री-n. alum.

किंगिष्टे—same as क्रिक्ट्रे (see क्ट्रे).

किक-(!) n. crystal, quartz. (2) a. crystal clear, transparent. किक-कल्-n. rain-water. करणेश्वाक—pop. corrup. of क्लारें शिक

कष्ट्रे—int. denoting : a popping so

করে ছিপি খোলা); suddenness (ফটু করে মার). क्षेक्ट्रे—(I) int. denoting : repeated popping sounds; quick repetition. (2) adv. with popping sounds; in quick repetition.

কভিত্ন, কভিং-n. the grasshopper. কভিত্না

-n. a saltatory insect, the cricket.

ফড়িয়া, (coll.) ফড়ে—n. one of a class of traders purchasing commodities from the original producers and selling them to wholesalers ; (loos.) a middleman. স্বৰ্ম n. typical conduct or behaviour or deal of a middleman ; (fig.) deceit (esp. in business), double-dealing.

क्ष्रक् -int. denoting : buzzing or fluttering of wings (as of insects); ostensible bustling or fussing; voluble or wordy display of one's importance. कण कण करा-1'. to flutter one's wings; to bustle or fuss ostensibly; to talk volubly to display one's importance. क्ष क्षांनि-n. buzzing or fluttering of wings; ostensible bustling or fuss ing; wordy display of one's importance.

₹¶, ₹¶—n. the expanded hood of a ser pent; a hood. 事件 有到一少, to expand one's hood. क्षवत, क्षावत—n. a species of snake capable of expanding its hood, the hooded snake; the snake (generally), the serpent.

an. the snake, the serpent. fem. किनी. क्नीज, क्नीचंत-n. the king of snakes; the lord of snakes.

कड़्या - n. a kind of loose cotton waist coat.

কতুর—a. having all one's money exhaust ed; pauperized, penniless, (sl.) broke. to have all one's money wasted; to be pauperized or penniless.

ক্তে—n. accomplishment or success ান work) accomplishment of or success in work); conquest or victory ((本朝本で conquest of a fort ; नज़िंड् कर्ड = victory in war). ক্তে করা—ν. to accomplish; to succeed in; to conquer; to earn victory in.

a. parasitic; without means; pish. ফভো নবাৰ, ফভো বাবু—a resourceless person who person who vainly affects affluence or practises down tises dandyism; a fop.

ক্রোমা—n. (Mus.) a mandate, a decree (esp. one conforming to Islamic de क्टिंबी (क्ट्रबा—v. to issue a mandate of de

ফিন্দি, ফ্ল্মী—n. a scheme, a plot, an in cree; to pass orders. trigue, a device; a stratagem; a secret in tention with tention. ফন্দি আঁটা, ফন্দি করা-v. to devise a scheme a scheme or plan or stratagem, to plot, to intrigue, to intend. ফন্দি খাটাৰ—v. to apply or effect a scheme or stratagem. ফন্দিফিকির—n. shifts and subterfuges, tricky devices ways and means. ফন্দিবাছ—a. intriguing, ieming; full of intrigues.

পেরদালাল, কপলদালাল—n. an uncalled-'meddler, a busybody. কপরদালালি, ফপল-লালি—n. uncalled-for meddling, officiousless.

ক্ষতা—n. (Mus.) a solemn prayer for salvation of the spirit of the dead. সমতা প্রা—v. to pray solemnly for salvation of the spirit of the dead.

क्स्म् -- pop. corrup. of कांस्न्।

ক্ষমালা, ক্ষমলা—n. (Mus.) judgment, a decree; adjudgment, adjudication; settlement. ক্ষমালা ক্ষা—v. to pronounce or pass judgment, to decree; to adjudge, to adjudicate; to settle.

ষ্ট্ৰক—n. difference; distance; discrepancy; separation; (obs.) release.

করকান, করকানো—(1) n. bragging, boasting; act of widening the gap. (2) v. to widen the gap (পা করকান).

করজ-n. (Mus.) a divine commandment. কর্মা-alt. spell. of ফ্র্মা.

कत्रम-n. a schedule to be filled in with details, a form.

西本一n. (print.) a form, a forme, a format.

कत्रमाहेच्-var. of कत्रमाद्यन.

कत्रभान—(1) n. (pronun. कत्रभान) (Mus.) a decree (esp. a royal one), a firman; an edict. (2) v. (pronun. कत्रभारना) to issue an order, to order; to requisition.

कियान, क्रमार्यन—n. an order; an order for supply, requisition. क्रमान क्रा, क्रमान (भ्रमा—v, to order; to place an order (with), to requisition. क्रमान वाणि—v. to carry out orders (as by a servant). क्रमानि, क्रमानि, ordered for, requisitioned; to order; requisitionary; made to order.

করসা—a. fair-complexioned (করসা মেরে); fair, bright (করসা রঙ্জ); clean or washed (করসা জামা); clear or cloudless (করসা আকাশা); brightened with daylight ('রাত পোহাল, করসা কোরার প্রাম করসা); desolated (কলেরার প্রাম করসা); bereft of good promise or prospect, blank (ভবিশ্বৎ করসা); accomplished, executed (কাল করসা); lost (আশা-ভরসা)

ক্রিসি, (rej.) ক্রসী—n. a flat-bottomed hubble-bubble with a short and nonflexible-smoking-tube. করাকভ, (rej.) করাকং—n. separation; divorce, divorcement; seclusion; an open space; leisure or interval.

করাৰ, করাস—n. any covering for the floor or bed such as a durrie or a carpet or a similar thing; a servant whose duty is to make beds, light lamps, dust furniture etc.

করাসী—(I) a. French. (2) n. a French; the French language, French.

कवियोग—n. a legal complaint, a plaint; an action at law, a suit, a complaint. कवियोग कवा—v. to lodge a complain (esp. in a law-court); to file a suit. कवियोग—n. a complainant, a prosecutor (esp. in a civil suit).

কর্কর্—int. denoting: fluttering noise as made by the repeated and rapid movement of a thin article in air (পতাকাটা কর্কর্ করছে); rapid and repeated bustle of a small article or its noise (পুটিমাছ কর্কর্ করে); restlessness or bustling (মেরটা কর্কর্ করছে). ফর্কর্ করা—v. to flutter rapidly; to bustle (esp. to display one's importance). কর্করালি—n. fluttering, flutter; bustling (esp. to display one's importance); bustle.

ফৰ্দ—n. a list, a roll; an inventory, a catalogue; an estimate or a list of expenditure (বাজারের ফর্দ); a piece (এক ফ্র্দ কাগজ).

কৰ্দা—a. open, uncovered (ক্লা জায়গা); extensive (ক্লা বাঠ). ক্লাকাই—a. torn asunder; tattered.

কৰ্ম, কৰ্মা, কৰ্মা—alt. spellings of ক্রম, ক্রমা and ক্রসা respectively.

क्ल-n. a fruit ; a product (अरमज क्ल) ; an effect (উপদেশের ফল) ; action (अवस्थात ফল) ; profit. gain, benefit (এ কাজে ফল নেই); result ((थनांत कन, शंतीकांत कन) ; result or answer of a mathematical sum (গুণফল) ; findings (ভাগ্য-গণনার ফল) ; judgment or decree (মামলার ফল) ; success (ब्ह्रहिष्टेश क्लनांड); due reward or punishment, consequence (পুণোর বা পাপের ফল), ফল দেওয়া—same as ফলদান করা, ফল ধরা —v. to fructuate. ফল পাওয়া— (as from a tree); to get & d result; to suffer or take the consequences; to be profited. ফল ডোগা—same as ফলডোগ করা, कल्डमाना-n. a fruit-dealer or fruit-seller, a fruiterer. fem. अम्बानी-a fruiteress. कल-कथा-(1) n. the long and the short (of it) sum and substance, the gist ; the last word the conclusion. (2) adv. same as ফলভঃ. ফল কর-(1) n. a fruit-tax; a fruit-garden. (2) ø yielding fruits, fructiferous (ফলকর বুক্= fruit-tree); productive; fertile; effectu

efficacious, effective, fruitful. क्लड़, (pop.) *** adv. on the whole, roughly; consequently; in fact, indeed. anaq-n. (bot.) a pericarp. কল্প-a. same as কল্কর (a.). কল-দৰিতা—n. foresight ; prudence, কল্দৰী—a. having foresight, foreseeing ; prudent. कन-कान कड़ा-v. to yield fruits; to be effective ; to give a fruit offering to a deity. कन्नाविक —same as ফল্ড. ফলপাকাৰ—a. (of plants) that which dies when its fruits ripen. क्ल-প্রদ, ৰলপ্রসু—a, same as ৰলকর (a.). ফলপ্রাপ্তি -n. attainment of good or desired result; act of suffering or taking the consequences; profiting or being profited. 本可-वडी-fem. of कनवान् कनवान्-a, same कन-कत (a.). कनविद्रक्षणं - same as कन धराना. fem. क्नविदक्की. क्नछाती—a. enjoying or suffering with others the consequences. fem. 307-छानिनी. कन्यूक्-a, fruit-eating, frugivorous. क्लाएडांग कड़ा-v. to suffer or take the consequences, to enjoy or suffer the effect. suffering or taking the consequences, enjoying or suffering the effect. क्लमूल—n. fruits and roots. क्लमूलाहांत्री—a. living on fruits and roots. क्लाकरा-n. fructose. क्ल्यांनी-a. same as क्लक्ड (a.). fem. क्लमाणियी. क्लमूंच-same as क्लहीन. क्नकंडि-n. narration of the effect of an act of piety or act of hearing this narration; the beneficial effect of listening to or reading the Vedas; (in lit. crit.) effect on the mind caused by reading a particular class of literature, कनिनिक्-n. same as क्ल-थावि. कनहीन-a. unfructiferous ; fruitless (lit. & fig.); unproductive; ineffective; sterile; vain; useless; abortive; unprofitable, करनंत्र वांगान-an orchard.

and—n. a blade (as of a sword); a tapering flat end or head (जीरबब क्लक); a plate (ভাষকলক); a slab (প্ৰব্যক্লক); a plank, a board (क्रिक्नक); a shield; the bone of the forehead. कनकाकात-a. (bot.) folia-

ফলন-n. produce; outturn (এবার ফলন ভাল); origin, birth, production; occurrence; coming true.

क्नवा-n. so-and-so.

-a. fructuous; fructiferous; fruitful ; productive ; fertile.

क्लामा-n. a kind of berry.

কলা;—n. a blade (অন্তের কলা) ; a thin and tapering end or head (शेरबन क्ला) ; the system of forming compound or conjunct letters of two (or more) consonants (व -क्या) ब्-क्ना); any of the consonantal symbols added to another letter (such as. - J. _).

ماء -- (۱) v. to fructuate, to bear fruit (গাছটা ফলেছে) : to grow (আম ফলেছে, ধান ফলেছে); to come true (क्या क्ला) ; to follow as a consequence (কর্মের কল ফলা). (2) a, (chiefly used as a sfx.) fructuating (দোফলা).

কলাও—a. extensive (ফলাও কারবার); profuse (ফলাও ভোজ); exaggerated or magnified (क्लां वर्षना). क्लांच क्यां—v. to exaggerate or magnify.

কলাকাকা-n. desire for success. কলা-কাজা করা—v. to desire success. ফলাকাজী —a. desirous of success.

কলাগ্ম—n. fructuation; the time of fructuation; attainment of success. EST -v. to fructuate; (of an action) to succeed.

ফলাৰ—v. to fructify (আমগাছে জাম ফলান): to grow (धान क्लान) ; to exaggerate or mag. nify (লেখা বা রঙ্ফলান); (facet.) to assert oneself (নে, আর ফলাসনি).

क्लामा-var. of क्लमा.

क्लानुजन्नान, क्लाट्यय4-n. search fruits : desire for success, कलानुमकान व कलाट्यवर् कड़ा-v. to search for fruits: to seek success.

क्लार्डवी-a. searching for fruits ; seeking success.

क्लाक्ल-n. good and bad effect or out come of an action, consequences; success or failure ; result, upshot.

क्लाइ-n, a meal consisting of vegetarian food other than rice; act of eating such a meal. क्लांब क्यां—v. to take such a meal. solia—a. given to eating such meals, क्लाची—a. same as क्लाकाची (see क्ला-

কাজা).

क्लांबी-a. frugivorous.

aniela—n. act of eating fruit; a meal consisting of articles of vegetarian food other than rice or act of taking such a meal. Tollet a. frugivorous; subsisting on fruits only,

क्लि-var, of क्लुहे.

किंग्ड-a. proved true; applied, practical (ফলিত রসায়ন, ফলিত বিজ্ঞান). ফলিত-জ্যোতির n. astrology. क्लिडिवडाम-n. applied science.

क्रिटार्थ—n. purport, import, gist, subs tance.

क्ष्रहे—n. a species of fresh water fish having silvery colour.

करण-same as क्लाउ:

কলোৎপত্তি—n. fructuation; production or yield of fruits; attainment of success; issue of result or consequences.

ফলোৎপাদন—n. act of growing or bearing truits. ফলোৎপাদন করা—v. to grow or bear fruits.

ফলোদয়—n, fructuation; attainment of success, effectuation; getting proper results.

কলোৰুখ—a. on the point of fructuation.
কল্প—n. a subterranean river at Gaya.
কল্পানা—n. the undercurrent flow of the
Phalgoo (কল্প); (fig.) an undercurrent of any
feeling.

क्छनी—n. the twin stars (namely, the প्रकड़नी and the উত্তরফল্লনী) as described in

Hindu astronomy.

কটিনটি, কচিনাটি—n. light-banter; drollery; flippant witticism. কটিনটি করা—v. to practise light banter or drollery or flippant witticism,

क्शक -a. slack, loose.

ক্সকান—

ν. to slip (পা ফসকান); to miss

শিকার ফসকান, চাকরি বা সুযোগ ফসকান).

ফসফরস, ফসফরাস—n. phosphorus.

ক্সল্—n. harvest, crop; (fig.) effect. ক্সলের সময়—harvesting season or time, harvest. ক্সলী—(1) a. relating to harvest or crop; calculated from the harvest-time. (2) n. an era introduced by Akbar the Mughal emperor.

abruptness, swiftness etc.

क्छ।-alt, spell, of क्मका.

क्कान-alt. spell. of कन्नकान.

কাইন—n. a money penalty, a fine. ফাইন করা—v. to fine, ফাইন দেওয়া—v. to pay a fine.

ফাইফরমাখ—n. odd jobs or errands. ফাই-ফরমাখ খাটা—p. to carry out odd jobs, to run on small errands.

মাইল—n. a file for keeping papers, a rasping file, a file. কাইল করা—v. to put (papers), in a file or to submit (as an application), to file. কাইল মহা—v. to scrape or smooth with a file, to file.

কাউ—n. an extra or anything obtained gratis.

ফাউনটেন-পেন, ফাউন্টেন পেন, ফাউনটেন n. a fountain-pen.

का war, of कार्ड.

কাক n. an intervening space, a gap (ছটি বাইনে অনেক কাক); an opening, a hole, a chink, a fissure, an aperture (পেওয়ালের কাক); a loophole (আইনের ফাঁক); open space (ফাঁকে বেডান): void (ঘরে আর কাঁক নেই) : vacuum. vacuity (বোতলটায় আর কাঁক নেই); leisure, respite, relief (এ কাজে চা খাওয়ার ফাকও নেই): opportunity (এই কাঁকে ঘুমিয়ে নাও): a hiding or aloofness (ফাকে-ফাকে ধাকা); omission (নেমন্তর থেকে কাঁকে পড়লাম); fault or failing (শনি সওদাগরের ফাঁক পেলেন); shortcoming, omission (মুদাবিধার অনেক কাঁক আছে): offbeat in an Indian musical measure (তিন তাল এক ফাক), ফাঁক করা-- y. to open (মুখ বা দর্জা ফাঁক করা); to part (ঠোঁট ফাঁক করা); to widen the gap (প) केंक कता), to misappropriate, to defalcate (তহবিল কাঁক করা): to exhaust, to consume (পকেট বা ডাঁডার ফাক করা), ফাঁক হওয়া -v. to open; to part; to move apart; to be misappropriated or defalcated; to be exhausted or consumed. ফাঁকডাল, (dial.) কাঁকতালা—n. an accidental piece of luck, a fluke, ফাঁক-ফাঁক—a. sparse. ফাঁকে-ফাঁকে adv. during leisure hours, at intervals; keeping aloof or apart; in hiding.

কাকা—(I) a. uncovered, open (কাকা জামা); desolate (কাকা বাড়ি); empty (কাকা হাড); blank (বলুকের কাকা আওয়াজ); vain, unsubstantial, false, hollow, empty, evasive (কাকা কথা). (2) n. an open space (কাকায় যাওয়া). কাকা আওয়াজ—a blank shot (of a gun.), (fig.) vain bragging or bullying or intimidation. কাঁকা-কাঁকা (ঠকা—ν. to seem almost empty or desolate.

কাঁকি-n. deception, evasion, eye-wash, hoodwinking; a hoax (ওডকরের কাঁকি); a fraud : a fallacy, sophistry (ভারের কাঁকি) ; a quibble; secret or unnoticeable neglect (কাজে কাঁকি). ফাঁকি দেওমা—v. to deceive, to evade, to hoodwink; to hoax; to cheat; to quibble; to give the slip; to neglect unnoticeably or slyly. ফাঁকিতে পড়া-v. to be deceived or cheated; to be omitted (श्रुव দাবি সবার আগে তাকেই ফাঁকি ?) ফাঁকিঝুকি—». deception, evasion, eye-wash; neglect or perfunctoriness (কাঁকিবৃকি দিয়ে কাজ). কাঁকি-वाज-a. deceitful, evasive; neglectful though undetected, slyly neglectful; shirking. काँकिवाकि-n, practice of deception or evasion; eye-wash; hoax; a fallacy; a sophistry; a quibble; sly neglectfulness; shirking. ফাঁকিবাজি করা-same as ফাঁকি (FOT).

ইাড়া—n. probability of some danger or even death according to astrology. কাড়া কাটাৰ—u. to get out of a danger or a risk of death.

काँ ज़ि, (rej.) कां ज़ी-n. an outpost ; a police outpost (also পুলিস-ফাঁড়ি). ফাঁড়িদার-n. one in charge of an outpost esp, of police out-Dost.

कांच-n, a trap, a snare, a pitfall ; (fig.) an intrigue, a clique, a plot : (of bangles, nose-rings etc.) diameter. কাঁদ পাতা—v. to set or lay a trap : (fig.) to engineer an intrigue, to lay a plot. काँएन পড़ा-v. to get into a trap or pitfall; (fig.) to get involved in an intrigue; to be caught in the toils. कार (कना-v. to entrap, to get one into a trap or pitfall ; (fig.) to involve one in an in intrigue.

कांना-v. to lay the foundation of ; to embark on, to start constructing (वां किंगा): to start ; to set up (बाबमाब कांना) ; to expand (গোকানখানা সে বেশ কেনে নিয়েছে); to settle down firmly (পাড়ার সে ঝেনে ব্লেছে); to devise, to form (यंडलद कीमा), to lay (कीम कीरा).

कांपान-a. having a large diameter or opening (कैंगिन नश).

কাপ-n. swelling; inflation; distension; flatulence (পেটের কাপ). ফাঁপ ধ্রা—v. to swell; to inflate; to distend; to become flatulent.

কাঁপর—(I) n. a perplexing difficulty, an embarrassment, a scrape (কাপরে পড়া). (2) a. got into an embarrassing situation or into a tight corner.

কাপা—(I) v. to swell, to inflate, to distend; to become flatulent; to flourish, to prosper (लिकिटी किंदिल উঠেছে). (2) a. hollow; swelled, inflated, distended; flatulent. ফাঁপান—(I) v. to inflate ; to swell ; to extol exaggeratedly, to puff up. (2) a, inflated; swelled.

ফাঁস_>—n. divulgation (of secrets). **ফাঁস ক**রা —v. to divulge. काम इश्वा—v. to leak out.

कैं। म , -- n, a noose ; a slip-knot, a loop ; a rope for hanging criminals, a halter; strangling ; death by hanging. कांत्र (पश्चा-v. to strangle. कॅाटन वा ७ जा-- v. to die by hanging, to be hanged.

कांना-v. to be torn (कांगड़ कांना) ; to get detached, to come away (হাঁড়ির তলা কাসা); to miscarry, to fail (विराय म्यूक कामा) : to be divulged, to come to light (वज् कामा); (dero.) to get involved, to get into a scrape (लाकि कामल), कामाब-v. to tear, to rend; to detach, to cause to come away; to let down, to foil; to divulge, to bring to light; (dero.) to involve, to inplicate in, to get one into a scrape.

काँमि, (rej.) काँमी-n. death or killing or

suicide by hanging; strangling; a sentence of death by hanging; a rope for hanging, a halter; (rare) a noose, a slip-knot. \$119 দেওলা—ν. to hang : to strangle : to sentence to death by hanging. कांत्रि वा अमा-ए. to be hanged. काँत्रित जानाभी-a convict sentenced to death by hanging. कांत्रिव पृष् —a rope for hanging, a halter. क्रांत्रिकार्डn. gallows.

কাঁসুড়ে—n. a highwayman who strangles

travellers and robs them.

কাগ, (poet.) কাও-n. red powder which Hindus throw at one another during the Holi ((इंलि) festival

ফাণ্ডল--coll. corrup. of ফান্ডল-

ফাগুলা-poet, & dial. var. of ফাগ.

extreme talk-ফাজলামি, ফাজলাম—n. ativeness; sauciness, pertness; flippancy; waggery.

काजिन-(I) a. extremely talkative : sauc9 ; pert; flippant; waggish; excessive, over much (क्विन होलांक); excess, surplus. (2) ग. excess expenditure.

₹16-n. a crack, a chink, a fissure. Tal-v. to form a crack; to crack, to split.

to break into chinks.

कांद्रिक—n. the main gate; (loos.) a pot tico; a guard-room or guard-house, a jail or goal ; imprisonment, jailing. शांदेक इंडब -v. to be sentenced to imprisonment; to be jailed.

कार्य-n. act of breaking into chinks, cracking, splitting, rending; fission; burst ing; explosion; act of bursting open (as of

कांक्र - n. a crack, a fissure, a crevice. Tibl-(1) v. to break into chinks, to crack, to split, to rend; to chap () किंदी) : to burst : to explode ; (of a boil etc.) to burst open. (2) a. cracked, splitted, rent; chapped; unlucky, unfortunate (ফাটা ব্রাত bad luck). किंगिन-v. to crack, to split, to rend; to burst; to explode; to burst open কাটাকাটি n. a scuffle with shedding blood by both sides; a stiff affray; a rowdy quarrel.

alol-v. to tear, to rend; to cleave काजान-v. to cause to tear or rend or cleave or split.

কাতনা, (rej.) কাৎনা—n. the float of a fish" ing line.

কানুস, (rej.) কান্স—n, a paper-balloon; \$ lamp-shade made of paper.

कार्यन-n. a funnel.

ফান্দ-var. of ফাঁদ.

कांग्रम - n. good result ; benefit ; profit.

কারবত, ফারকত—n. a deed of relinquishment; a written acquittance; a written consent of divorcement or dissolution of marriage.

করাসী—(1) a. Persian, (2) n, the Persian language, Persian.

ফারম্ব্-var, of ফরম.

কারম ২—n. a business organization, a firm. করিম_৩—n. a farm.

কারাক-pop. var. of করক.

কান্ট'-a, first. ফান্ট' হওয়া-to stand first, to secure the topmost position, to top the

काल-n. a ploughshare, a coulter.

কালতু, (dial.) ফালতো—a. additional surplus, extra; spare; unnecessary; useless; unsubstantial; nonsensical.

কালা—n. a long slice or strip. কালা করা, কালা দেওয়া—v. to cut into long slices; to tear into long strips. काला-काला—a. cut into long slices; torn into long strips; tattered. कामा-कामा कड़ा-v. to cut into long slices; to tear into long strips; to tear to shreds; to tatter.

काला अ--corrup, of कला थ.

कालि-n. a small slice or strip. कालि करा, कानि (मश्रमा—», to cut into small slices; to tear into small strips. कानि-कानि-(1) a. cut into small slices; torn into small strips; tattered. (2) adv. strip by strip.

का जन-n. the eleventh month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle February, to the middle of March). कांचूनि n. one born in Phalgoon (কান্তন). কান্তনী n. the full moon day of Phalgoon (काञ्चन).

কাস ১—a. c adv. fast (ঘড়িটা ফাই. তোমার विक् काम्हे हन्दछ).

काम्छे २, (vul.) कार्त्रो—corrup. of काम्हें.

कि, -alt. spell, of की.

कि 2 - a. every, each, per (कि वहत).

किक-alt, spell, of किक्.

किका-a. dim (किका जाला); pale, dull, likely to fade (ফিকা রঙ্) ; insipid, uninteresting, flat, vapid (किक) वर्गना); watery, thin (किका घ्रथ).

কিবিদ্ন-n. a clever means (ফিকিন করা); a device, an intrigue; an opportunity, a pretext (এ কিকিরে: সৈ চত্লাট দিল); an attempt to obtain, a search (কাজের ফিকির); a purpose (कान् किक्दिन चुन्नक). किकिन कन्न — v. to devise a clever or tricky means.

बिद्ब-coll. var. of किंका.

किक-(1) n. a spasm caused by sudden contraction of muscles, neuralgia, a stitch. (2) int. denoting: a sudden smile with a short catch of breath (ফিক্ করিয়া হাসা). ফিক্ বরা—v. to have a stitch in one's sides. ফিক্-কিক-int. denoting : giggling. ফিক-ফিক করা -v. to giggle.

ফিঙা, ফিলা, ফিলক, (coll.) ফিডে-n. a species of fork-tailed passerine bird. (cp.) the drongo; a small Y-shaped piece of wood; a sling, a catapult.

किठ्टनिम, (dial.) किठ्टनम-n. trickery: knavery; waggery,

किट्डन, (rare) किटान-a. sly, knavish: tricksy; waggish.

ফিট -- n. a fainting fit. ফিট পড়া, ফিট इश्वरा-v. to faint.

किंछे - a. fit; fitting; pieced together. fitted; well-dressed, thorough (ফিট বারু). ফিট : कत्र!-v. to piece together or adjust, to fit : to declare one competent or fit (ডাঙার তাকে ফিট বলেছে).

किंगेकिजि-coll. corrup. of कंगेकिजि,

ফিটন—n, a phaeton.

किठेकांछे-a. neat and clean, spick and span (কিটফাট সাজসজ্জা); thoroughly washed and well-dressed, spruce (ফিটফাট লোক).

ফিডা, (coll.) ফিডে-ম. a tape; a ribbon, a riband, চল-বাঁধা ফিডা—a fillet. লাল ফিডা a red tape; (fig) rigid formality of intricate official routine, red-tape. লাল ফিডার কারবার—(fig.) red-tapism, ফিতাওয়ালা, ফিতা-বিজেতা—n. a haberdasher, ফিতা-কৃমি—n. a tapeworm.

किनकि-n, a spark (as of fire) ; a thin jet or spray (as of any fluid). ফিনকি দিয়া বাহির इश्वम्-(of blood etc.) to spurt out, to come out in a sudden spurt.

ফিনফিনে—a. (of cloth etc.) very fine.

ফিনাইল-n. phenyl.

ফিনিক—n. glow, shine (জ্যোৎসার ফিনিক), कंत्रज्ञ—a. European. कित्रज-नावि-n.

syphilis. कित्रकी-n. a European.

ফিরভ, (rej.) ফিরৎ-variants of ফেরভ.

করতি—(I) a. returning, return (কির্ডি डाक-return mail), (2) n. what has been returned or saved, surplus, balance পৌচ টাকার ক্ষিরতি); return journey, return (ক্ষিরতি প্রে) (3) adv. at the time of return.

किया-v. to come or go back, to return : to be returned or saved as balance etc. (পাঁচ টাৰু। খেকে ফিরা); to turn (বাড়ির দিকে: ফিরা); to turn back or round (ফিরে ভাকান); to take a good turn, to improve (অবস্থা ফিরা); to become apathetic to, to turn away from (मन किंदा) ; to wander, to roam, to loiter (পথে পথে কিরা) ; to return disappointed (षात्र श्टेरज किता). कितान-v. to bring or send back, to cause to return; to save as balance etc.; to cause to turn, to turn; to turn one back or round; to cause to take a good turn, to improve : to turn one from (মন ফিরান); to send back disappointed; to return or change (তেলটা দোকানদারকে ফিরিয়ে দেব) ; to apply anew or to apply (কলি ফিরান); to comb (চুল ফিরান); to retract or withdraw (कथा कितान); to ward off, to fend off, to parry (আঘাত কিরান).

कित्र-var. of (कति.

किविनी-n. a European; an Anglo-Indian.

ফিরিভি, ফিরিভা-n. a list; a descriptive list; (loos.) a description. কালের ফিরিভি দেওয়া—to render an account of jobs done.

কিরিয়া , -- adv. again, afresh (ফিরিয়া বলা). कितिया २, (coll.) कित्त 3-pr. pt. of किता.

किरब 2-(1) a. next (किरब वांत). (2) adv. again, afresh (ফিরে বলা).

किर्त्राका-n. turquoise; the blue colour of or as of turquoise.

क्लिणेति—n. a filter; filtering or filtration. किन्नोत क्या--v. to filter or filtrate. किन्नोत-কাগজ--n. filter-paper.

क्लिय-n. a photographic film; a motionpicture ; a film. ফিলম ভোলা—v. to make a motion-picture of, to film. किनम-मोन-n. a film-star.

किनहोन-adv. recently (more usu. होन-

किन्किन्-int. denoting : a , whisper, किन्-किम् कन्ना-v. to whisper. किम्किमानि-n. a whisper; a whispering noise.

की,-alt. spell. of कि.

की 2-n. a fee.

事:-int. pooh.

क, इंड-n. a whist, a pust; whisting, puffing. " (Feat, " o CFeat-v. to whiff.

ফুকা--v. to blow or play (as a wind-instrument) or smoke (as a cigarette) with puffs, to puff; to squander (সম্পত্তি ফু'কিয়া

कृषा-v. to pierce; to penetrate; to probe. p vie win wiercing at numerous places; repeated piercing; (facet.) medical injection.

कु भाव-v. to whimper, to sob; (inc.) to growl suppressedly in anger. a all anger.

whimper, a sob, a suppressed angry growl. ফু°সা, ফু°সাৰ—ν. to hiss to growl suppressedly in anger; to fume.

क्ष्य-n. a hole, a crevice ; a niche ; a

ফুকরান-v. to call or proclaim aloud ('নকীব ফুকরায়'); to shout; to weep or lament aloud, to wail. ফুকরাইরা বাঁদা-খ, to cry in a loud voice, to wail, to lament.

n. the malpractice of blowing in air through the generative organ of a milch cow in order to obtain a larger quantity of milk. क्वा (पश्चा-v, to blow in air through the generative organ of a milch cow.

ফুকারা—poet, form of ফুকরান.

ফুকো—coll. corrup. of ফুকা. कृत्री, कृत्रि—n. a Buddhist friar or priest (esp. of Burmah).

करें -n an English measure of length (=12 inches), a foot.

कृष्टे - n. a bubble or bubbles of liquid caused by boiling; effervescence caused by boiling, boiling state; frying and bursting open as a result of frying. and alul-v, to gasp for breath (পৃটিমাছ ভালাম উঠে मूटे कार्टी); to make an annoying or pungent or sarces tic comment, to make funny remarks to poke fun at. To sale unity temporary or rise in bubbles as a result of boiling; to

burst open as a result of frying. ফুটকড়াই, ফুটকলাই—n. fried peas, parched peas.

कृष्टेकि-n. a minute speckle, a dot.

कृष्टिल-n, blooming or blowing or blossom ing : rise appearance ; effervescence or rising in bubbles by being boiled; act of bursting open as a result of frying; boiling; expression; piercing.

ফুটস্ত—a. blooming, blossoming; blossom ed; effervescing or rising in bubbles as a result of frying.

ফুটপাথ, ফুটপাড-n. a foot-path.

क्षेत्रहे—a. having numerous minute speckles.

ball. कृष्टिवन (चना)—». to play football. বল-বেলোয়াড়—n. a footballer.

कृष्टेकल, कृष्टेकल-n. a footrule. Pols-(i) n. a hole; a crack; a crevice; a pore; a leak. (2) a. porous; leaky. করা—ν. to bore. ফুটা হওৱা—ν. to springs leak.

कृष्टी : - v. to bloom, to blossom, to blog (কুল মুটা); to rise or become visible

কুটা) ; to appear, to spread (জ্যোৎসা কুটা) : to open (हक् कृति) ; (fig.) to be able to look to one's own interests, to effervesce or rise in bubbles as a result of boiling (जन पूछें); to burst open after frying (वह कृषी) ; to be boiled or cooked (ভাডটা ভাল ফুটেনি); to be expressed (রঙ ফুটা); to be uttered intelligibly (कथ। प्रें।); to be unfolded, become distinct or manifest (চরিত্র ফুটা); to be pierced (কাঁটা 平引).

कृषेत्र—v. to cause to bloom or blossom or blow; to cause to rise or appear or spread; to open; to cause to effervesce or rise in bubbles as a result of boiling; to boil or cook; to cause to burst open by frying; to express; to cause to utter intelligibly; to unfold, to make distinct or manifest ; to pierce.

किंगि-n. ostentatious or vain display or self-assertion; bragging, tall talk; vanity-क्रोनि कहा-v. to make an ostentatious display; to brag, to talk big; to indulge in vanity.

कृष्टि, (rej.) कृषि-n. a variety of melon. किनान-a. thoroughly burst, burst or rent asunder.

कृषेनि-coll. corrup. of कृषानि. क्टिंग-coll. corrup. of कृषी:

कृष्किए-int. denoting : clearness, trans-Parency, brightness, tidiness etc. कृष्ट्रिक a. very fair-complexioned and goodlooking (प्रकृति (यदा); very bright, silvery white (कृष्कुर (अप्रश्ना) ; very tidy, near and clean (क्षेक्रिं विहाना).

कृष्ट्रक, कृष्ट्र-int. denoting : sudden flying away (पूछ ९ करत छए पाछरा). कुछूक-कृषुक, कृषु९denoting: repeated flying for short spells; repeated bubbling noise caused by smoking a hookah.

क्रिकार-n. a whiff, a puff ; whiffing, puffing; (rare) a whisper. মুৎকার দেওয়া—ν. to whiff, to puff,

क्रिनिया-n. a blow-pipe flame.

ক্ষা, (coll.) ক্ষা—n. (Mus.) the husband of one's father's sister. fem. ফুফু, (coll.) ছপু a sister of one's father.

ফুরন-n. piecework.

ফুরসভ, ফুরসং—n. leisure, respite.

क्षेत्रजि, कृत्रजी—variants of क्रत्रजि.

कृतमुख, कृतमुद् -corruptions of कृतमञ् ইমান " to terminate, to end (দিন কুরান, भूष क्रान); to conclude, to close (शहा क्रान);

to be spent or exhausted or consumed (हाका वां मेर्कि वा श्रीवांत्र कुत्रान); to cease to exist, to be lost (আণা কুরান); to enter into or make a contract according to the system of piecework (মজুরি ফুরান).

ফुডि—n. delight; merry-making; enjoyment ; agility (नंत्रीत कृष्डि (नरे). कृष्डिबाक-a, given to jollity, jovial, merry, jolly,

कृत्युत्—int. denoting : gentle blowing of the wind; fluttering of light things (such as, hair, cloth etc.) in the wind. कृत्कृद्दa gently blowing (কুর্কুরে হাওয়া-gently blowing or light and pleasant breeze); fluttering.

कृत, -a. of the full measure, standard (ফুলশার্চ); of or costing the full price, full (क्ल-हिकिह).

कृत्-n. a flower, a blossom ; a floral design (ফুলার); the placenta. ফুল ভোলা—ν, to pluck or pick or cull flowers; to embroider a floral design. ফুল দেওয়া—v. to worship (a deity) with flower-offering. कुन द्वा-v. to flower, to be in blossom. कुल मां भेजा-retention of the placenta. क्षा भाषा-v. to pluck or pick or cull flowers, ফুলের বারে यह'। यांश्वरां—(fig.) to lose patience over a trifle, to display over-sensitiveness. कृत्नव সাজি—a flower-basket. ফুল্ওৱালা—n. a florist. fem. ফুলওয়ালী-a flower-girl, ফুলকুণি —n. the cauliflower. ফুল-কাটা—same as ফুল-দার, ফুলকারি—n. ornamental or decorated needlework, embroidery (with floral designs). कुलवेष्ट्रि—n. writing chalk. कुलबुद्धि n. a firework emitting starlike sparks. (णाना-same as कुनमात्र. कुनमानि, कुनमानी, (coll.) फुलफांब—n. a flower-vase. फुलफांब—a. embroidered with floral designs, floriated. floreated. कुन्रान-n. a festival held in honour of Krishna (季季) on the full moon day of Baishakh (বৈশাখ). ফুলখনু--n. Madan (মদন) the god of love, (cp.) Cupid; the Cupid's bow. ফুল-পড়া--n. ejection of the placenta, ফুলবাগনি—n. a flower-garden. ফুল্-ৰাণ-n. Madan (ম্পন) the god of love, (cp.) Cupid; Cupid's shaft. ফুলবাডাসা—n. a kind of light and hollow sweet drop made of sugarcandy or treacle. ফুলখ্যা—n. (lit.) a bed of flowers, a flower-strewn bed; the Hindu ceremony on the third night of the marriage when the bridegroom and the bride are to sleep on a bed of flowers. শর—same as ফুলবাৰ.

ফুলক|-(1) n. a gill (of fish), a branchia. (2) a. thin hollow and inflated (ফুলকা লুচি).

ফুল कि-n. a spark.

कुल(का-coll. corrup. of कुलका.

कुन्न-n. swelling; inflation, distension; (fig.) the state of being puffed up; (fig.) flourishing.

कुलवांत-n. a thorough dandy of fop, a petit-maitre.

कुनरद्भभ, कुन्छार्भ--a. foolscap.

कुल (-(1) v. to swell; to be inflated, to distend; (fig.) to be puffed up; (fig.) to flourish. (2) n. a swelling. (3) a. swelled up; inflated, distended. कुलान-v. to swell ; to inflate, to distend; to pout (ठाँछ क्लान); (fig.) to puff up ; (fig.) to cause to flourish.

कृतिदङ्ग —corrup. of कृतद्यांत्र.

कुलुजि-n. a kind of chop made of powdered pigeon-pea or gram.

कृर्जन-a. perfumed with the essence of flower (ফুলেল ভেল); full of flowers ('ফুলেল কাগুনে').

कुड़ा, कृष्टि, कृष्ट्वी—alt. spellings of कृतका, कृति and कृत्व। respectively.

कृत—(I) a. blown, blooming, full-blown (ধ্রকুক্ষ); thoroughly manifest or revealed (বুল জ্যোৎসা); highly delighted or cheerful (प्रान्यन); sweetly smiling, (2) n. a flower. कृतकृत्रुमणाम-n. a garland of full-blown flowers. a wreath of flowers. कुलांबब-n. smiling lips. कुलांबविन्म-n. a full-

ফুসকৃত্বি—n. a vesicle; a pimple, (med.) a pustule.

कृतकृत-n. the lung, कृतकृत-वसनी-n. the pulmonary artery, ফুসফুস-প্রদাহ-n, inflammation of the lungs; pneumonia. कृत्र-कुमाधिंग वमनी ' निज्ञा-n, the pulmonary artery and vein, कृतकृतीह-a. pulmonary. कुत्रकृतीय त्रश्वहन—pulmonary circulation.

क्षेत्रमञ्जत-n. an imaginary secret incantation to entice or evade, cajolement to entice or evade (ফুসমন্তরে ভোলা); (dero.) secret counsel or instigation; an imaginary esoteric incantation endowing one with supernatural power.

कुमणान-, to instigate; to entice, to seduce; to cajole, to coax. कुननारेसा नरेसा যাওয়া—p. to entice away. ফুসলাৰি—n. instigation; enticement, seduction; cajolement, coaxing.

कृष्ठ् —alt. spell. of कृत्रकृष्ट्रि. कृत्कृत्र-var. of किन्किन्. ফুডি-rej. spell. of ফুডি.

ষেউ—n. the jackal; a mad or rabid jackal; a kind of jackal which pursues tigers howlingly. কেই লাগা—v. (of a tiger) to be pursued by howling jackals; (fig.) to be pestered by taunting pursuers; (fig.) to be doggedly pursued or harassed by a sleuth or detective.

কেঁকড়া, কেঁকড়ি-n. a branchlet, a twig. a sprig, an offshoot; (fig.) a branch or offshoot or derivative of anything; (fig.) an incidental trouble or hindrance; (fig.) an objection. কেঁকড়া ভোলা—», to raise an objection. ফেঁকড়া বাঁধাৰ—v. to cause trouble or hindrance or obstacle. ফ্রেকড়া বাহির ESTI-v. to branch out, to branch off.

কেঁসো, কেঁসুমা—n. downy fibre of jute or

কেকাশে, কেকালে—a. pale; wan; anæ mic; dim (ফেকাশে আলো).

. (करका, (कक्सा—n. frothy spittle that comes out of the mouth whilst talking (usually caused by a long-continued fast or overmuch talking).

(Pbie-n. an incidental trouble or hin drance; an objection. (30te (0101-1. to raise an objection. (कहार वाधान-4, to cause an incidental trouble or hindrance. create an unexpected difficulty or trouble,

(किंत, देकें (45 (45 —int. denoting : talkativeness or remonstrance. क्वा-v. to indulge in disgusting talkative ness or expostulation.

(act) -n. a turban ; a puttee ; a bandage. (किरोब-v. to beat up into froth, to

কেটি, (rej.) কেটী—n. a small turban; puttee; a bandage; a skein or reel of

কেটিন-obs. corrup. of ফিটন.

ফেণী, ফেনি—rej. spellings of কেনি. কেন, কেনা—n. foam ; froth ; scumi lather (সাবানের ফেনা). ফেন গালা—u. to strain off water from boiled rice. সমুদ্ধিন meerschaum, petrified sea-scum. (paffe a. foam-like, foamy; frothy. to stir up into foam or froth; (fig.) to rist or amplify or exaggerate. (क्रनाममान diried ing in foam, foaming, কেনায়িত a. stirred up into up into foam or froth, foaming, frothy; padded, amplified, exaggerated.

কেনি—n. a hollow sweet drop made o treacle or sugar (also (क्विवाडांगा); a ki of sweet made of sugar.

কেনিল-a. foamy ; frothy ; foaming.

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ফেনিবাভাসা—see ফেনি.

(क्छ वाति, (क्ख्याति-n. February.

ফের-(I) n. a trouble, a danger, a peril (কেরে পড়া=to get into a scrape); a risk টোকার ফের): purpose or course (কাজের ফের); consequence (কর্মের ফের); vicissitude, malignity (ভাগ্যের কের) ; change (রকমফের) ; reverse - (অবস্থার ফের): a witty turn (কথার ফের); a circuit, a circuitous fold (কাপড়ের কের). (2) adv. again.

কৈরভ, (rej.) কেরৎ—(1) n. act of giving or sending back, return; redirection; repayment. (2) a. given or sent back, returned; redirected; returned as unaccepted, refused (ক্ষেত্ৰ চিটি) : immediately coming back (ক্রেড ডাক=return mail) ; returning from (অফিস ফেরড): returned from (বিলাত-ফেরড= England-returned). (कव्रड जाना--v. to bring back. ক্ষেত্ৰত আলা-- v. to come back; to come back unaccepted; to be returned to sender, ফেরড দেওয়া—v. to send or give back, to return; to repay; to refuse to accept, to refuse : to redirect. ক্ষেত্ৰত নেওয়া -v. to take back; to withdraw, to retract. ক্ষেত্ৰত পাঠাৰ—v. to send back, to return; to refuse to accept, to refuse; to redirect. হেরতা--(1) a. returning or returned from. (2) n. encompassment, folding or doubling (ফেরতা দেওয়া কাপড়); transfer (হাত ফেরতা); recurrence, repetition (তাল ফেরতা). (3) adv. at the time of return, on the way back (অফিন ফেরতা). (ফরতা (দওয়া—v. to wear a cloth by doubling or folding it.

ফেরা, ফেরান—pop. variants of ফিরা and कितान respectively.

কেরার, কেরারী—a. absconding. কেরার देखा-v. to abscond. (कत्रांती लाक वा

সামী—an absconder.

কেরি—n. pedlary, huckstery ; (loos.) hawking. (कति कता-v. to huckster; (loos.) to hawk. ফেরিওয়ালা—n. a pedlar, a huckster; (loos.) a hawker. fem. ফেরিওয়ালীa hucksteress, a huckstress, ফেরিওয়ালার याल, (कतित माल—the wares of a pedlar, Pedlary.

ফেরিশভা--n. (Mus.) an angel.

ক্রে—n. the jackal. ক্রেমপাল—n, a pack of jackals.

क्टबर, क्टबरवाकि, क्टबरि-n. deception, cheating, fraud, swindling. কেরেববাজ -a. deceitful, fraudulent.

কেরেশ্ডা—n. (Mus.) an angel.

কেল—a. failed, (sl.) plucked; unsuccessful (भन्नीकांव (कल); ceased to work or oper-

ate (হার্ট ফেল); run insolvent (ব্যাক ফেল); missed because of lateness (ট্রেন ফেল). ফেল करां-v. to fail: (sl.) to get ploughed or plucked: to cease working: to stop: to miss. ফেল করান-v. to pronounce (one) unsuccessful ; to fail a candidate. ফেল পড়াv. to become insolvent, to be bankrupt; to be exhausted. ফেল ফেলান-v. to cause to run insolvent ; to exhaust. (本可 支吸引一少, to fail: (sl.) to get ploughed or plucked; to cease working; to become insolvent: to stop: to miss or be missed: to be exhaus-

কেল্ম -a. fit to be cast away or rejected : negligible, insignificant : unworthy of attention.

ফেলা-- v. to let fall, to drop (চোথের পাতা ফেলা, কোটা ফেলা); to throw, to fling, to cast ভোগটবিনে ময়লা ফেলা); to place, to put মোটিতে পা ফেলা): to leave, to leave unused or uneaten (মাছখানা ফেললে—খেলে না); to abandon, to desert (ন্ত্ৰীকে ফেলে যাওয়া); to invest (ব্যবসায়ে টাকা ফেলা); to spend (বাডির পিছনে টাকা ফেলা); to dissipate, to waste (বাজে ব্যাপারে টাকা ফেলা); to involve, to put (one) in (বিপদে ফেলা); to disobey or disregard (গুরুজনের কথা ফেলা): to propose (এথানে বিয়ের কণা ফেলো); to reject (এ প্রস্তাব ফেলা অনুচিত); to fix (তারিথ ফেলা); to write, to put down (অঙ্ক ফেলা) ; to expel, to eject (নি:বাস ফেলা) ; (in comp. verbs) to finish up (ধাইয়া ফেলা); to commit suddenly (বলে ফেলা). (ফলাছড়া, ফেলা-ফেলি-n. act of scattering away wastefully or negligently; dissipation, squandering; making large discount or allowance (एका-ছড়া করে ধরলেও অনেক).

ফেস্বাদ-n, trouble, difficulty; a quarrel. কেসামে—a. troublesome; fond of creating troubles. কেসাদে পড়া-- v. to be in trouble. to get into a scrape or trouble; to be in a predicament or difficulty. ফেসাদ বাধান-৮. to create difficulty or trouble.

ফৈজত, ফৈজং-alt. spellings of ফইজত.

ফোঁকা-pop. var. of ফুঁকা.

(ซ้เษี!-n. a small roundish mark or a sectarian mark put on the forehead (সি'দুরের বা চন্দ্ৰনের কোঁটা) ; a drop or blob of any liquid (বৃষ্টির ফোটা); a globular mark, a point; a pip on playing-cards; a point obtained in some card-games. এক-কোটা—a. very small. tiny, a little, scanty. অনভ্যাসের ফোঁটা luxury or pleasure one is not used to. কোঁটা কোঁটা পড়া—to drip. এক কোঁটা মেয়ে -a mere slip of a girl.

ষ্টোড-n. a bore ; a perforation ; a stitch. এ-কোড় ও-কোড়-pierced or piercing all

কোঁড়া-pop. var. of ফু'ড়া.

(कॅां भना, (कें। भन-(I) a. full of holes, alveolar, honeycombed; hollow; containing nothing, empty. (2) n, the vegetating seed within a coconut.

কোঁপাৰ, কোঁপানি—pop. variants of ছু"পাৰ

and कु"भावि respectively.

কোস-int. denoting : a sudden deep sigh of suppressed grief etc.; a hiss of a snake; 'a sudden angry growl. (कांत्र कदा- », to heave suddenly a deep sigh of suppressed grief etc.; to hiss; to growl angrily and suddenly, to snarl out. (कॅामहकांत्र-int. denoting: repeated deep sighs of suppressed grief etc.; repeated hissing; repeated angry growls. (কাঁসফোঁস করা, কোঁসকোঁসান—», to heave repeatedly deep sighs of suppressed grief etc.; to weep profusely, to blubber; (of snakes) to hiss repeatedly; to make angry growls continuously. কোঁসকোঁদাৰি n. repeated deep sighs of suppressed grief etc.; blubbering, profuse weeping; repeated hissing; continuous angry growls.

কোঁসা, কোঁসান, কোঁসানি, কোঁস্, কোৰর pop. variants of ফু"সা, ফু"সাৰ, ফু"সাৰি, ফোঁস

and कुक्ब respectively.

কোৰলা—a. one whose teeth have all fallen away, toothless.

ফোকস—n. focus. অসং ফোকস—(phys.) virtual focus. সং কোকস—(phys.) real focus. কোৰস-দূরত্ব—n. (phys.) focal length. কোৰস-विश्व-n. (phys.) focal point.

কোটা-pop. var. of ফুটা ২.

(कामान-pop. var. of कृतान.

(कारहें), (कारहें। आक-n. a photograph, (कार्टी (टाना-v. to take a photograph or snapshot of, to photograph. (Ticitatini, (काटिंग्डाकांत-n. a photographer, (काटिंग-গ্রাফি—n. photography.

(कांक्न-n. spices singed or fried and then mixed with any cooked dish to make the latter palatable; (fig. & usu. facet.) a remark or comment thrown in. (कांजून कांहे। -v. to throw in a remark or comment. কোড়ন কেওৱা—v. to add or mix singed or fried spices for amelioration of palatableness; (fig.) to throw in or interpose a remark or comment.

কোড়া-n. a furuncle, a boil; an abscess. কোড়া পেকেছে—v. the boil has suppurated or come to a head. (काज़ा (काहिंद्य-v. the boil has opened. কোড়া বলে পেছে-v. the hoil has subsided.

কোন-n. 'phone, telephone. কোন করা-৮. to ring (one) up, to telephone. কোন-নত্রn. a telephone number.

(काटनांधाक-n. a phonograph, a recordplayer.

(काटमनछे, (काटमछे-n. fomentation, क्रांसनहें कहा वा (मखना-v. to foment.

কৌৰারা-n. a fountain, a spring; an artificial fountain: a jet.

(कांत्रवान-n. a foreman.

কোলন, কোলা, কোলান—variants of ফুলন, ফুলা and ফুলাৰ respectively.

কোসকা, কোৱা—n. a blister; a vesicle. Tyl-v, to develop a blister. কোসকা কেটেছে—n. the blister has burst open. কোসকা কেলা--- y, to blister.

कोच-n. an army. चांकांप हिन्म कोच (hist.) the Indian National Army. Caleria -n. an army commander; a commissioner of police; an officer-in-charge of the police; a district magistrate or a divisional commissioner; a provincial governor. माबि—(1) a. criminal. (2) n. a criminal law suit or case. (कोक्यांति जामानड-a criminal court. क्लिन-a, military.

(कोड, (rej.) (को९—a. killed; dead, deceas-

ed; insolvent; penuried. काविषा, काविद्य, काविद्य, alt. spellings of (कॅंक्ड्र), (क्कार्ट्स and (क्रिक्रीर respective

का -का -- int. denoting : continuous prattling; continuous useless solicitation; continuous useless search.

denoting: कानिकान, कृत्रांजकृतंज-int. bewildered gaze, कांक्कांन् करत्र जांकांन-म to look confusedly.

ক্যাশান, ক্যাশ্ন—n. fashion; vogue; style or mode; fashionableness or ness.

কাসাদ—alt. spell, of কেসাদ-

a. free. 3775 9191-v. to obtain free of cost.

ক্রেম-n. a frame.

Alsone.

Als flask.

ATT6-(1) n. a self-contained storey of floor of a building, a flat; a flatboat on floating dock. (2) a. lying or laid fully on one's back. one's back (ফ্লাট হওয়া) ; (fig.) utterly dejected. ব—n, the twenty-third and also the twenty-ninth (which is called অভঃছ ব) letter of the Bengali alphabet.

वरे 3-n. the root of a kind of arum.

ৰই:—n. a book; a register. ৰইমের পোকা
—(lit. & fig.) a bookworm. বইপত্ত—n. books
and similar other things.

वरिक-prep. without, except, other than

(তোমা বই জানি না).

বইকি—(1) int. & adv. of course (অতি ভোজনে শরীরের কৃতি হয় বইকি). (2) int. denoting: denial, disbelief etc. (তা বইকি).

बरेश-n. a sculi.

কিলে, wife; a daughter-in-law; a brother's wife, a sister-in-law; a married woman esp. one who usually keeps to a gynæceum (usu. ঘ্রের বউ); a housewife; a newly-married wife (বউভাত). বউ-ক্বা-ক্ওn. the Indian nightingale. বউ-কাটকিল্ল, a woman given to torturing her daughter-in-law. বউজিল্ল, a young wife; a childwife. বউদিদি, (coll.) বউদিল্ল, an elder brother's wife, a sister-in-law. বউ-ভাত-same as পাক্লাৰ্থ (see পাক্). বউমাল্ল, a son's wife, a daughter-in-law; a younger brother's wife, a sister-in-law, বউ-মান্ত্রল, a married woman usually keeping to a gynæceum; a newly-married woman.

वर्षनि, वर्षनी—n. the first (cash) sale or

earning of the day.

বউল—n. a bud, a blossom. বউল ধরা—ν, to put forth buds, to bud, to be in blossom. বউলি, বউলী—n. an earring or eardrop (বীরবউলী)

বৈওয়া—coll. corrup. of বহা, আমার ব্য়ে গৈছে—I do not care a hang. ব্য়ে-বাওয়া ছেলে—a spoilt child.

वंश्वमाद्रहे—dial. corrup. of वश्राद्रहे.

বংশ,—n. the bamboo; the backbone, the spine. বংশাস্থ—n. a bamboo-staff, a bamboo-stick; (fig.) stinkard. বংশাস্থ—n. bamboo-leaf. বংশাস্থা—n. tabasheer, tabashir. বংশাস্থাকা—n. a slender (and often short) slip of bamboo.

বংশ কলা. a race; a family; lineage; pedigree; posterity; offspring, children. of descent (as by a descendant). বংশগত—a. hereditary. বংশগত—n. heredity. বংশগেবৰ
n. family prestige or pride; the glory of a family. বংশগেত—a. born of a particular

family; of good lineage; born of a kulin (কুলীন) family which has been socially lowered by matrimonial alliance with an inferior family. বংশতালিকা—n. a genealogical table, a family tree; a genealogy. বংশ্বন—n. a descendant; a scion. বংশপরম্পরা—same as বংশানুক্রম. বংশবৃদ্ধি—n. increase or multiplication of a race or family, growth in family size; procreation; breeding. বংশবৃদ্ধি করা—n. to increase or multiply one's race or family; to procreate; to breed. বংশ-বৈশিক্ত্য—n. a family characteristic. বংশম্বাদা—n. family prestige. বংশ্বতা—same as বংশতালিকা.

বংশান্ধ্ব-n. a bamboo shoot.

বংশানুজন—n. a regular line of descent or succession; heredity. বংশানুজমিক—a. hereditary. বংশানুজমে—adv. from generation to generation; hereditarily.

বংশানুচরিত—n. a genealogical history or

register; a genealogy.

বংশাৰতংস—n. (fig.) one who is the ornament or glory of one's family.

वश्भावली, वश्भावलि—n. a genealogy; a

genealogical table, a family tree.

বংশী—n. a flute or pipe made of bamboo. a reed; a flute, a pipe. বংশীবস, বংশীবারী, বংশীবদ্শ—n. a fluter, a flutist, a piper; Krishna (কৃষ). বংশীতট—n. the bank of the Jumna at Brindaban where Krishna (কৃষ) played his flute. বংশীবট—n. a banyan tree at Brindaban under which Krishna (কৃষ) played his flute. বংশীঘ্ৰনি, বংশীৱৰ—n. the note of a flute.

वश्णीय—a. born of a particular family or race; pertaining to a family or race; fa-

milial

বঃ-abbr. of বকলম.

वैदेषि—n. a kind of small juicy berry, (cp.)

gooseberry or bramble.

ক্তি—n. a kind of large knife fixed almost at right angle in a piece of wood on which one sits whilst cutting fish, vegetables etc. বঁটিবাৰ—n. the practice of throwing oneself from above upon aforesaid knives during the feast of charak (চড়ক).

বঁড়লি, বঁড়শী—variants of বড়শি. বঁদে—coll. corrup. of বু দিয়া.

বঁৰু, বঁৰুলা—n. (poet.) a friend; a lover, a sweetheart; a gallant; (cp.) a winsome marrow.

ৰক—n. a species of long-necked wadin g bird, (cp.) the egret, the heron, the crane; a kind of heron-shaped flower. ৰক দেখাৰ— v. to taunt by cupping one's palms almost in the shape of a heron. वक्र रहे।—n. a species of river fish with a long and slend-

er beak. तक्वामिक—a. feigning or simula-

ting virtuousness or piety, sanctimonious; hypocritical. वक्दुंखि-n. feigned virtuousness or piety, sanctimony; hypocrisy,

dissimulation. বক্ষন্ত্ৰ—n. a flask with a long bentback neck used in distillation, a retort, a still; a stethoscope.

वकर्त देश, वकशामक-see वक. वकना-n. fem. a young cow that has not yet calved, a heifer,

वकवक—int. denoting: intolerable prattling or chattering; overmuch talking, उद-वक कड़ा-v. to prattle or chatter disgusting-

ly; to talk overmuch.

वकवक्य-int. denoting: the cooing of the pigeon or any similar noise.

, वक्वकानि-n. intolerable prattling; meaningless jabber or chatter; overmuch talking.

বৰব্বত্বি—see বৰু,

वक्य-कार्ठ-n. a kind of tree or its timber. व्कयञ्च-see वक.

वक्बा - n. the he-goat, the billy-goat ; the

व्करी-n. the she-goat, the nanny-goat; the goat.

वक्तीप-n, a Muslim festival commemorating Ibrahim's (cp. Abraham) sacrifice of his own son to God.

वक्नाम-n. the name of an illiterate pers.n signed by another; (loos.) act of sign-

वक्काम-n. a buckle, वक्काम आहि।-v. to buckle.

वकनिम, (rej.) वकनिम, (rej.) वकनीम-n. a reward; a tip. वकिन (ए क्यां - v. to reward;

वक्नी, (rej.) वक्नी-a. a high government official of the Muslim regime in India whose chief duty was to act as a pay-

वकां ,---). to indulge in garrulity ; to prat-

tle, to talk overmuch; to scold, to chide. तकार, वकांह, वकांट्रि-variants of वशा, वशांहे and वशांह respectively,

বকাওপ্ৰচ্যাশা—n. a hope as vain as the expectation of a heron to obtain an egg of a bull, a vain hope.

वकान-v. to cause to talk overmuch. वकाविक-n. a debate ; an altercation ; a scolding. वकाविक कड़ा-v. to debate, to argue; to altercate, to bandy words; to scold, to chide.

বকামি-var. of বখামি (see বখা). বকাল—corrup. of বন্ধাল

वक्नि-n. scolding, chiding; garrulity, prattling. বকুৰি খাওমা—v. to be scolded or chid or rebuked. বকুনি দেওয়া-- v. to scold, to chide, to rebuke.

वक्त-n. a large ever-green flower-tree; its sweet-scented flower.

र्द्याः-n. a kind of hem-stitch which may be undone easily.

बद्धां -(1) a. still unpaid or undone outstanding. (2) n. arrears, arrearage. ग्रंब वाकि-arrears or arrearage of the last year.

विकास-n. a medicinal tree-bark. विका-(1) a. to be said; worth saying: under discussion; discussible. (2) n. one's

say; a subject or context of discussion. (I) a. lecturing; speaking; having the gift of the gab, eloquent. (2) n. a speak er, a lecturer; an orator.

eloquent; made eloquent by divine inspiration; garrulous., (2) n. such a person. To n. a speech, a lecture; a prateling; eloquence; (facet.) a rigmarole. कता, तक्का (तक्षा—v. to deliver a speech

to speak, to lecture; to prattle; to indulge in a rigmarole, বস্তৃতা পামাও, বস্তৃতা রাধ stop talking, stop your harangue or garru lity. क्षानिक-n, speaking power.

₹ -n the mouth. वक्वक्, वक्वकानि—alt. spellings of वक्व and वकवकानि respectively.

(I) a. bent, curved, tortuous; oblique ; squint ; crooked ; (chiefly astrol.) sn tipathetic. (2) n. a bend, a turn. having a curved or sinuous or tortuous motion. To make a curvedly or sinuously

or tortuously moving; crooked. n. (geom.) an oblique section. curvedness; sinuosity; obliqueness; squint. ness; curvature; crookedness, (chiefly astrol.) trol.) antipathy. マロロトール (phys.) 8 Centre of centre of curvature. वक्रमृश्चि-a. squint

eyed, cock-eyed; looking askance; squinting, quarte ing. Top-in-a. having a curveb or aquiling nose. acconvex; arch-backed. Gati-n. curved line, a curve. achi. a. (bot.) curvi-veined. বক্সংঘাত—n. (mech.)

an oblique impact. वकाश्याज-n. (phys.) a caustic a caustic curve. वकारस्वाना (pbys.)

causticity. বিক্ৰিমা-same as বক্ততা (see বক্ত)- বজী, —falsely elegant form of বাকি.

বজী ;—a. curved; tortuous, sinuous; (chiefly astrol.) antipathetic. বজীকরণ—n. curvation. বজীকত—a. curved. বজীকত—a. curved; turned antipathetic.

ৰজোন্তি—n. (rhet.) a figure of speech akin to pun and erotesis; (loos.) a sarcasm; a sarcastic utterance.

বন্ধঃ, (pop.) বন্ধ—n. the breast, the bosom; the chest; (fig.) the heart. বন্ধঃ খ্ৰ—a. lying on the breast or chest or in the heart. বন্ধঃ খ্ৰ—n. the region of the chest. বন্ধান্ধ—n. palpitation or throbbing of the heart.

বৰ্মাণ্—a. to be spoken of hereafter; (loos.) under discussion.

विश्री-alt. spell, of वकनी.

বধরা—n. a share. বধরা করা—ν. to divide into shares, to share, to apportion. বধরা দেওমা—ν. to give a share, to share. বধরা পাওমা—ν. to get a share, to share. বধরা দাওমা—ν. to take a share, to share. বধরা দার—n. a sharer, a shareholder, a partner.

वर्थभीन, वर्धनिज—variants of वर्धनिन.

বখা—(1) ν , to be spoilt by bad association; to sow one's wild oats; to go to the bad. (2) a. spoilt by bad association; dissipated; gone to the bad; (euph.) saucy. বখাতে—a. same as বখা (a.). বখান— ν . to make one sow one's wild oats. to cause to go to the bad, to deprave. বখামি, (dial.) বখান—n. dissipation, depravity; (euph.) sauciness.

रिश्न-a. miserly, parsimonious, stingy, niggardly.

বংখ্যা—n. a hindrance; a trouble, a quarrel, dispute.

वद्यम -- var. of वदकमा 3.

বগ-dial. corrup. of বক.

वर्गयत्रह-var. of ग्रयत्रह.

bourhood, proximity, वर्गलावी कहा—v. to carry or conceal under one's armpit; (fig.) to appropriate secretly to oneself; (fig.) to take possession of or to bring under one's control. वर्गल वाजान—v. to rap one's armpit by putting a palm in it as a mark of mad delight; (fig.) to rejoice madly. वर्गल—adv.

বালা—n. one of the ten manifestations of Goddess Durga (ছুৰ্গা).

বালি—n. a purse made of cloth or woven with thread.

ৰণা—n. (sarcas. or dero.) the egret, the

heron, the crane; anything as unshapely as the egret (কাগাবগা).

বগিঃ-n. a hooded buggy.

বগিং—n. railway carriage, (cp.) a bogie. বগিও, বগী—n. a high-rimmed metal dish (also বগিথালা).

वड, वड्डा—a. (poet. & obs.) bent, curved, hunchbacked.

বৃদ্ধিম—a. bent; curved; slightly bent; squint; oblique (বৃদ্ধিম চাহনি); বৃদ্ধিমবিহারী—n. Krishna (কৃষ্ণ).

वन ,-n. solder ; tin.

বন্ধ, বন্ধদৰ্শ—n. Bengal; the ancient name of East Bengal. বন্ধন—(I) a. born or produced in Bengal. (2) n. a section of kayasthas (কাম্মু) of Bengal (also বন্ধ কাম্মু). বন্ধদেশীয়—same as বন্ধায়. বন্ধবিভাগ, বন্ধন —n. the partition of Bengal. বন্ধানিপ—same as বন্ধের. বন্ধান্ধা—n. translation or rendering into Bengali. বন্ধান—n. the Bengali era (counted from 693 A.D.). বন্ধায়—a. of Bengal; born or produced in Bengal; Bengali. বন্ধান—n. a king of Bengal,

বচ—n. the sweet-flag.

বচন—n. speech; utterance; a saying, an adage, an apophthegm, a maxim; (gr.) number (একবচন—the singular number; বিহুবচন—the dual number; বহুবচন—the plural number). বচনবানীশ—a. having gift of the gab; eloquent, very talkative. বচনবিশ্বাস—n. art or mode of speaking; eloquence; arrangement of words or speech বচনস্বয় ব্যক্তি—a person of mere words, a wind-bag. বচনীয়—a. speakable; blamable.

বচসা—n. altercation; a brawl. বচসা করা —v. to altercate, to wrangle, to bandy words; to brawl.

বছর, বচ্ছর—coll. corruptions of বৎসর.

বজর—poet. & obs. corrup. of বস্ত্ৰ.

বজনা--n. a large pleasure or state boat; a man-of-war; a barge.

বজন্স-vul. corrup. of বজ.

বজায়—a. in force or intact or in position. বজায় থাকা—v. to be in force or intact or in position. বজায় রাখা—v. to keep up, to keep going, to maintain.

বজাত—a. (lit. & rare) base-born; wicked; naughty; mischievous, বজাতি—n. wickedness; naughtiness; mischievousness, mischief-making.

ৰছ—n. thunderbolt, thunder; the weapon of Indra (ইন্দ্ৰ) the king of gods; (loos.) lightning; (astrol.) a cross-sign (×) on the

palm or sole of a person; diamond. वस আঁটুনি ফসকা গেরো—the more laws, the more flaws; (cp.) summum jus summum injustitia. বজক্তিন, বজকঠোর—a. extremely hard, adamantine. वसकीं -n. the pangolin. ৰজগন্তীৰ—a. deep and loud as thunderclap. ৰজ্ৰগন্তীর স্বরে—in a voice deep as thunder, in a thunderous voice. বস্তাবৰ—n. (alg.) cross-multiplication. বহুত্ব্য—a. adamantine ; fatally severe ; thunderous. বছৰর same as বজ্পাণি. বজ্ধনি, বজ্নাদ, বজনিবোষ -n. thunderclap; thunder-peal; (fig.) a voice or noise as deep and loud as thunderclap. বছপাৰি—n, one whose weapon is thunder, the thunderer; Indra (रेख) the king of gods. বছপাত-n. a crash of thunder; thunderbolt, वहन्द-n. (phys.) a lightning conductor. वखवानक-n. (phys.) a lightning arcester, क्योचि-n. lightning. বন্ধাৰাত—n. a thunder-stroke; (fig.) a sudden and fatal calamity. বজাহত—a. thunder-struck.

वशक-a. & n. a deceiver; a swindler; one who deprives (another).

वक्षना, वक्षन-n. deception ; deceit ; fraudulence; a fraud; deprivation. বঞ্চনা করা -v. to deceive; to defraud; to deprive (of). বঞ্চনাপুৰ্বক—adv. deceitfully; fraudulently; craftily, दक्षनामक-a. deceptive;

वका-v. (poet.) to deceive, to beguile; (poet.) to deprive (of); (poet.) to spend or pass ('ক্ৰে ব্ৰিবে দিন'); (poet.) to live, to lead

विश्व -- a. deceived; beguiled, defrauded; deprived. fem. रशिका.

বট—n. the banyan tree. বটপত্ত—n. a banyan leaf.

वर्षेद्वता, वर्षेद्वता-n. banter, taunt.

विष्णा-n. the foot of the banyan tree; Grub Street.

ৰটা--- v. to be. (দে বটে).

विका, विक-n. a pill, a globule.

बहु, बहुक-n. (obs.) a brahmin lad.

বটুয়া—n. a small bag made of cloth.

नर्षे—int. just so (डाई नर्षे); exactly (नर्षेड्रे ত); is it (वरहे, अमन कथा ?); well (कि वनह वरहे); (sarcas.) no doubt (वीरतताई शानात नरहे); take care (वर्षे द्र). वर्षे वर्षे—oh yes, just so. there you are.

न्दिन-n. a species of small partridge akin to the quail.

ৰট্ঠাকুৰ-n. an elder brother of one's husband.

বড়ঃ—(I) a. large, big; high, tall, lofty; long; lengthy; fat; loud; excessive; severe ; magnanimous, great ; respectable, noble ; older ; elder ; eldest ; senior in position; rich, aristocratic; most important, principal, chief; leading; eminent; highly contested. (2) adv. very thoroughly (বড় মুল্), (3) int. denoting : slight contempt (চাকরি ট বড়) : amazement (বড় যে এলে). বড় কয়া-->. to make one flourish; to extol usu. unduly; to enlarge (as a photograph); to lengthen (as a story) ; to expand (রাজ্য বড় করা), to increase (নাম্যশ বড় করা) ; to magnify, to exag gerate (वड़ करब (मथा वा वना); to elevate dr edify (চরিত্র বড় করা); to liberalize (মন বা হতি বড় করা); to make louder, to raise (গলা বড় করা): to dilate (চোপ বড় করা); to heighten (याना वड़ कता) ; to bring up (एहरन वड़ कता). वर्ष দেখাৰ—v. to look large or big; to loom large ; to magnify. वर्ष इश्वम - v. to grow up; to come of age; to flourish; to be expanded; to be edified; to be liberalized to be glorified (मूथ वफ़ इख्या). वफ़ छेकिन-an eminent or leading pleader; a senior pleader रफ़ अकि। ना-not much, not at all ; hardly rarely; seldom; once in a blue moon. important word, chief কথা—the most words; tall-talk, व्यक्ति—n. a master of head of a family; the chief or boss of an organization; a headman. বড় কুটুৰ, বড়কুটুৰ n. a wife's brother, a brother-in-law. Cion-a highly contested match; a big or important match; a great game. —loud voice (वर्ष भनाय भीन); proud or arro gant tone (वर्ष भनाम त्यामना): prout a long story. वर्ष शाहि (नोका वांशा—(fig.) to resort to a great patron. বড় খ্র-a large or spar cious room; a hall; a high or aristocratic or noble family. 15 (sta -at most, at best. বড় জালা—a great or severe affliction. Senionit severe amictive as great or violent storm. seniority in age or position; greatness magnanimity. The reas contains man the high status. वर्षामा, (coll.) वर्षा-1. eldest brother. उड़ माम-a high or exorbitant tant price. वज्निम, (coll.) वज्नि-n. fem the eldest sister. বড়দিন—n. (astr.) the winter solstice; (pop.) the Christmas Day. deep or intense sorrow. The Christmas Day. Terribly hard bly hard times. 3 (95-a large belly voracions voracious appetite; (fig.) exorbitant demand or from mand or tremendous greed. The the विष वर्ष (भेष्ठ - (fig.) the more one has, men. more one demands; the wealthier a men

the greater is his demand. বড় বই—an enormous book, a fat volume; (fig.) magnum opus. বড় বংশ—a high or respectable or noble family. বভ্ৰাব্ৰ—n. a head clerk; the seniormost male member of a family. वष् (वान-n. fem. an elder sister, a big sister; the eldest sister. বড় ব্যাপার—a great affair. বড় ডাই—n, an elder brother. a big brother; the eldest brother. ৰঙ্ মকজমা—a big or leading case. বড় মজা—a great fun. वज् मन—a magnanimous heart ; a high mind; a master mind; an optimistic outlook, বভ্মান্থি—n, ostentatious display of wealthiness or riches, awaiga-n. a rich man; a great man. বড় মুখ-elated or proud in speech (বড় মুখে বলা); nourishing a great hope (বড় মুখ নিয়ে আসা); dignified countenance ; prestige ; renown. वज् भूव CETE EGH - to feel disgraced; to be put out of countenance. বড় রাজা—a great king. ৰড় রানি—n. the chief queen (of a king who has several wives). বড় লড়াই—a hard fight; a great battle. वज्नां see नां है. वज्लाकsame as वर्षमान्य. वर्णावि—same as वर्ष-योगिषि, विष् अतिक—the senior partner of an estate, वज निकात-a big game; big game hunting, বড় শীত—severe cold. বড় সাহেব n, the senior partner of a firm; the boss of an office, वज़ शंकति—see शंकति.

বড়ঃ (pronun. বড়)—n, a thick rope of straw.

बढ़व!-n. (myth.) a sea-horse vomiting fire constantly ; the mare. वर्ष्याप्ति, वर्ष्यानन n, the fire vomited by the aforesaid seahorse.

विष्मि, विष्मी—n. a fish-hook.

বজা—n, a kind of chop fried in oil (ডালের रेड़ा, डिस्मन रेड़ा); a chop-like juicy sweetmeat (তালের বড়া).

বড়াই,—n. boast, bragging, বড়াই করা—v. to boast, to brag.

বড়াই ২, বড়ামি—n. an old woman named Yogamaya (যোগমায়া) who acted as a gobetween in the affaire de cœur of Radha (विभि) and Krishna (क्य); a decrepit old woman; a great grandmother.

n. a pill, a globule; a tablet, a ball কিলির বড়ি); a small conical ball made of the paste of pigeon-pea and dried in the sun (this ball is eaten after being fried or

বিভিন্ন n. a bodice.

n. (obs.) a son of a brahmin.

ন. (in chess.) a pawn. বড়ের চাল—

(in chess.) the move of a pawn; (fig.) a very unassuming and yet a danger-spelling move.

বড়ো—alt. spell. of বড়ুঃ.

বড্ড-dial. corrup. of বড়ু ১.

विषक, (pop.) विक-n, a merchant, a trader: a banian; a vaishya or trader by caste.

বণিকসভা—n. chamber of commerce, association of traders or merchants.

বৰিগ্রভি-n. trade ; traffic ; trading ; commercial spirit, commercialism.

वक्क-n. a distributor, one who apportions or divides.

বৰ্তন্-n. distribution; apportionment, division, বন্টন করা—v. to distribute; to apportion, to divide.

বঞ্চিত—a. distributed; apportioned, divid-

বতারিখ—adv. date by date.

-বতী*—fem.* of -বান.

-49-sfx. denoting: equivalent to, resembling, like, as (পিতৃৰৎ).

विज्ञां—n, co a. thirty-two.

বৎস-n. the young of the cow, (or of any animal), a calf; (in affectionate address) a dear boy.

বৎসভন-n. a bull-calf; a steer. fem. বৎস-ज्ञी-a cow-calf ; a heifer.

বৎসর—n. a year ; an era. বৎসরাত্তে—adv. at the end of a year; at year-ending.

বংসল-a. (used as a sfx.) affectionate. loving. fem. বৎসলা. বৎসলতা—n. affectionateness, affection, love.

বৎসা—n. (in affectionate address)a dear

वरभाषनी—n. a medicinal plant, menispermum glabrum.

वष-a. bad; evil, wicked; offensive (वम গন্ধ); peevish (বদমেজাজ); different, another (ব্দরত্ত); infected, contaminated, defiled (ব্দর্জ). বদখত—a. ugly; troublesome or unmanageable or unwieldy. বদুখেয়াল-a. wicked inclination or desire; evil intention or design; perverse propensity, वस-ज्यान-n, abusive or filthy language, तम-ख्रांन क्रा-- v. to use abusive or filthy language. वमकाण-same as वज्जां , वमनाम-n. discredit; bad reputation; infamy; calumny. राज्यां कड़ां - v. to calumniate, to slander; to speak ill of. चम-तू, चम-(च -n. bad or foul smell, stink. विश्वास-n. illhumour, bad temper; petulance, peevishness. वम्राजी—a. ill-humoured, bad-tempered; petulant, peevish, cross-grained. उमब्रह, रामब्रश्—n. a playing-card of a different suit or a playing-card which is not a trump. रामब्रांगी—a. short-tempered, choleric. रामह्यास—n. indigestion; dyspepsia.

বদৰ—n. face, countenance; mouth; appearance. বদৰক্ষণ—n. a lotus-like face; a face conceived as a lotus. বদৰভৱে—adv. with full-throated ease. বদৰ্মভল—n. face, countenance.

रमनी-n. a kind of small pitcher with a slender spout,

বদ্দাশ, (rej.) বদ্দাস, (dial.) বদ্দাইশ, (corrup.) বদ্দাবেশ—a. wicked; roguish, mischievous; profligate; (in affection) naughty. বদ্দাশি—n. wickedness; roguery, mischief; profligacy; naughtiness. বদ্দাশি ক্রা—v.to indulge in wickedness or roguery or profligacy; to be naughty.

(whose name is uttered by boatsmen to ensure a safe voyage).

वमत्त्र, वमतिकां, वमत्री-n. jujube, वष्ण-n. exchange (भाना-वष्ण); barter; substitution ; change, alteration (ভোল-বদল) ; change; to barter; to substitute; to change, to alter; to transfer. aparl-n. a thing or person seized or killed in retaliation; requital, retaliation; a substitute. वक्ता न दश-v. to seize or kill in retaliation; to requite, to retaliate; to accept a substitute, वेम्लान—same as वेम्ल कन्ना, वेम्ला-वम्बि—n. exchange ; change ; mutual transfer. वम्लि, (rej.) वम्ली—(I) a. substituting; given or taken in exchange; bartered; substituted; transferred. (2) n. substitution ; a substitute ; transfer ; change. वम्नि कहा—same as वेषल कहा. वेषट्ल—adv. in exchange of, in lieu of, in place of, instead,

বদায়—a. generous, bountiful, munificent, liberal, charitable. বদায়তা—n. generosity, bounty, munificence, liberality, charity.

ৰদ্ধ—a. tied, bound, fastened; bound by an obligation (প্ৰভিজ্ঞাৰ্দ্ধ); interwoven, dressed, put up (ব্দক্ৰার্থী); shut, closed (ব্দ্ধার্থা); confined, imprisoned, encaged (ব্দ্ধার্থা); caught in (পাশবদ্ধ); clasped (আলিঙ্গনে বৃদ্ধা); caught ed, arrested (বৃদ্ধার্থা); stagnant (বৃদ্ধার্থা); placed, put, arrayed, well-ordered (শ্রেণীবৃদ্ধা); firm (বৃদ্ধার্থা); deep-rooted, deep-seated (বৃদ্ধার্থা);

downright, thorough, confirmed, stark (বৰ্ণা)না); (arith.) concrete (বন্ধনংখা). বৰ্ণাতি n. a fixed or steadfast look, a gaze. বৰ্জ-প্ৰিক্ত হওয়া—ν. to be firmly resolved; to gird up one's loins, to gird oneself up. ব্য

পাগল—crazy to the extreme. বদম্ভি—a having closed or clenched one's palm; (figliclose-fisted, niggardly, miserly. বদ্ধুৰ—a deep-rooted, deep-seated. বদ্ধাৰ্থিত হওয়া—v. to fold or join one's palms. বদ্ধাৰ্থ—". (phys.) a bounded charge.

বধীপ-n. a delta. বদীপশীর্ধ-n. head of the delta.

वस—n. killing. slaughter. वह करा—v. to kill, to slay; to slaughter. वहकरी—n. a killer. a slayer; a slaughterer. fem. वहकरी, वहन्यों, वहन्

slaughter. বধাৰ্য—same as বধা.
বিষয়—a. deaf; (fig.) refusing to listen.
বধিয় কয়—ν. to deafen. বিষয় হওয়া—ν. to
become deaf; (fig.) to turn a deaf ear (to)বধিয়তা, বধিয়ত্—n. deafness.

বধু—n. a wife; a newly married woman; a bride; a married woman; a daughter in law (usu. বধুমাতা). বধুজন—n. a married woman esp. one whose husband is alive.

ব্যোদ্ভি—a. on the point of killing of slaving or slaughtering, ready to kill.

বধ্য—a. (fit) to be killed or slain of slaughtered. বধ্যপাল—n. the supervisor of an execution. ব্যাভূমি—n. a place of execution or slaughter.

ব্ৰ—n. a forest, a jungle, a wood; an the bour.

bour, a bower, a grove. उनकर्ली 501651 wood-pigeon, the cushat. उनकर - " forest' revenue . . . revenue; a forest cess. वनक्यी -n. a forest er; a world and a series and a series and a series a world and a series a se er; a worker in the forest department. worker in the forest department in the worker in the forest department in the worker in the worker in the worker in the worker in the forest department in the forest depar the woodcock, 49-3014-n, forest service বৰগোলাপ—n. the briar, the brian in the sweet briar, रमहत्त्व, रमहात्री—a. living a forest a forest; wild; silvan, वनज्ञ. a. living forest grown, क्यांच्या grown. रनजन्म-n. thickets, underwoodlands woodlands. वन्द्वि — n. a wood-god, agtii van. fem. वनरमवी. वन्नव्य-n. a forest path a jungle path. বনপথ—n. a forest dryad azavdryad. वनभाग-n. a wood-nymphotograd. वनभाग-n. a conservator of forest বনফুল—n. a wild flower. বনবাদাৰ sores; banishment to the forest. and the forest বৰৰানে পাঠাৰ—v. to banish or exile to the

live in a forest as a punishment; to be exiled to the forest, বনবাসী—a, de n, living in a forest, a forest dweller. fem. यनवांत्रिनी. वनविकाल-n. the wild-cat; the tiger-cat. the bush-cat, the serval; the cougar, the puma. fem. वनविकाली, वनविद्यात-n. wandering in a forest (for pleasure etc.). वनविराज्ञी -(1) a. roving in forests and groves esp. for pleasure. (2) n. Krishna (কৃঞ্). বনবৃক্ক-n. a forest-tree, a dryad. বনভোজ, বনভোজন —n. a picnic. বনমধু—n. wood-honey. বন-मिलका-n. the wild jasmine. वनमानूब-n. a jungli; any anthropoid ape such as the gorilla, the chimpanzee etc. रनमाना-म. a garland of wild flowers. वनमानी-n. one wearing a garland of wild flowers; Krishna (কৃঞ্), বনরক্ত-n, a forest-ranger, বনরকীn. a forest-guard. বন পুকর—n. a wild hog. वनह, वनशिष्ठ—a. of a forest; situated in a forest; forest-grown, wild; silvan (वनद भोवन). वनहरुजी-n. the wild-duck; the wild-

वनवन-n. bonbon.

বনক্ষতি—n. a tree that bears fruit apparently without blossoms (such as, the figtree); a very large tree.

बना-v, to get on together, to agree; to be on good terms (তাদের বনে ना); to be reduced to or to be proved (বোক। वन।).

বৰাত-n. broad-cloth; baize.

वनान-v. to cause to get on together, to cause to agree.

बनानी-n, a great forest; an extensive forest,

ৰনান্ত-n. the outskirts or end of a for-

वभाखन-n. another forest.

वनावनि—n, mutual agreement, amity, concurrence, concord.

वनाम-prep. versus.

বনিতা—n. a woman; a wife.

विनवना अ-same as वनावनि.

विवास-n. foundation, base, ground-Work. विश्वामि - a. traditional; traditionally aristocratic or noble (বনিয়াদি বংশ); basic (विनियापि भिका).

वनीकत्रम्— ". afforestation.

र्माह्य —same as रमहन्न (see रम).

वासम् वासमि—coll. corruptions of विन-बाक and विनामि respectively.

रिनामात्रि, रिनामात्री—n. one wearing a garland of wild flowers; an appellation of Krishna (季季).

वन्यन्-int. denoting: a swift whirling

motion. বন্বন করিয়া ভোরা—to rotate or whirl swiftly.

-বস্ত-sfx. denoting: possession or endowment (লক্ষীবন্ধ রূপবন্ধ).

वन्य-n. the total measure of area, perimeter (পঢ়িশের বন্দের ঘর); a piece, a plot, a lot (এক বন্দ জমি). वस्त-(1) a, singing in adoration, hymn-

ing; extolling; saluting; worshipping. (2) n. one who sings in praise, a hymnist; one, who extols; one who salutes; a worshipper, a votary; one employed to glorify (esp. a prince) in songs (usu. at fixed hours and on particular occasions).

रुम्मन, रुम्मन -n. singing in adoration,

hymning; a song of praise, a hymn; extolment; salutation; a salute; worship, adoration. বন্দনা করা—v. to sing in adoration, to hymn; to extol, to salute; to worship, to adore. वन्मनीय-a. worthy of being glorified in songs; deserving obeisance; worshipful, adorable. fem. वन्मनीया

वम्मद्र--- n. a port. वम्मद्रभील--- n. port commissioner. मुक्क वन्मत्र—a free port.

वन्मा ;--- var. of वान्मा. वन्ना -- same as वन्ननां कड़ा (see वन्नना).

विम-alt, spell, of विभी ३. বন্দিগৃছ—same as বন্দিশালা.

विभिन्न a. glorified in songs, hymned lauded, extolled; saluted; worshipped,

adored. fem. বন্দিডা. विभिन्न, विभिन्न।—imprisonment, duress(e)

confinement, captivity.

विषयी—fem of विषी ३,३०

विम्भान—n. a jailor, a jailer, a gaoler. विस्नांना-n. a prison, a jail, a gaol : guard-house, a guard-room.

वनी >-same as वन्तक.

वर्षी:-(1) a. imprisoned ; confined captive. (2) n. a prisoner; a captive. বন্দ क्रब्र|-- v. to imprison; to capture, to tak one prisoner.

वसुक-n. a gun, a rifle, a bundook, a mus ket, a matchlock; a pistol, a revolver वस्त्रवादी-a, armed with or carrying gun or rifle, वसुक्यांत्री (लाक-a gunman : musketeer, a rifleman.

वृत्मिशि, वृत्मिशी—n. (Mus.) humble saluta tion. वास्मिन समाव-I humbly salute you sir; I bow to thee, sir.

वान्य -n. arrangement ; apportionment distribution ; allotment. वदनक क्वां-ए, 1 arrange; to apportion; to distribute;

वरम माञ्जम—(I) v. I salute thee, Mother. (2) n. the first two words or (loos.) the title of a national song of India, Bandemataram.

বন্দোৰস্ত—n. arrangement; preparation; provision; settlement; land settlement; tenure (स्त्रित रामांवर); a contract. रामांवर कन्न|--n. to make arrangements; to make preparations (for); to provide for; to settle : to make a contract (with). व्यापिक দেওয়া—v. to settle tenure (of land etc.) on a person. বশোবস্ত লওমা—v. to have tenure (of land etc.) settled on oneself. চিত্ৰছাত্ৰী वरम्मविश्व-(hist.) The Permanent Settle-

वमा-same as वमनीय. वमावश्य-n. an adorable or noble family; Bandyopadhyay or Banerji family,

वस-(1) n. any device for binding or fastening (কোমরবন্ধ) ; a tie, a bond, bondage (প্রেমবন্ধ); a clasp, an embrace (ভূজবন্ধ); an obstacle (প্ৰোভোৰন্ধ); construction (দেভুবন্ধ), composition (ছম্পেবিন্ধ); restraint or stoppage (ইलियवका); closure, vacation, a holiday. (2) a. shut, closed (বন্ধ জানালা, বন্ধ অফিস) : stopped, ceased, discontinued (কণাবার্তা বনা); obstructed; confined, shut in (কারাগারে বন্ধ). বন্ধ করা—ν. to shut, to close; to stop, to cease, to discontinue; to obstruct; to confine, to shut in. और बद्ध-the summar vacation. পুজার বন্ধ—the Puja holidays, the Puja vacation.

वक्षक-n. pawning, mortgage, hypothecation; a pawn, a pledge. 可需率(平分期一少. to pawn, to pledge, to mortgage, to hypothecate. বন্ধৰ রাখা—v. to lend money taking something in pawn or mortgage. राजन-বাহীভা—n. a pawnbroker; a pawnee; a mortgagee. ব্যৱস্থিতি - n. a pawner; a mortgagor. বন্ধকপত্ত—n. same as বন্ধকী দলিল वक्को व. of pawning or mortgage or hypothecation (दक्की प्रिन=a mortgage deed); carrying on pawnbroking (বন্ধক) পোকাৰ=a pawnshop); pawned, mortgaged, hypothecated (वसको मण्याख). वसको काववादa pawnbroker's business. वक्षकी (माकान-a

वक्षम--- ग. binding, fastening, tying; tethering; a tie, a bondage (वक्तनस्माठन); clasping or embracing, a clasp or embrace (ভুজবন্ধন): obstruction, an obstacle (স্রোভ্যে-বন্ধন); restraint, stoppage; confinement (कांत्रीवज्जन); composition (कवत्रीवज्जन); construction (সেত্ৰক্ৰ); unification (ক্পরে ক্লরে वक्तन). वक्षत्र कड़ी-v. to bind, to tie, to fasten; to tether; to clasp, to embrace; to obstruct, to restrain, to stop ; to confine, to shut in; to unite. বন্ধনগ্ৰন্থি-n. a knot বন্ধনা—n. captivity, imprisonment, incarceration, বন্ধনফলক—n, a splint, বন্ধনমূতি -n. freedom from bondage or captivity. বন্ধনরজ্-n. a rope for tying or fastening. a tether. वक्षमञ्जा -n. a tying post. वक्षमी -ग. any device to bind or fasten, a tie, a band. a ligament; (print. & math.) a bracket. वन्ननी कुछ-a. bracketed.

नम्न. a friend; a well-wisher; benefactor, a patron; an ally; a comrade; an associate; a lover. বন্ধৃতা, friendship; amity; alliance. to make friends with, वज्रुवान - a. friendly amicable. बहुनी-n. fem. a female friend; friend's wife. रक्ष्य-n. close or intimate friend; an affectionate way of addressing or referring to a friend. वसूर्वास्त्र- n. friends and relations. विक्रिक्ट n. estrangement or separation of friends; estrangement of separation from a friend. friendly, वक्षरीन—a. friendless.

বন্ধৰ—a. uneven, rugged; rough. বন্ধৰ n. unevenness, ruggedness; roughness, বিশ্বনি স. a variety of crimson flower of its plant.

ৰিমা—a. fit to be bound or tied; unpro ductive, barren, sterile; childless, fem. বন্ধা. বন্ধাতা—n. fitness for being bound of tied : upper tied; unproductivity, barrenness, sterility; childlessness.

रच-a. grown or growing or dwelling of roving in the forest, wild; of the firest, silvan; unfit for civilized society; uncivilized ; savage.

বন্তা —fem. of বন্তু.

an inundation; deluge. वशांत कन-floodwater, वशांत्री a. flood-stricken, বহুগ্লাবিত—a. flooded.

বপন—n. sowing; planting. plantation বৰ্ণন করা—v. to sow; to plant. বৰ্ণন্ত্ৰ a sowing-machine.

ৰণ্ণ – n. the body. ৰপুমান্ – a. heavy bodi ed, burly, corpulent, hefty, fem.

বশ্ৰ-n. ground; a field; a wall; a ran' urt; ব্যাক্তিক part; विकास -n. act of digging with the horn or trunk (as by bull or election).

ववमवम, ववम्वम्—same as वम्वम्-

ব্যন্ত্ৰ, vomiting; belching or ejecting (as by a volcano). বমন করা—v. to vomit, to spew, to spue; to belch, to eject violently. ব্মনোজেক—n. nausea, retching, ব্মনোজেক-क्र-a. nauseous, nauseating; vomitive; emetic. বমনোন্তেককর ঔষধ—an emetic.

ৰমাল—adv. together with the stolen or

looted thing (বমাল ধ্রা পড়া).

বমি-n, vomited matter, vomit. spew, spue. গা বমি-বমি করা—v, to have nausea. বমিত-a. vomited; violently ejected (as by a volcano).

वम्, वम्वम्—int. denoting: a peculiar sound made by striking one's cheeks with fingers.

बिद्धि—alt. spell. of (बाद्धिः

वय-म. a servant or serving-lad (esp. one

employed in a hotel etc.).

नगः-n. age ; longevity or lifetime ; youth or majority. বয়ছেম—n. age. বয়ঃপ্রাপ্ত, বয়ঃস্থ a. one who has attained youth or (loos.) marriageable age; of age, grown-up. fem. वमः शाक्षा, वमः शा. वमः शाक्ष शुक्रव वा खीलाकan adult, a major. वग्रः मिक्कि n. adolescence. বয়ঃসীমা-n, age-limit.

वस्कृष्टे-n. boycott. वस्कृष्टे कद्मा-v. to boy-

cott.

বয়ড়া—coll, corrup, of বহেড়া.

বয়ন , -- n. (poet. & obs.) the face.

বয়ন্থ-n. weaving; knitting, বয়ন করাv. to weave; to knit. বয়ন-প্রদর্শক-n. a weaving demonstrator. वयमविका-n. the art of weaving, रमन्त्रि—n. the weaving industry. वयनभिन्नी-n. a weaver.

वस्नामा-n. a sale certificate; a deed of sale.

रग्रह्मान-n. a boiler.

रमम-n. age; agedness (रमम जांका भेज़ा); youth or majority. यस र असी-v. to come of age; to grow old, to become aged. वश्रामन गाह भारत (नई—(fig.) hoary with age. वज्ञ-The n. youth ; majority, adulthood ; one's greener days, বয়স-ক্ষোড়া—n, an acne. বয়সা n, breaking or cracking of voice on attaining adolescence. रश्मी-a, of a parti-Cular age (বালকব্যুসী); equal in age (আমার বয়দী); advanced in age, aged, old. বয়ুদোচিত a, right and proper for one's age, befitting one's age, natural to a particular age.

- sfx. of a particular age, aged, old িতন বংসর বয়স্ক = three years old; aged three

वस्त्र , वस्त्र, वस्त्री--same as वस्त्रह (. वस्तः), fem. वस्त्रां, वस्त्रां, दस्त्रिनी.

ব্যুস্ত—n. a friend of the same age; a boon companion; an intimate attendant or flatterer. fem. वस्रा

বয়া—n, a buoy; a life-buoy.

वयार्डे—corrup. of वशार्ड (see वशा).

वशान 3-var. of वशन 3.

বয়াৰ 2-n. a narration ; a description.

বয়ান - n. face, countenance ('হসিত বয়ান চাহে মেঘপানে').

वसाय-n. a jar (usu. with a detachable lid and made of porcelain or glass).

ब्रायुक, ब्रायुक्त, a couplet (esp. one in Arabic or Persian or Urdu).

वर्ग्रज—coll. corrup, of वग्रज.

ব্যোগ্ৰ-n. tendencies or propensities natural to a particular age.

र्याट्याह-a, older, elder.

ব্যোধর্ম—n. same as ব্যোগুণ.

ব্যোতীত-a. past youth, past the prime of life.

व्यावश्व-n. age-bar.

न्द्रशांत्रक-a. advanced in age, aged, old : older. fem. बरमाइका. वरमाइकि-n. increase of age.

वन-(1) n. a desire granted by a deity or a superior person, a boon; a benison, a benediction, a blessing; a bridegroom; a husband. (2) a. desired : greatest, most distinguished (নুপ্ৰয়); excellent, splendid, fine (বরতমু), বর (দওরা—v. to grant a boon, বর भाक्या-v. to obtain a boon. वटतत घटतत मानि কৰের খরের পিসি—(fig.) one who hunts with the hound and runs with the hare. वजकरनn. pl. the bride and the groom. वदक्री-n. the head of the bridegroom's party. राज्य-a. granting a boon ; benedictory. वनमं-(1) a. fem. of वतम (वतमांडा). (2) n. Goddess Durga (दुर्गी), वन्नमां छा-a. & n. one who grants a boon. fem. वदमांजी. वदमांन कदा-v. to grant a boon. वद्रशान-n. act of granting a boon prayer. वद्रभक-n. the bridegroom's party. बतारा - n. a dowry in cash paid by the bride's parents or party to the bridegroom. বরপুর-n. a minion (esp, of a deity), a darling, a favourite. वज्ञाम-same as वज्ञम. fem. वब्रक्षणा. वब्रवर्णिनी-n. an excellent woman : a woman of peerless beauty. रजमाना-n. a garland of flower which the bride puts ceremonially round the neck of the bridegroom whilst accepting him as her husband; a garland of highest honour. बन्नवाजी, बन्नवाज -n. one who accompanies a bridegroom to a wedding.

दबश—adv. rather, in preference.

वदकभाज-n. a footman or follower carrying a fire-arm.

বরখান্ত—a, removed from service, dismissed : cashiered. বরখান্ত করা—v. to remove from service, to dismiss; to cashier.

वत्रगी .- n. a rafter (क फि-वदशा).

বরণা - n. a temporary lease of land on condition that a fixed portion of crop will be paid as revenue. বরগাদার—n. a lessee holding a piece of land under the aforesaid condition, a sharecropper.

বরজ্ব--poet, corrup, of ব্রজ্

वन्न २-n. a plantation or (loos.) a plant of betel-leaves.

वत्रक-adv. rather, preferably.

वत्रं -- alt. spell. of वत्रं न.

वद्रव्-n. devotional or respectful or cordial (and esp. ceremonial) reception or acceptance or nomination or election, welcome প্রেতিমাবরণ, গুরুবরণ, বধুবরণ, সভাপতিপদে বরণ); submissive or deliberate acceptance (হুৰ্ভাগাৰরণ); appointment, employment. বরণ कन्न!-- v. to receive or accept or nominate or elect devotionally or respectfully or cordially (and esp. ceremonially), to welcome ; to accept submissively or voluntarily; to appoint, to employ. বরণভালা—n. a wicker-tray holding articles with which one is received ceremonially. বরণপত্য—n. a warrant. वज्ञीग-a. fit to be received or accepted or nominated or elected devotionally or respectfully or cordially (and esp. ceremonially), fit to be welcomed; fit to be accepted submissively or voluntarily; ador-

able; venerable; acceptable, fem. वज्ञीयां. বরতরফ—same as বরখান্ত.

वब्रमात्र-n. a bearer, a carrier (चामावब्रमात्र = a mace-bearer); one who carries out, a complier (হুকুম ব্রদ্রি).

वंत्रमाञ्च—n. act of bearing or enduring, act of brooking; toleration; patience. বয়দান্ত করা-v. to bear, to bear with; to endure, to brook; to tolerate.

वजन-n. (poet. corrup. of वर्ष) colour; complexion,

বর্ফ—n. snow; ice, বর্ফ-জ্ল্-n, icewater, वन्नकङ्गा-a. icy.

वतकहोरि-n. bragging, tall talk; ostentatious display or show. বরষদ্বীই করা—ν. to brag; to make an ostentatious show.

বর্ষ-n. a kind of sweetmeat made of condensed cowmilk.

বরবটি, বরবটী—n. a variety of kidney bean, dolichos catjong.

वन्नवीम-a. utterly spoilt or wasted; cast away; (loos.) rejected. বরবাদ করা-- ν. to cast away; (loos.) to reject; (rare) to spoil or waste.

रविष्ठा—n. one who receives or accepts or nominates or elects devotionally or res pectfully or cordially (and esp. ceremonially), a welcomer; one who accepts submissively or voluntarily. fem. दन्नग्रिजी-

रत्रम, रत्रमण, रत्रमा, रत्रो -- poet. forms. of वर्ष, वर्षण, वर्षा 3.2. and वन्नण कना (see वन्नण्य) respectively.

বরা ু—n, the boar, the hog.

বরাজ—(I) n. the best part of the body; the head. (2) a. fine-limbed.

रवाक्ना—n. an excellent lady.

वज्रात्रा, वज्रात्री, (erron,) वज्रात्रिनी-(1) fem. fine-limbed. (2) n, a fine-limbed of beautiful woman.

বরাত—n. charge, commission বরাত); order (often pl.); necessity or busing ness (এদিকে একটু বরাত ছিল); authority to represent, assignment; order (to supply goods); fate, luck (মন্দ বরাত). বরাত দেওয়া v. to entrust a charge, to commission; authorize or assign. रत्राड-िकि-n. a letter of authority or assignment; (comm.) a bill of exchange. বরাতগ্রেশ—adv. by virtue वन्नांक्ट्रकादन-adv. through good luck, through a stroke of luck date. luck. वताजी—a. (of a task) entrusted.

বৰাজ—(I) n. fixation, allotment; (য়) mate, budget; ration (বরান্ত-অমুযায়ী বট্ন). (ম) a. fixed. allotted; estimated; rationed. বরাদ্ধ করা—ν. to fix beforehand, to allot;

বরানুগমন—n. act of accompanying sidesroom to estimate; to ration. bridegroom to a wedding.

বরাবর—(I) adv, always or each time (বরাবর ভূল করা); all through, all along (বরাব জন্মনের ভিত্ত করা); all through, all along জঙ্গলের ভিত্তর দিয়ে); straightway (বরাবর নির্মী) (19). (2) prep. to, towards, near, along বরাবর). (3) a. equivalent or similar to বিবে বরাবর'৷ বিষে বরাবর'). বরাবরেম্ব — prep. to, addressed to (used in Rong in the control of (used in Bengali letterwriting).

বরাভ্য—n. a particular sign made and fingers indicating grant of assurance of safety.

বরাভরণ—n. dress and ornaments given at fts to a bridge gifts to a bridegroom by the bride's party

বরারোহা—a. fem. having well-shaped and well-developed hips.

বরাসন—n. a seat for the bridegroom at a wedding; a seat of honour; highest seat; a beautiful seat.

বরাহ-n, the boar, the hog; the third incarnation of Vishnu (বিষ্) when he slew Bara (वत्रा) the demon. fem. वत्राही—the sow.

वित्रिश्च, वित्रिथन, वित्रिश्चा, वित्रियन, वित्रियन, रित्रया-poet. corruptions of वर्ष, वर्षन, वर्षा (1), वर्ष, वर्षन, वर्षन, and वर्षा (2) respectively.

रिष्ठ-a. best; greatest; most honourable; chief; seniormost; (loos.) senior বিরিষ্ঠ শিল্প-উপাধ্যায়—a senior lecturer in technology). fem. বরিষ্ঠা. বরিষ্ঠ সেবকা—a staff nurse.

वजीयजी-fem. of वजीयान्.

वनीयान्—a. better ; greater ; more honourable : senior.

वन्द्रब-n. (myth.) the Hindu seagod (cp. Neptune, Poseidon).

र्वाना-a. honourable; best; desirable; deserving honourable or cordial reception or welcome, fem. बदबना।

ব্রেন্দ্র, ব্রেন্দ্রভূমি—n, ancient Gauda (গৌড়) or North Bengal.

n. a class, a tribe, a genus, a species পোণিবৰ্গ) : a collection, an aggregate (বনুবৰ্গ) : (math.) the product of a quantity multiplied by itself, square (वर्गम्ल) ; (gr.) any one of the five groups into which Bengali consonantal stops (that is, the letters from o to े are classified (क्-वर्ग, ह-वर्ग, ह-वर्ग, उ-वर्ग, १-नजी: a chapter or section of a book; (theol.) any one of the four principal pursuits of life (see চতুর্গ). বর্গকেঅ—n. a square area, a square. वर्गचन—n. (math.) the square of a cube. वर्गकल-n. square. वर्गमूल-n. (math.) the square root. वर्गमूल निर्णय केंद्रा वा विश्वित कहा - v. to find the square root of,

वर्जा-alt. spell, of वत्रगा.

ৰগা, বিগ্—n. (hist.) the Mahratha cavalry notorious for their free-booting inroads.

বগান্ধ, বগ্য—a. of a class, tribal, generic, specific; (math.) relating to square; (gr.) of or classified into the groups of the Bengali stops, नगीं कर (gr.) any one of the twenty five consonantal stops of the Bengali

The-n. vigour; physical grace.

n. act of giving up; abandonment; disownment (ত্তীপুত্ত-বৰ্জন) ; boycott (বিদেশী দ্ৰবা

বৰ্জন), বৰ্জন করা—v, to give up; to abandon: to disown ; to boycott. वर्षनीय-a. fit to be given up or abandoned or disowned or boycotted. fem. वर्जभीयां.

বৰ্জাইস-n. (print.) bourgeois.

বজিত-a, given up; abandoned; disowned; boycotted; omitted, left out ('नि'-र्शकेंड): deprived of, devoid of (মুথবর্জিড). fem. বর্জিডা.

वर्ष-n. colour; complexion; a race; a letter of the alphabet (ব্রব্); any one of the four Hindu castes (চত্র্ণ), বর্ণটোরা-a. (chiefly of mangoes) of a deceptive colour : (fig.) hypocritical, বর্ণচোরা আম-see আম. वर्गकान-n, knowledge of the alphabet: literacy, वर्षकां नहीन-a. illiterate. वर्गटकाई -n. a brahmin. fem. वर्ग (कार्छ). वर्ग क्-n. a chromoscope. वर्गभितिष्य-n. same as वर्गकान. metathesis. वर्गविद्धांचन-वर्वविशर्धय—n. analysis or separation of the letters of a word. वर्गविद्रभवन कता-v. to analyse or separate the letters of a word. বৰ্ণমণ্ডল-n. (phys.) the chromosphere. वर्गमाना-n, the alphabet. বৰ্ণরেখছটা—n. (phys.) line of spectrum. বৰ্ণপ্ৰেছ-n. a brahmin. fem. বৰ্ণ-শ্রেষ্ঠা, বর্ণসঙ্কর—(I) a. hybrid, half-bred : mongrel; crossbred. (2) n. a hybrid, a halfcaste, a half-breed; a mongrel; a crossbreed, वर्गमामा-n. resemblance or symmetry in colour, वर्गशैन-a. colourless ; pale.

वर्गन, वर्गन।-n. description; narration; delineation; depiction; a statement; coloration. वर्गमां कर्ना-v. to describe; to narrate: to delineate; to depict; to colour, to paint, वर्गना (मध्या-v. to give an account (of). বৰ্ণনাকুশল-a. proficient in describing or narrating or delineating or colouring or painting. বৰ্ণনাতীত-a. indescribable, বৰ্ণনাতীত হওয়া-v. to be indescribable, to beggar or defeat description. বৰ্ণনাপত্ত-n. a written statement describing or narrating something. र्वनीय-n. to be described or narrated; describable.

वर्गा-alt. spell. of वर्गा.

वर्गानुक्तम-n. the alphabetical order. वर्गा-नुक्मिक-a. arranged alphabetically, वर्गानarta-adv. in the alphabetical order. alphabetically.

ৰণীন্ধ--a. colour-blind.

वर्गाट्यव - n. (phys.) chromatic aberration.

वर्गानी, वर्गानि-n. (phys.) a spectrum. 🔏 🕏 वर्गामी-a pure spectrum. (भाषभवर्गामी-n. spectrum absorption. (भोत्रवर्गानी-n. a solar spectrum. वर्गालिगा, वर्गाल-विवयक-a. spectroscopic. वर्गामिविद्भवन् -n. spectrum analysis, বৰ্ণালিবীকণ-n. a spectroscope. সমক दर्गालियीक्न - a direct vision spectroscope. वर्गामिमाशक-n. a spectrometer, वर्गानि-लिथन —n. spectrography. বৰ্ণালি-লেখ—n. a spec-

trograph. वनीनि-(नशी-a. spectrographic. বৰ্ণাশুদ্ধি-n. misspelling, spelling mis-

take. বৰ্ণাশ্ৰম—n. the four stages of the life of a

Hindu as enjoined in the Vedas (see (চতুর)-শ্রম). বর্ণাশ্রমধর্ম—n. duties of the aforesaid four stages of life. বৰিত-a. described ; narrated ; delineat-

ted ; stated ; depicted ; painted, portrayed. বণীয়—a. relating to colour; (phys.)

chromatic. वर्जन-n. a utensil, a vessel : livelihood, occupation.

বৰ্তনপথ-n. a racecourse.

বৰ্তনী-n. (phys.) a circuit. খণ্ডিত বৰ্তনীan open circuit. সংহত বৰ্তনী—a closed circuit. वर्जनी-(इमक-n. a circuit-breaker. বৰ্তনী-প্ৰবাহ-n. a circuit-current.

বৰ্তমান-(1) n. the present time, the present; current times, modern times; (gr.) the present tense. (2) a. present (opp.) absent); of the present, present; presentday, current, modern; now or existing or living or alive. বৰ্তমান থাকা—v. to be present; to be existing or living or alive (now). বৰ্তমান কাল-same as বৰ্তমান (n.). वर्जमानकालीन-a. present-day, current; occurring or being done when one is present or alive. বৰ্তমানতা, বৰ্তমানত্ত-n. presence; existence; state of being alive. বৰ্তমানেadv. at present; when one is living or alive or present (পিতা বৰ্তমানে).

বৰ্জা, বৰ্জান—v. to devolve on পিতাৰ গুণ পুত্রে বর্তায়); to keep going (বেঁচেবর্তে পাকা); to be kept going or be gratified (এ চাক্রি পেলে সে বর্তে যাবে).

বভিকা-n. a lamp; a wick of a lamp; a brush (esp. of a painter).

विश्व-a, durable, lasting; stable, -বভিনী-fem. of -বভী.

-বৰ্তী—a. (used as a sfx.) present, located (অগ্ৰবতী) ; amenable to (বশ্বতী).

বড়ু'ল—(I) a. spherical. (2) n. a sphere; a ball; a spherical solid iron projectile used in games, a shot. বতুল-নিকেণ-n. putting the shot,

वर्ष् नाकात-a. spherical, round, circular.

rules of conduct or moral practice; (fig.) a वर्धक—a. causing or promoting increase or growth or development or improvement

₹ -n. a road, a path, a way; a set of

or prosperity or expansion, augmentative. multiplicative. বৰ্ন-(1) n. increase, augmentation, multiplication, growth, development, expansion. (2) a. same as वर्धक (त्रोवववर्धन कार्य). वर्धन

▼ ¬v. to increase, to augment, to multiply, to enhance; to develop, to expand वर्षनक्य-a. capable of being increased of augmented or multiplied or grown of

developed or expanded. वर्धनगीन-a. in a state of increase or augmentation or enhancement or development or expansion, growing, thriving, prosperous.

(phys.) power (of a lens). वर्धमान-same as वर्धनमील (see वर्धन). विष्ठ—a. increased, augmented, multipli

ed enhanced; grown; developed, expand ed; accelerated (ব্ৰধিত পদোন্নতি), বৃধিত করা same as বর্ধন করা (see বর্ধন).

विश्व - same as वर्धनशैल (see वर्धन).

ৰনা, বনান—v. (poet.) to describe, to ner বৰ্ণৰ—(1) n. one of an uncivilised human rate, to delineate, to depict.

race; a barbarian; a boorish fellow; a rude or ignorant or stupid or beastly or cruel man. (2) a. uncivilized, barbarous, barbaric, boorish boorish; rude; ignorant, stupid; beastly, atrocious, heinous (वर्षत्र रूडा)). fem. (155) facet.) বর্বরত্ব —n. lack of civilization barhavita barbarity, barbarism; boorishness; ness; ignorance, stupidity; atrocity.

বৰ্ম—n. a coat-of-mail, an armour, a mail ৰ্শ্বা—(I) n. Burmah. (2) a. Burmese (বুঁ

বৰ্মী—(I) n. a Burmese, a Burman. (৪) ৫ Burmese.

n. the shaft -n. the shaft of a spear; a pikestaff. ধরার বর্ণা—n. a harpoon. বর্ণাধারী—(1) দ armed with armed with a spear or lance or pike. a spearman; a pikeman. pierced with spearhead. বৰ্ণাবিদ্ধ-a.

বৰ্ধ—n. a year; (myth.) any one of the ne divisions of nine divisions of Jambu (國家) or Asia : 1810 cloud; shower and the spear, speared, harpooned. cloud; shower or fall (जूबाबर्व), वर्षकार्थ प्रकार period of one year; a full calendar year विकास or one year; a full calendar only annual. বৰ্ষজীবী উদ্ভিদ্—an annual plant, an annual, বর্ধপ্রবেশ—n. New year's Day (chiefly according to the Bengali calendar). वर्द-रलय-n. (bot.) the annual ring. वर्षमान-n. tain-gauge.

वर्षकाल, वर्षकीवी-see वर्ष.

বর্ষণ---n. rainfall : rain (বর্ষণহীন মেঘ) ; raining; act of falling down in a stream; showering; a shower; act of scattering or sprinkling or dispersing upon (পাতর-বর্ণা, কিরণ-वर्षण); (fig.) gracious bestowal (व्यानीवीन-वर्षण, पश्चनाम-नर्वन, छेलहात्र-नर्वन). वर्षन कत्रा-v. to rain upon, to shower, to scatter or sprinkle or disperse upon; to bestow graciously (upon). वर्षभञ्जान्त. vibrant with patter of rain. विन्नीन-a. disposed to rain; raining. वर्षत्नाश्च-a. on the point of coming down as rain; on the point of raining; (fig.) on the point of weeping, tearful (वर्धानामूच পাৰি).

वर्षथात्वम, वर्षवलग्र—see वर्ष.

14 -(1) n. the rainy season, the rains; rain; rainfall. (2) v. poet, form of বৰ্ষণ করা (see বৰ্ষণা), বৰ্ষাগ্ৰ—n, the break of the mon-800n. विशिष्ट-n. an umbrella; a rain-coat. a mackintosh, a waterproof. 41101-(1) a. grown in the rainy season. (2) n. a room on the roof, वर्षाचाय-n, termination of rain or of the rainy season; autumn. र्याद्वी - a. Washed by rain. वर्षाच-v. same as वर्षा (v.). वर्षावमान-n. same as वर्षाण्य.

-वर्षिकी-fem. of -वर्बी.

a oldest; eldest; very old, burdened with age.

- 13 - a. (used as a sfx.) raining, showering, scattering, sprinkling, dispersing (আলোকব্ৰী).

a. (used as a sfx.) of the age of, aged (त्वांज्यवरीय). fem. -ववीया.

वर्षीयमी—fem. of वर्षीयान्.

विशान . older ; elder ; elderly ; very

र्दि। भा-n. hail-stone.

n. a ball; a playing ball; a football वहा कहा, वहा (क्श्रमा—v. (in cricket) to bowl. वन (चना—», to play football. वन-(चना n. the game of football. वन-द्वमाबिर-n. ball-bearings,

Tell n. power, might; force, strength; ability; energy; an armed force; a man or piece in chess; support or help; a supporter or helper, नजकत, नजकात्रक-a.

strengthening, invigorating, (med.) tonic, वलक्य-n. loss or decay of strength : loss or decrease of soldiers or men (of an army etc.) : (in chess) loss of pieces, वनक्षक्तa, weakening; causing loss of strength; causing loss of soldiers or men : (in chess) loss of pieces or men. বলগর্ব-same as বল-দর্প. বলগবিত—same as বলদুপ্ত. বলডুল্যান্ক—n, (phys.) a mechanical equivalent (of heat). বলজিভুক-n. a triangle of forces, বলদর্গn, pride of strength or power. रनम्थ-a. proud of strength or power, conceited with strength or power. बन्धुर्वक-adv. by force ; by violence. বলপ্ৰদ-same as বলকর, বল-श्रमान क्यां-v. to strengthen or invigorate. বলপ্রমোগ-n. exercise or application or use of force, violence, বলপ্রয়োগ করা-- ν. to apply force; to force. बल्धद्वाद्रंग—adv. by force : by violence, বলবতী—fem, of বলবান. वन्नव९-a. operative, in force, intact. वन्नव९ কর্|-- v. to put (a law etc.) into force. বল-व्यक्त-a. stronger; more forceful, व्यवज्ञpowerfulness; (rare) forcefulness: possession of strength, जनवर-same as बल्यान, बलवर्धक-a, invigorating, बलवर्धम-(1) n. increase of strengh or power; invigoration; acceleration of force. (2) a. causing increase of strength or power: invigorating, (med.) tonic; accelerating the force of वजन धन कन्ना-v. to increase strength or power; to invigorate, (med.) to tone up; to accelerate the force of. जनवान -a. strong ; powerful ; robust, sturdy. वल-বিদ্যা-n. mechanics, বলবিন্তাস-n. arraying of troops; arraying of pieces in chess. वन-भागिण-same as रलवजा. रनगामी-same as बलवान, fem. बलगानिनी. बलगुण-same as वलहीय, वल्ट्रांगी—n. (phys.) system of forces. বলসামান্তরিক-n. (mech.) a parallelogram of forces, বলসাম্য, বলছিডি-n. (phys.) equilibrium of forces. वलहीय-a. devoid of strength, weak; powerless, infirm; impotent. fem, वनशैनां.

वन्द-n. swelling up of milk by boiling. বলকা—a, swelled up by boiling (এক বলকা ह्य = milk swelled up but once by boiling).

বল-খেলা-see বল ১.

रहाम-3-n, the bull, the bullock; the ox. वजाम-same as बनाधाम (see बन्द), fem, बनामा ज्ञान >-n. speaking or narrating,

रणन् -- n, growth ; increase ; (bot.) nutation.

वल-नांচ-n. ball-dance. वल-नांচ नांठा-v. to take part in a ball,

বলবেদ্বারিং—see বল ১.

वनव-n. an ornament for the wrist, a bangle, a bracelet; an annulus, a circular region, a sphere; an orb or orbit; a belt (শান্তব্লয়), বৃলয়গ্রাস—n. (astr.) an annular eclipse. বলমাকার, বলমাত্রিত-a. ring-shaped, circular, annular, वनविष्ठ-a. encircled, enclosed, surrounded (শাগর-বলয়িত=seagirt); having a ring; ring-shaped, circular, annular. रनशी-a. (bot. -of roots etc.) annulated.

বলা-v. to say; to deliver a lecture, to speak; to mention (ও কথা আর বলো না); to inform, to tell (এ খবর কাউকে বলো না); to permit (ডাক্তার ভাত খেতে বলেছে) ; to order or request, to ask (আসতে বলো) ; to counsel or advise (কি করি বল); to invite, to call (বিয়েতে কাউকে বলিনি); to speak out, to express (মনের क्षां वला); to narrate, to relate (शंज वला); to rebuke or censure (অন্তর পুড়ে বাচ্ছে—আর वला ना); to consider (धन वल, मान वल, मवह छिंग्दिन्त्र).

वलाई-corrup. of वलदांम.

वनाव-n. a kind of small goose capable of flying high, fem. বলাকা, বলাকা—n. a flight of geese.

বলা-কহা, বলা-কওয়া—n. earnest solicitation or request (অনেক বলা-কহার পর রাজী হওয়া); without any mention even (বলা কওয়া নেই, একটা কাজ করে বসল).

বলাৎকার--n. act of doing forcibly; act of forcing, violence, outrage; forcible outrage of modesty or chastity, rape, ravishment. तनादकांत कता-- v. to do forcibly ; to force, to outrage; to outrage one's modesty or chastity forcibly, to rape, to ravish.

वनाथान-n. infusion of strength, invigoration, दलाधान कड़ा-- v. to infuse strength (into), to strengthen, to invigorate.

वनाधिका-n. excess or abundance or increase of strength or forces.

वनाशक-n. the commander of an army; a commander-in-chief.

वनान-v. to make one say or speak or tell or confess or divulge.

বলাশ্বিত—a. powerful; strong; having armed forces or soldiers.

वनावन—n. ability and disability ; strength and weakness.

वनावनि—n. conversation; discussion; repeated requests. रलार्गल कड़ा-v. to converse; to discuss; to request repeatedly.

विन 3-n. a line of folding of the skin (जिनिन) ; a wrinkle of the skin ; a protrusion of the large intestine as in piles.

विश्—n. a sacrifice; sacrificing, sacrifice. immolation; a sacrificial beast, a victim; (fig.) one subjected to forcible death of suffering, a victim, विन (पश्मा-v. to im-

molate, to sacrifice; to victimize. विष्ठ—a. marked with lines of folding of the skin, furrowed; wrinkled, wrinkly.

विल्मान—n. immolation, sacrifice. विल्मान CFGT-v, to immolate, to sacrifice; to victimize.

विञ्क्-n. the crow or any other bird subsisting on orts of a meal.

विभिन्न (1) v. pr. pt. of वला. (2) adv. d con. because, as, on the plea of (भाविकार्ड বলিয়া থাইবে না ?). (3) adv. shortly. presently (वृष्टि स्थानिन विनश्धः, विनशः क्रांथा—v. to inform

or tell beforehand, বলিছে—a. having good speaking power. eloquent; having the gift of the gab.

বলিট—a. robust, stout, sturdy, burly; vigorous, nervous (विनष्ठ वहन्त्र), विनष्ठकार having a strong-built body, burly. n. robustness, stoutness, sturdiness; vigour.

विन्हांति, (rej.) विन्हांती—(1) a. (iron.) es cellent (विनश्ति वृक्ति). (2) adv. rendered speechles speechless, dumbfounded (বলিহার) বাই). int. excellent, bravo.

विशेश—a. full of strength, powerful strong; heroic, valorous.

वनीवर्म-n. the ox ; the bull. विभाग-a, very strong or powerful.

ৰম্ভল, বন্ধ—n, the rind of a tree, of s रक्तराजी—a. wearing bark (instead of s loin-cloth). fem. वक्कमशंत्रिणी.

वल्गा, वला—n. the mouthpiece efficient bridle, bit; rein. रहाना आहे। - । (lit. रहानी) to bit. रक्षा-इतिब्-n. the reindeer. হীন-a. reinless.

वल्गीक, विद्याक—n. an ant-hill.

ন. a milkman; a cook.
বিজ্—n. a husband; a lover, a sweet art; a facer. heart; a favourite, fem. रहाडी, (inc.)

वसती, वसति—n. a spike ; a creeper.

বলাগী—a. relating to king Ballal serfer বলালা প্রথা—the order of nobility of certain families as introduced in the control of the contr families as introduced by Ballal Sen.

वली, वलि-n. a creeper.

वम्-(1) n. will, order, command, control, hold, authority, domination (বংশ থাকা); influence (মোহবশো). (2) a. subject to another's will or command; subjugated; controlled: influenced; charmed (জাইতে ৰশ); obedient: submissive; very much fond (of) and obedient (to) (বাচছাটি ভার ভারী বশ). বশ করা, বশে আনা—v. to bring under control; to tame; to break (as a horse); to win over ; to influence ; to charm. বৰ रुपता, वरन जामा—v. to be brought under control; to be tamed or won over or influenced or charmed. वनश्यम-a. obedient; submissive; at one's beck and call. বশতঃ, (pop.) বশত—adv. on account of, owing to, because of. বৰতা—n. subjection to another's will or command; subordination; subjection; state of being controlled or influenced or charmed; obedience; submissiveness, submission; great fondness and obedience, বশ্বতী—a. obedient; attached or addicted (to); influenced (by). fem. वनविज्ञी. वनविज्ञा-n, obedience, attachment or addiction; the state of being influenced (by). বশ্বদ—inc. spell, of वेभश्वम्.

বশিতা, ৰশিত্ব—n. perfect continence which is one of the eight divine graces of Shiva), attainable by men through asceticism; the power to control or charm everybody.

a. perfectly continent; free, in-

dependent; (erron.) dependent. विश्वव-n. act of bringing under one's control, enslavement by enchantment or mesmerism or incantation; enchantment, hypnotization; a weird process to bring somebody under one's control, वनीकृत् क्त्रा to bring somebody under one's control (esp. by means of some mysterious and Weird process); to enchant, वनीकन्न-मन्न-n. incantation believed to possess occult power of bringing others under control.

a. brought under control; subjugated; tamed; enchanted; made obedient. fem. वनीक्रजा.

a. brought under control; attached or addicted to ; enchanted ; fond of and obedient to. fem. বনীভূতা.

a. controllable; tamable; subduable subjugated; dependent; obedient; submissive; attached or addicted (to); in-Ruenced (by). fem. वजा. वज्रा—n. dependence ; obedience ; submissiveness ; attachment or addiction: the state of being influenced (by); loyalty, বস্তাস্থীকার করা—৮ to surrender; to give in : to vield (to).

वबष्टे—n. a mantra or incantation to be recited whilst presenting burnt-offering to a deity. ব্ৰট্কার—n. a burnt-offering : an oblation.

বস্তি, (coll.) বসত—n. residing or dwelling. residence, habitation; a dwelling-house, a residence, a habitation (জনবদ্ভি); a colony : (loos.) a locality. বসতি করা-- v. to dwell, to reside; to set up or build one's residence or dwelling-house; to colonize, to settle. বসতি স্থাপন করা-v. to set up one's residence: to colonize, to settle. বসতবাডি. বসভবাট-n. a dwelling-house; a homestead.

বসৰ-n. cloth; a loin-cloth, a wearing cloth; dress, वजनांकन-n, the hem or corner of a cloth.

বসন্ত—n. the spring season, spring, the springtime; pox, small-pox, chicken-pox; an Indian musical mode. বসন্তকাল-n. the spring season, the spring time, spring, বসস্তকালীন—a. of spring ; vernal. বসস্তদুত n, the messenger of spring; the cuckoo. रजखनकारी-n, the fifth lunar day of the light fortnight of Magh (মাখ) when Goddess Saraswati (সরস্বতী) is worshipped. বসন্তবায়n. vernal breeze, the south wind. বসন্তস্থn, the friend of spring; the cuckoo. বসন্ত-সংগা-n. one attended upon by Spring; Madana (मनन) the Hindu god of love. বসস্তোৎসৰ-n. the spring festival: the festival of holi (হোলি).

বস্বাস-n. act of residing or dwelling permanently, act of settling down. বস্বাস कदा-v. to reside or dwell permanently, to settle down.

বসা>-n, a substance found in adipose tissue, fat : marrow ; grease.

বসাং-(1) v. to sit, to take one's seat; to be installed (গদিতে বৃদা); to be established or founded (গ্ৰামে গ্ৰামে স্থল বসা) ; to start, to commence (আমাদের স্কুল এগারোটায় ব্দে), to freeze, to congeal, to solidify (দই বদা) : to accumulate or settle (वृत्क मिन वमा) ; to fit (মাথায় টুপি বদা); to be imposed or levied (টেকস বসা); to enter (পেরেক বসা); to pierce ছেরি বসা, দাঁত বসা); to stick or to get stuck (কাদায় গাড়ির চাকা বসা); to be imprinted (দাগ বসা); to be soaked (in) (গায়ে জল বসা); to be applied closely, to be attracted (भन रमा) : to be wizened, to look haggard (চোধমুধ ব্যা): to become hoarse (বর বসা); to wait (ডুমি একট বস); to come to stay or reside (প্ৰজা বা ভাড়াটে বদা); to be engaged in (বিচারে বদা); to do or commit something suddenly (ক্রিয়া বসা, বলিরা বসা). (2) a. seated ; frozen, congealed, solidified; wizened, haggard; hoarsened ; sunken, depressed (वम। खिन्। : requiring much sitting, sedentary (বদা কাজ): unemployed (ভার স্ব ছেলেই বসা), বসান—৮, to cause to sit, to seat; to establish or found: to cause to congeal, to congeal, to freeze. to solidify; to impose or levy; to drive into, to enter; to pierce with; to imprint; to cause to be soaked (in) ; to apply closely; to cause to stay or reside; to engage; to set or stud with, to inlay (আওটিডে পাধর ৰদান); to place or put (উন্থনে হাঁড়ি বদান); to implant, to deal (हल दमान). अट्कवाटन मार्यन मुचं रजांग-to be the image of one's mother. ৰসিৰা খাৰা-v. to be sitting; to remain sitting; to wait (for); to be unemployed; to be without work; to pass time in laziness, to laze. বসিনা পড়া—ν. to sit down; to be utterly disappointed (ফেল করে সে বসে পড়ল); to be ruined utterly (মামলার হেরে সে त्र गढ़न), विजिन्ना विजिन्ना—adv. by waiting for a long time (विभिन्न) विभिन्ना (विना (शन) ; in an unemployed state, doing nothing, idly (বৃদিয়া विमन्ना थांश्रता). विमन्ना वांश्वता-v. (of land etc.) to sink, to become depressed; to be ruined; to desist or rest (আর খেলিদ না—বদে বা) ; to stop (ৰাধা পড়েছে—ৰসে যাও).

ৰমু—n. one of a class of demigods ; wealth, riches, नशुवा-n. the earth, नशुवाहा-n. an auspicious, symbol painted on the inner wall of a room by Hindus at wedding etc. वसुसना, वसुमणी-n. the earth (often personified as mother-earth).

वन्-int. enough, no more (वन्, এवात्र धान); presently, thereupon (বৃদ্, লড়াই বেঁধে গেল).

■ n. a sack, a large bag; a bale. পচা—a. rotted or spoilt by being packed in a sack for a long time; (fig.) hackneyed, banal, trite. वजावणी, वजावणि-a. packed in a bale or sack.

विक, -n, quarters for the poor people (কুলি-বৃত্তি); a slum esp. one consisting of cutcha huts. विवामी-n. a slum-dweller, inhabitant of a slum.

बिह, बढ़ी-n. the abdomen; the bladder. विद्वागन-n, a diuretic.

-n. a thing, a material; subject-matter (usu. বিষয়বস্তা); substance (তোমার শরীরে outer, exterior, external. বহিঃক্র

বস্তু নেই) ; truth ; (phil.) matter ; (phys.) mass. বৰুগত-a. relating to a thing or matter. বন্ধগত মান-intrinsic value, বন্ধগণ-n. the material world, the world of matter. 4833, (pop.) वज्रुक-adv. in fact, indeed, really. ৰত্তত্ব—n. physics. বন্ততত্ত্বিং—n. a physi-

cist. वज्रुक्य-n. realism. वज्रुक्यी, वज्रुक्यी, वज्रणश्चिक-a. realistic, materialistic. বন্ত্ৰ—n. cloth; loin-cloth; clothing, dress.

বন্ত্ৰগৃহ—n, a tent; a pavilion, বন্ত্ৰগ্ৰ-ম divestiture of clothes (esp. of the loin cloth); denudation; stealing of (another's) clothes or loin-cloth. বন্ত্ৰীৰ-a. having no cloth or clothing to cover the body; naked, unclad, बद्धाक्य—n, the hem or cor ner of a loin-cloth. वज्रावात्र-त्र. a tent i pavilion, ব্ৰাল্কাৰ—n. clothes and orns ments. বন্ত্ৰালয়—n. a cloth shop.

TE—(used as a sfx.) carrying, bearing, conveying (বার্তাবহ, গান্তবহ); complying with (আজাবহ).

bearing, conveying বহুতা—a. flowing (বহুতা নদী). (বাতিবহন, সংবাদবহন) ; enduring, suffering (ছাৰ বইন); flowing. বহন করা— y. to carry, bear, to convey; to endure or suffer. বোগ্য, বহনীয়—à. carriageable; bearable conveyable : portable.

বহুমান—a. flowing, running (বহুমান নগী) carrying; bearing, conveying.

वहर - n. a collection or multitude (१वर्ड বছর); a fleet (মীরবহর); width, breadth (বহুটি বড়); ostentatious show, glamour (ক্ৰেণ্ট বুৰ্বা কাব্দের বহর),

Tel-v. to bear, to carry; to endure of suffer; to flow, to run; to elapse, to past (সময় বহা); to keep active, to keep up वरह ना).

रहान->, to cause to bear or carry of convey or flow or run.

বহাৰ—a. appointed, employed (চাৰ্চার): বহুলি); installed, continuing in প্ৰাৰ্থ (still) in force or effective (বহাল কালেৰ ছিক্তি); hale hard চুক্তি); hale, healthy (বহাল তবিয়ত), বহাল ত bring in force পাকা—v. to continue in; to be in ; ; ৰহাল নাখা—v. to let (one) continue in initial keep in force keep in force; to keep up, to maintain of the date attention টোট বহাল রাখা), বহাল ভৰিনতে—in good of sound or perfect

The -(I) n. outside, the exterior.

external ear. the auricle. वशिद्वां -n. (geom.) an external or exterior angle. বহিঃপ্ৰকোষ্ঠ—n. a room at the side of a house, বহিঃপ্রকোষ্ঠান্তি—n, the outer bone of the forearm, the radius. বহিঃপ্রকোষাত্মিত —a. radial, বহিঃপ্তত্ত—n. customs duty. বহিঃন্তন্ত-সমাহর্ভা—n. collector of customs. বহিঃসমুজ—n. the high sea. বহিঃছ—a. external; exterior; outer.

रिक्-n. a ship, a boat, a vessel; a scull; an oar.

रहिन-n. a sister; a cousin (sister).

विश्वक—(I) a. external; outer; superficial; unrelated. (2) n. an external limb.

বহিরাগত—a. emerged, issued out ; coming from outside; foreign; adventitious.

বহিরাগমন—n. act of issuing out or issuing forth, emergence.

विद्यावन्न-n. an outer covering; an outside coating; a shell, a crust, a slough, a rind.

विश्वित्यम्॥, any one of the five senseorgans, namely, the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, the skin.

विश्विच-a. gone or come out, issued forth; emerged. বহিগত হওয়া-- v. to go or me out, to issue, to issue forth; to emerge.

विश्विम्न-n. act of issuing forth, emergence; act of going out. विश्रीमन करा-ए. to issue forth, to emerge; to go out.

विश्वीमी-a. issuing forth, emerging; going out; outgoing.

ৰহিন্ত হ—n. (astr.) a superior planet. विक्नार-n, the outer or external world; the visible or phenomenal world; the material world.

विश्वनिश्च-व. (bot.) exogenous.

विहासन-same as विश्रींग.

of a build-n. the front-door (of a building); the gate, the main gate, (as of a town, village or building).

विश्वित्र कर- n. (geom.) an external bisec-

विहिनी हि—n. an outhouse ; a parlour or drawing-room.

रहिनां विका-n. foreign trade, external trade : export.

विविधान में a thin scarf or wrapper for the upper body; an outer-garment. aleg a-n. (geom.) an ex-circle.

n. an outer or external or exterior portion; outskirts (as of a village or

বহিড,ভ-a. issued forth, emerged; lying outside or beyond (দেশবহির্ভ); beyond the range of (দৃষ্টিবহির্ভ ড); contravening (বিধি-বহিৰ্ভ ড).

বহিম্ব -a. facing outwards; (physiol.) out-carrying, efferent (বহিম্খ নার্ভ); (bot.) extrose; worldly-minded; (chiefly phil.) exfem. वहिर्भुषी. वहिर्भुष वास्त्रि-a trovert. worldly-minded man, an extravert, an extrovert. বহিমুখতা-n. the state of facing outside; the state of being efferent : extroversion; worldly-mindedness.

বহিলিখিত---a. (geom.) escribed. वहिन्द्रम्-n. epidermis, cuticle.

वश्कित्र वश्कित-n. expulsion ; removal : ejectment, banishment; extraction: drainage : discovery, वश्कित्र कता, वश्कित कता -v. to drive out, to expel; to remove; to eject; to banish; to extract; to drain; to draw out; to discover.

दिक्क -a. driven out, expelled; removed: ejected; banished; extracted: drained : discovered.

वहिकाख-a. gone or come out, issued forth.

বহিত্বৰ—n. epidermis, cuticle. विश्-same as विश्व (see विश्व). ब्हु → (obs.) a wife.

बहु २-- १. (poet. & obs.) blows, let blow ('মলয় প্ৰন বহু মৃস্পা').

व€ a-a. many, numerous; much; manifold, diverse; profuse, abundant; long; more than one, poly-, multi-, वह कर्के-adv. with great difficulty. बहुकान-n. a long time. वहकान विश्व-for a long time, for long, বছকাল পরে-after a long time, বল্ল-काल पूर्व-long ago. वहकालका श्री-a. longcontinued or long-lasting; very old. 48-কেল-a. very old, antique. বহুকেশ্র-a. (bot.) polyandrous. वहर्वाड-a. (bot.) multilocular, रहण्य-n. a long while, a long time. বহুগর্ভপত্তী—a. (bot.) polycarpellary. बहु अस्-a. (bot.) polyadelphous. बहु अप-a. multiplied many times; many times over: many more, much more, 485-a. polymathic; having varied or vast experience. रहु वाकि-a polymath ; a man of varied or vast experience. 48 48-a. many more : too many; too much; diverse, various; manifold; many, numerous; much, profuse. रहजन-n. (geom.) a polyhedron. ৰহুড়া-same as বহুড়. বহুজ-adv. at or in many or diverse places. 424-n. numerousness; muchness; profusion, abundance;

excessiveness ; diversity. :বহুদৰিতা—n. varied or wide or vast experience. वर्गनी -a. having seen much: having varied experience or vast experience. fem. वर्षान्ती. वर्णन-(1) a. very far, far-away, far-off, distant, (2) adv. very far, far off, far away. at a great distance. (3) n. a great distance. a far cry. বহুপুরবভী—a. far-off, remote. বহুধা -adv. in many and diverse modes or methods or ways or directions or parts: diversely; many times, বহুপতিত্ব—n. polyandry. বত্পত্নীক—a. having many wives, polygamous. বহুপদ—a. (alg.) polynomial; (zoo.) polypod. বহুপদ প্রাণী—a polypod, a multiped. वह भाषी ब-a. (bot.) multiparous ; multilateral. वह्धमविनी-a. fem. bearing many children; prolific; fertile. वह वाजीव —a. parietal, বহুষলকপত্ত-n. (bot.) a compound leaf. वह वहन-see वहन. वह वर्ष की वीa. (bot.) perennial; (of man) long-lived. बहुबहु - n. one beloved of many women ; Krishna (কৃষ). fem. বহুৰ্মণ্ডা--a woman beloved of many men; a flirt; a prostitute. बहरिय-a. of many and diverse sorts, बह-विवाह—polygamy, वहविवाहकांत्री—(i) a. polygamous. (2) n..a polygamist. वहरिवाहकांतिनी -(1) a. polyandrous. (2) n. a polyandrist बह्दिकीर्-a, spread over a wide or large area, far-flung. বহুবীৰপ্ৰী—a. (bot.) polycotyledon. বহুব্যৱসাধ্য-a, very expensive or costly. agaira—adv. at a great cost or expense. वहवीहि—n. (gr.) mode of forming compound words (a compound word formed by this mode gives a meaning which neither of the constituent words implies). —a. having many husbands. वह आग, वह-डोगा—(I) a. very fortunate. (2) n. a great fortune, বহুভাবিতা—n. act of speaking many languages; garrulity, talkativeness. বৃত্তাবী -a. speaking many languages, polyglottic; garrulous, talkative. वहस्री वास्त्रि—a polyglot; a garrulous or talkative person. वह कृष-(I) a. (geom.) polygonal; '(bio.) polypous. (2) n. a polygon; a polyp. बहुज्यान्य-n. (geom.) a polygon. बहुज्य-বীজভা—n. (bot.) polyembryony. বছজ্ৰবীজী —a. (bot.) polyembryonic. वद्यक—a. highly esteemed ; greatly honoured. वद्यान-n. high esteem ; great honour. वह बाबा नाम-a. highly esteemed or revered. TENN-a. multifaced ; multifarious ; multiplex (वह-মুধ টেলিগ্ৰাক); (of a school or co-operative

society) multipurpose. fem. बहुमुधी. बहुमूध-—n. diabetes. বহুমুত্তপত—a. diabetic. বহু-মূত্ৰপীড়িত-a. diabetic. ৰহুমূতি-a. multiform. वहमूना-a. very costly; very precious. वहरवी निक-a. (bot.) decompound. वह-ब्रानिक—n. (arith.) the double rule of three. বহরণ -a. diverse, multifarious. বছরণ ২ বহুরূপী—(I) a. assuming different forms: polymorphic, multiform. (2) n. the chameleon; an itinerant showman who amuses people by assuming various forms. fem. a. বহরপরী. বহরপতা—a. polymorphism. বহর -adv. many times, many a time and oft; in a great measure, to a great extent. 40-শাৰ—a. having many branches. বহুশানুক —a. polymathic. वहनावश्व वास्त्रि—a polymath. वहनित्रान-a. (bot.) multicostate. बहुन्द - a. profoundly or vastly learned. erudite, well-versed in many disciplines. ৰছৰামিৰ—a, having to serve many masters; having many owners.

वहणी—n. (obs.) a newly married woman, a childwife.

ৰছৎ, (rej.) বহুড—a. much or many, বহুড ৰাজ্য—int, very good, excellent.

ৰহণ—a. much, profuse, abundant, plentiful. বহুলগ্ৰিমাণে—adv. in a great or large measure, profusely. বহুলগা, বহুলগ্ৰ—n. muchness, profusion, abundance, plenty. বহুলাক্রণ—n. multiplication. বহুলাক্ত—a. multiplied.

बर्ट्या-n. the beleric myrobalan.

विख्—n. fire. विख्यांना—n. a flame; glow or heat of fire. विख्यांन्—a. flaming, blazing. विख्यांन्—n, a tongue of fire, a flame. विख्नश्चांद्र—n. cremation of a dead body.

great fuss.

ৰহ্মাৰত্ব—n. a grand or fussy preparation. বহাৰতে সম্বুক্তিৰা—much cry but little wool,

बा >-var, of बां:

ৰাহ—(I) con. or. (2) adv. possibly, perhaps (হবেৰ বা); alternatively (তুমিই বা গেলে); used to emphasize a question (হবেই বা না কেন?).

वाहै, -alt. spell. of वाबे र.

ৰাই -- n. neurosis; a mania (ওচিবাই); a strong hobby, a crotchet, a craze (ৰেলা দেখার বাই).

वादे, बादेश्वानी—n. fem. a professional dancing-girl and songstress.

বাইচ, বাইচবেলা—n. a boat-race, a regatta. বাইজী-same as বাইত.

वाहेन-var. of वान, and वाद्यन.

বাইনাচ---n, the dance of a professional dancing girl.

বাইবেল—n. the Bible.

বাইরে—coll. corrup. of বাহিরে and বাহির. বাইল-n. a stalked leaf of the coconuttree, palm-tree etc.; a leaf of a door esp. of a folding door.

विष्य—n. cf a. twenty-two. वाहर्य—(1) n. the twenty-second day of a month, the twenty-second. (2) a. (of the days of a month) twenty-second.

ৰাইস_১—n. a (carpenter's) chisel. ৰাইস্-্-, a gripping tool, a vice.

वार्रेजिकल, वार्रेजिरकन, वार्रेजारेरकन-n. a bicyle, a cycle, বাইসিক্লে চড়া—v. to ride a bicycle. বাইসিকলে চড়িয়া বাওয়া—৮. to cycle. बाहेजिकल-बादबाही-n. a cyclist.

वाने 3-alt. spell. of बाहै o.

বাই -n. a title affixed to the names of Maratha and Rajput women.

বাউটি—n. a kind of bracelet.

বাউপুলে, বাউপুলা—a. regarding nobody or nothing as one's own; Bohemian, vaga-

विद्या-a. mad, insane.

বাউরী—n. a lowly Hindu caste; a member of this caste.

ৰাউল—n. one of a class of Hindu stoical devotees singing songs in a special mode illustrating their doctrine; their song or mode of singing.

वाश्वमा 3-pop. var. of वाश्वर

विशा व. not containing any embryo. barren, addle (বাওয়া ডিম=an addle egg, a wind-bag).

वारमा 3 — alt. spell. of वाउमा. वांश्ला २, वांश्ला—n. a bungalow.

The int. denoting: an exclamation in praise, wonder, taunt, disgust etc., ah, (cp.

नै।, (dial.) ने। । — a. de n. left. नै।-हां — a. lying on the left; directed towards the left, anti-clockwise. वी-शर्जन गांभान— (iron.) act of accepting bribes.

বাঁও ২ – n. a fathom.

वीवह-n. a bend of a river where the current is obstructed, (cp.) an eddy, a whirl-

বাঁওমা—a. (dial.) left-handed.

n. curvature; a curve; a bend, a turn (as of a road or river); a piece of long

and bent pole borne on one's shoulder for carrying loads fastened to its ends. বাঁকনল -n. a blowpipe; a u-tube; (bot.) a bent tube. वैक्रिशन-n. a kind of twisted bangle for the ankle.

বাঁকা—(I) v. to bend, to curve (রেখাট र्वेक्सिंग्राह); to turn (१९१ अथान वैक्सिंग्राह); to become reluctant or unfavourable or ungracious or antipathetic (কণ্ডা বেঁকেছেন). (2) a. bent, curved (বাঁকা বাঁৰ); stooping, hunched (বাঁকা পিঠ); slanting, aslant (খুটিখানা বাঁকা); winding, tortuous, sinuous, spiral, roundabout (বাঁকা পথ); furtive, squint, oblique (वैकि ग्रही); cynical or unfriendly (वैका पृष्ट-ভঙ্গি); crooked (বাঁকা মন); rude, harsh (বাঁকা কথা); insinuating; sly (বাঁকা উক্তি); reluctant, unfavourable, antipathetic. वाकारकात्र -a. having many curves and twists; not straightforward, crooked (বাঁকাচোরা কথা). বাঁকান-v. to bend; to make reluctant or unfavourable or antipathetic. বাঁকিয়া বসা -v. to be placed or fixed slantingly; to become reluctant or unfavourable or antipathetic; to revise or retract one's previous opinion, desire, resolve etc., to refuse to fall in with or accede to.

বাঁখারি—var. of বাঁখারি.

वाहन-n. act of living, act of keeping alive, subsisting; resuscitation, revival; rescue or relief; state of remaining unimpaired, freedom from involvement.

বাচা-v. to live, to keep alive; to subsist (বাঙালি ভাতে বাঁচে); to get back life, to be resuscitated, to revive (বিশলাকরণীর শুণে लक्षा विहानन); to be saved or rescued or relieved; to remain unimpaired, to be kept up or maintained or protected (সাত্ৰ) বাঁচা, মান বাঁচা); to escape, avoid or to be spared (লোক্সান বাঁচা, খরচ বাঁচা), to become surplus (ভোলের শেষে অনেক সন্দেশ বেঁচেছে). বাঁচান—v. to give back life, to resuscitate, to revive; to save or rescue or relieve; to keep up, to maintain, to protect; to escape, to save, to cut, to curtail (थत्रहा रीहान) ; to save from being consumed (थावांत्र वीठांन) : to carry on, to maintain (চাকরি বাঁচান). কাহারও পরে বাঁচিয়া থাকা—to outlive a person. কিছুর পরে বা কিছ এড়াইয়া বাঁচিয়া থাকা—to survive something.

वैदिनामा-n. (rare) protection of life : rescue, relief, escape; safety.

বাঁজা, বাঁঝা—a. barren, sterile, unproduc-

বাট -n. an udder, a teat, a dug. वैष्टिन m. a haft, a handle.

वैष्ठिशाबा-alt. spell. of वैदिने बाता.

वैष्टिन—n. dividing, apportionment, allotment; distribution.

वैष्टि।—v. to divide; to share out, to apportion, to allot; to distribute. वैष्टिन—v. to cause to divide or apportion or allot or distribute.

বাঁটুল—n. a small ball (usu. of iron and used as a missile); (facet.) a short and fat man, a dumpy.

वाँदिशेषात्रा-var. of वादिशयाता.

বাঁদর—n, the monkey; the ape; (dero.) a mischievous person. fem. বাঁদরী. বাঁদরমুখো—a. having a face as ugly as that of a monkey. fem. বাঁদরমুখী. বাঁদরাম—n. mischievousness; a monkey-trick; monkeyism. বাঁদ্রে—a. monkeyish.

বাঁদিগোতা—n. a chequered cloth having

multi-coloured stripes.

वीमी—n. maid-servant, a hand-maid; a woman slave.

বাঁহ-n. a dam; a breakwater, a bulwark; (geog.) a dyke. বাঁহ দেওয়া-- v. to dam; (fig.) to restrain. বাঁহ নিৰ্মাণ করা, বাঁহ বাঁহা-- v. to build a dam or breakwater or dyke.

বাৰন—n. binding or fastening; a tie, a knot; damming; obstruction; stopping or parking (as of a vehicle); restraining or appeasement (as of one's mind); composition (গান বাঁধন); formation (বোঁপা বাঁধন); construction, building, setting up (ঘর বাঁধন); turning, attunement (বীণা বাঁধন); unification (প্রাণে বাংগে বাঁধন); reduction or rendering (দানা বাঁধা); compactness (ক্থার বাঁধন), বাঁধননানা—a. free, unbridled, unrestrained. বাঁধন—n. binding or fastening; a tie, a knot; due arrangement, methodicalness, order (ক্রাক্রের বাঁধনি); compactness.

বাঁধা:—(I) n. pawning or mortgaging.
(2) a. pawned, pledged, mortgaged. বাঁধা
দেওৱা—v. to pawn, to pledge, to mortgage.
বাঁধা রাখা—v. to give or take in pledge.

ৰাধাৰ—(1) v. to bind, to tie, to fasten; to obstruct (স্ৰোত বাঁধা); to dam (খাল বাঁধা); to stop or park (গাড়ি বাঁধা); to restrain or appease (মন বাঁধা); to compose (গান বাঁধা); to form, to do (ৰোঁপা বাঁধা); to build or set up (ঘর বাঁধা); to attune (বাঁণা বাঁধা); to unite (প্রাণে বাঁধা); to be reduced to or rendered into, to turn into (জমাট বাঁধা, দানা বাঁধা).
(2) a. bound; tied, fastened, obstructed; dammed; composed; formed, done; built, set up; attuned; routine (বাঁধা কাজা); regular (বাঁধা খেলের); stock (বাঁধা গং); rigid

(वांधा नियम) : fixed (वांधा महित्न) : brick-built or stone-built, pucka (বাধা ঘাট). বাঁৰাই-n. act or cost of binding esp. a book; act or cost of enframing (as a picture). বাধাকপি-n. cabbage. বাধা গং—a stock phrase; a rigid rule or system. वादाहामा—n. act of rolling up and tying as a baggage. বাধাছাদা করাv. to pack. वाँधा-धना-a. fixed ; rigid ; routine; stock; monotonous, trite. বাঁধা-বুলি -n. a catchphrase, a catchword, a slogan. वीधान-(I) v. to bind (as a book); to enframe (as a picture); to fix or manufacture artificial ones (দাঁত বাধান): to inlay (হীরা দিয়া वैशिन); to plate (स्मान) फिर्य वैशिन); to pave, to macadamize (রান্তা বাধান); to build with stone or brick (ঘাট বাধান); so dam ধান বাধান); to cause to compose (গান বাধান); to cause to build or set up (ঘর বাধান); to cause to attune (বীণা বাঁধান); to reduce to or render into (क्याँहे वीधान). (2) a. bound ; enframed; artificial (वैश्वन भेडि=a set of artificial teeth, denture); inlaid; plated; paved, macadamized; brick-built or stone-built, pucka ; dammed ; built or set up. বাধাবাবি (1) a. fixed, hard and fast, unalterable. (2) a rigid rule or system; strictness.

वाँविग९—var. of वाँचा ग९ (see वाँचा २). वाँचुनि—var. of वाँचनि (see वाँचान).

বাৰা—n. a small semi-circulr instrument of percussion played along with the tabla (তৰলা). চাকের বাৰা—(fig. & derisively) a useless accompaniment, a mere nothing: some one else's ditto.

বাৰ—n. the bamboo. বাৰ দেওয়া—(sl.) to ruin. বুকে বাৰ দেওয়া—to make a person lie at full length in between two bamboo-poles and then roll the poles oppressively as a punishment. (fig.) to torment severely. বাৰের চেনে ক্ষিণ্ড—(fig.) the chip is harder than the old block, the greenhorn is tougher than the veteran. বাৰেনে ডোম কানা—(fig.) one cannot see the wood for the trees. বাৰ্গাড়—n. (law) act of planting a bamboo-pole in the ground of an estate as a sign of taking possession of it. বাৰ্যাড়—n. a bamboo-clump.

राँचि, (rej.) राँची, राँचित्र, (rej.) राँचत्री—n. a a flute made of a kind of slender bamboo, a reed; a flute, a pipe, राँचि राजान—v. to

play on a flute, to pipe.

र्वेश्विश्वाला, वांश्विश्वा—n. a flutist, a fluter. a piper.

বাঁকল, (dial.) বাকলা—n. rind of a tree,

বাকস—n. a medicinal plant, justicia gandrussa.

বাকি, বাকী—(I) a. remaining (বাকি জীবন); outstanding (বাকি কাজ); unrealized or unpaid, overdue (বাকি পাওনা). (2) n. the remainder, the balance; arrears (বাকি শোধ); credit (বাকিতে বেচা), বাকি পড়া—1, to fall into arrears, to be overdue, বাকি খাজনা—arrears of rent. বাকি জায়—a list of unrealized rent or revenue, বাকিব্ৰেয়া—n. dues.

ৰাক্-n. speech, language; learning; the organ of speech. বাক্চাতুরি, বাক্চাতুর-n. cleverness of speech; gift of the gab; artful or wheedling language, a quibble. वाक्-চাপ্লা—n. flippancy in speech; flippant speech : loquacity, talkativeness. বাক্হলartfulness or wheedlesomeness of speech; equivocation; a quibble. বাৰ্জাল same as बाग्जाल. बाक्পरू-same as बाग्-विमक्ष. वाक्পपूर्ण, वाक्शपूर्-same as वाग-रेनिक निक्शांस्य —n. rudeness of speech; insulting words. ৰাকুপ্ৰণালী -n. mode of Speaking : an idiom, বাক্প্রপঞ্চ—n. elaborate speech; eloquence, বাক্রোব—inc. var. of ৰাগ্ৰোৰ, বাক্ৰাজি—n, power or faculty of speaking. वाक्न कित्रहिष्ठ, वाक्न कित्रीन-a. dumb; unable to speak; rendered speechless; dumbfounded. ৰাক্সংবম—n. exercise of restraint in speech, sparingness in use of words, reticence, taciturnity, वोक्ष्रवंच -a. excelling only in words and incapable of action. विक्मर्वय वाकि—a person of mere words, a wind-bag. वाक्तिक-a, having the power to utter infallible words. fem. 114-मिक्षा. बांक्क्ट्रिंज—n. utterance of words.

n, speech, language; (gr.) a sentence; an expression; a saying. वाकावान n, tormenting language, a talking-to. राकामान कर्ना-v. to give one's word, to promise, विकासवाव—n. an eloquent person; a person of mere words, a wind-bag. नाकाto use particular words or language. बाकाबाजीय—a. having the gift of the gab; eloquent; voluble, glib, talkative, garrulous; excelling in words but incapable of action, dispaid—n. (lit.) a shaft of words; piercing words. বাক্যবিশ্বাস—n. (gr.) syntax; (loos.) skilful use of words, Praiseworthy oration. alas alas same as वीकावातीन, वाकावाद्य-n. speaking, talking. बोकावाम कन्ना ... to speak, to talk. व्यो विभिन्न के बी-v. to throw away words. TI TIME IN LINE OF WORDS. TIME h, the meaning of a sentence. বাকালাপ—n.

conversation (বাক্যালাপে মগ্ন); speaking terms (ভাহাদের বাক্যালাপ নাই = they are not on speaking terms). বাক্যালাপ ক্রা—ν. to converse: to talk together (usu. familiarly); to speak with.

वाञ्च, वाक्म—n. a box; a case. वाञ्चणांछ, वाञ्चवम्मी—a. kept into a box. वाञ्चलांछ कत्रा, वाञ्चवम्मी कत्रां—v. to put into a box, to box.

ৰাধাৰ—n. praise, eulogy; description.

वांचाना-v. (poet.) to narrate or describe or delineate or praise.

বাধারি—n. a piece of split bamboo, a bamboo-slip.

বাধারি চুন—n. unslaked lime, quick-lime. বাগ ১—n. a garden (গোলাগবাগ).

ৰাগ্ — n. bridle (বাগডোর); control (বাগে পাওরা); device or mode (কাজের বাগ); opportunity or advantage (বাগ পেরে); a way or route (সে কোন্ বাগে গেল ?). বাগ মানান, বাগে আনা— ν. to bring under control.

বাগড়া—n. (coll.) an obstacle, a hindrance, a hitch. বাগড়া দেওৱা—v. to create a hitch, to hinder; to make a bottleneck; to take the wind out of one's sails.

বাগডোর-n. rein.

वागमा, वागमा-िरिष्-n. the prawn.

वांशंकी, वांशंकि—n. a lowly Hindu caste; one of this caste. fem. वांशंकिनी.

বাগাড়ম্বর—n. grandiloquence; tall talk; verbiage. বাগাড়ম্বর করা—v. to speak grandiloquently; to talk big; to brag; to speak verbosely.

বাগানঃ (pronun: বাগান)—n. a garden; a pleasure-ground; a grove. আমবাগান—n. a mango-grove. কলাবাগান—n. a clump of plantain trees. নারিকেল-বাগান—n. a coconut-grove. ফলবাগান—n. an orchard. ফুল-বাগান—n. a flower garden, a flower-bed. স্বজিবাগান—n. a kitchen garden. বাগান করা—v. to garden. বাগানের কাজ—gardening.

বাগানঃ (pronum: বাগানো)—». to bring under control; to break (বদমেজাজী ঘোড়াকে বাগান); to manage to obtain (চাকরি বাগান, টাকা বাগান); to manage to have performed or executed or done (কাজ বাগান); to wangle (ছুটি বাগান); to flourish (ডেড্ বাগান); to defalcate or misappropriate (ডবিল থেকে বাগান).

বাগি-n. bubo.

বাগিচা-n. a small garden.

वाशिक्तिम-n, the organ of speech.

বাগী-alt. spell. of বাগি.

ৰাগীৰ, বাগীৰ্ম — (I) n. an eloquent man : a fluent speaker; an orator; (fem. an ora-

tress, an oratrix). বাগীশ্বরী—fem. of বাগীশ. (2) n. Saraswati (সরস্বতী) the goddess of speech.

বাগুরাবদ্ধ—a. caught in a trap or snare. বাগুরা—n. (obs.) a net. a snare.

বাগ্জাল—n. a web or mesh or trap of words or speech; wheedling language; circumlocution; grandiloquence; verbiage. বাগ্জাল বিস্তার করা—v. to weave a web or set a trap of words; to speak wheedlingly; to circumlocute; to speak grandiloquently or verbosely.

বাগ্ডন্থর—var. of বাগাড়ম্বর.

বাগ্দতা, বাগদতা—(1) a. fem. betrothed. affianced. (2) n. fem. a betrothed girl, a fiancée. (masc. a fiancé). masc. বাগ্দত, বাগদত.

ৰাগ্দান, বান্দান—n. betrothal. বাগ্দান করা
—v. to betroth, to affiance.

বাগ্দেবী, বাজেবী—n. Saraswati (সর্পতী) the goddess of speech.

বাগ্ধারা—n, a manner or mode of using words in speech; an idiom. বাগ্ধারাগভ—a, idiomatic.

বাগ্ৰহল—a. prolix, verbose, wordy.

वार्ग्वामिनी, वाशामिनी—same as वाग्रमिती.

बाग्वाह्ला—n. prolixity, verbosity.

ৰাগ্ৰিডঙা, বাৰিডঙা—n. altercation, wrangling; a hot dispute.

বাগ্বিদক্ষ, বাখিদক্ষ—a. clever in speech; having the gift of the gab; eloquent. fem. বাগ্বিদক্ষা, বাখিদকা

ना ग्रेनम्फ, नारेशम्फ, नाग्रेनम्फा, नारेशम्फाn. cleverness of speech; gift of the gab;

eloquence.

ৰাগ্মী—(I) a. having eloquence or oratorical power. (2) n. a good or eloquent speaker; an orator. ৰাগ্মিতা—n. eloquence; oratory.

वाश्यक्त-n. the larynx.

বাগ্যুদ্ধ—n. altercation, wrangle; a hot dispute; a debate. বাগ্যুদ্ধ করা—v. to altercate, to bandy words (with); to dispute hotly; to debate.

বাগ্রোধ—n. loss of speaking power, loss of speech.

নাম—n. the tiger; (loos.) the panther, the leopard, the cheetah, the wolf, the hyæna, fem. বামিন—the tigress. বামে-গোরুতে এক ঘাটে জল খাওয়া—(fig.) a very powerful administration under which even traditional antagonists behave as friends. বামের ব্রে ঘোগের বাসা—(lit.) a tiger-wolf taking up its abode in a tiger's lair; (fig.)

a weakling settling in the lair of its deadly enemy. বাছের বাচ্ছা-a tiger's cub. বাবের মাসী—the cat. বাখছড়ি, বাঘছাল—n, the skin of a tiger. বাঘনখ-n. a tiger's nail; an ornamental pendant for the neck; an aromatic substance; (hist.) a nail-like weapon worn by Shivaji as handgloves, वा चवनी-n. an indoor game akin to fox and geese. বাখা (I) n. (dero.) the tiger, a tigerling (গোৰাঘা); (affec.) a traditional name of a dog. (2) a. very large (বাঘা মাছ); very powerful (বাঘা শাসন); very efficient (বাহা কেরানি, বাহা থেলো-মড়ি); extremely sour (বাঘা ঠেডল); commanding submission from others, very imposing (বাথা লোক), বাখাস্থর—n, a piece of tiger's skin worn as loin-cloth.

বাঙ্গলা, বাঙলা—variants of বাঙ্গালা.

বাঙ্গাল, বাঙাল—(1) n. a native of East Bengal; (iron.) an unrefined rustic. (2) a. of East Bengal (বাঙ্গাল প্রথা); born in East Bengal. fem. n. বাঙ্গালিনী, বাঙ্গালনী, বাঙালিনী, বাঙালনী.

বাক্সানা—(I) n. Bengal; the Bengali language, Bengali, (2) a. written in Bengali (বাক্সানা বই); of Bengali (বাক্সানা সাহিত্য); of Bengal (বাক্সানা সরকার).

राञ्चालिनी, राঙालिनी—fem. of राञ्चाली and

বাজাল.

বাফালী, বাঙালী—(1) n, a native of Bengal, a Bengali, a Bengalee. (2) a. of Bengalis or of Bengal.

বালালে, বাঙালে—a. pertaining to East Bengal or to her people.

वाड् निष्ठ—a. true to one's word.

বাঙ নিজ্পন্তি—n. utterance of words. বাঙ -নিজ্পত্তি করা—v. to speak, to talk.

বাৰ্ম—a. full of words, wordy; composed of words, worded. বাৰ্মী—(I) a. fem. of বাৰ্ম. (2) n. Saraswati (সর্বতী) the goddess of speech.

বাচ-coli. corrup. of বাইচ.

বাচক,—a. signifying, denoting.

dice; (coll.) abstinence.

বাচন—n. speaking; narration; utterance; a saying; reading; expounding, explanation. বাচনিক—a. verbal, oral; in word.

वाष्ट्रिकांत्र—coll. corrup. of वाष्ट्रिकांत्र.

বাচস্পতি—n. an eloquent speaker; an orator; a learned man.

বাচলাত্য—n. eloquence; erudition.

বাচাল—a. talkative, garrulous; voluble. বাচালভা—n. talkativeness, garrulity; volubility.

বাজা, বাচ্ছা--(1) n. a young child, an infant, (sl.) a kid; offspring (লোকটা মামুদের বাঁচ্চা নয়); the young of a beast. (2) a. young. infant (বাচচা ছেলে, বা কুকুর). বাচচাকাচ্চা—n. pl. young or infant children, little ones, (sl.) kiddies.

বাচ্য-(1) a. to be spoken or uttered; speakable, utterable : fit to be regarded as, namable (পদব্যচা). (2) n. (gr.) voice. বাচ্যাৰ্থn. actual or simple (and not figurative) meaning or sense of a word or sentence, the primary or original meaning (of a word

বাছন, বাছনি ,---n, same as বাছাই (n.),

বাছনিঃ-milder form of বাছাঃ.

बाह्यकान-n. discrimination or choice (usu, meticulous or over-cautious one): prejudicial abstinence or avoidance. বাছ-বিচার করা—v. to choose meticulously or over-cautiously: to abstain from to avoid; to be prejudiced against. বিনা বাছবিচারে-indiscriminately,

বাছা;-n. (in affectionate address) a son or a daughter or a person deserving to be

treated as such (cp. My child).

विश्व-(1) v. to choose, to select; to pick and choose; to sort out or separate ভাল-মन्न राष्ट्रा, शून राष्ट्रा); to eliminate unwanted elements from (চাউল বাছা); to pick and eliminate or kill (উকুন বাছা). (2) a. chosen, selected; sorted; freed from unwanted elements; choice, select (বাছা বাছা লোক= Picked men).

ৰাছাই—(I) n. choosing, choice, selection : picking and choosing; sorting or separating; elimination of unwanted elements, (2) a. same as राष्ट्र (a.). राष्ट्रांट क्या—same as বাছা ১.

বাছাধন—n. masc. same as বাছা;

the young of the cow, the calf. विश्वान—v. to calve. विश्वातत माश्ज—n.

1 thunderbolt, thunder; (loos.) lightning.

বাজ্-n. the hawk; the falcon.

sfx. denoting: skilled, given to, full of etc. (कन्निवांक, क्छिवांक).

বাজখাই—a. (of voice) very harsh and loud, strident (বাজখাই গলা).

n. the state of being played or beaten or sounded or rung (as a musical instrument, bell, coin etc.); the sound of beating or playing on a musical instrument, a bell etc. वाक्नमात्र, वाक्नमात्र, वाक्नो-

প্রসালা-n, an instrumentalist (esp. a professional one). বাজনা—n. act or sound of playing on a musical instrument; music; a musical instrument.

বাজবৈরী, বাজবহরী—n. a variety of large

falcons; the eagle (?).

বাজরা ১ —n. bultush-millet, millet.

বাজরাঃ-n. a wicker-hamper.

বাজা—v. to sound or be sounded (মোটারের হৰ্ন বাজা); to ring or be rung, to toll (ঘটা ব্জা); to be played on (বীণা বাজা); to be beaten (ঢাক বাজা); to strike (ঘড়ি বাজা, ডিনটে বাৰা): to be announced by a sound (প্ৰহর বাজা): to be felt (হাতে বাজা); to jar on (কানে বাজা); to be obstructed or entangled in (ঘৃদ্রিখানা গাছে বেজেছে); to smart or pain (মনে বাজা). ঘড়ি বাজে—the clock chimes or strikes. ঘড়িতে একটা বাজে—the clock strikes one, it is one o'clock. কুলের ঘণ্টা বাজে-the school-bell goes.

বাজান-p. to sound; to ring, to toll; to play on (as a musical instrument), to beat (as an instrument of percussion); to clink (as coins); to try to discover the inclinations, thoughts etc. of, to sound (লোকটাকে বাজিয়ে দেখ).

वाकांत-n. a market ; a fair (त्राधेत वाकांत) : goods or stores esp. for cooking purchased from the market (वाजाति। त्रांथल काथांत ?). বাজার করা—v, to visit a market for buying things (esp. daily necessaries or stores), to বাজার ব্দেছে—the market has opened for the day; a new market has opened ; a fair is held. গরম বাজার—(comm.) boom. চড়া বাজার—dear market, নরম বাজার —(comm.) slump, বাজার চড়া—market is up. বাজার-দর-n. market price, the current price. वाचात्र नतम-market is down ; demand is slack. वाकादा-a. selling or dealing at a market; (of woman) taken to harlotry, वाकारत (भरमभानुव-a prostitute, वाकारत লোক-a market-man, a marketer.

-वािक , -sfx. denoting: practice, pensity, repleteness etc. (ফন্দিবাজি).

বাজিঃ-n. magic, jugglery, legerdemain (ভোজবাজি); a feat (मড़ावांकि, मूथवांकि); a game. turn, a spell, a bout (এক বাজি তাস वा नावा); fireworks; a wager; a stake: (fig.) one's existence and activities in this world ('এবার বাজি ভোর'). বাজি জেভা—ν. to win a stake. वांजि धना-v. to lay a wager : to stake. वाजि श्रीज़ान-v. to, make a display of fire-works. বাজি রাখা-v. to bet. বাজি হারা-- v. to lose a stake.

বাজিকর—n. a juggler. a magician; (rare) an acrobat.

বাজিমাত, (rej.) বাজিমাং—n. (in chess) checkmate; complete victory or triumph in a game or anything.

বাজিয়ে—(1) a. skilled in playing on a musical instrument. (2) n. an instrumenta-

বাজী,-alt. spell. of বাজি, ২,

বাজীঃ—n. the horse; an arrow.

বাজীকরণ—n. an aphrodisiac process or drug, an aphrodisiac.

ৰাজ্—n. an ornament for the arm, an armlet (also ৰাজ্বন্ধ, ৰাজ্বন্ধ); the arm; a side; a side-post of a door or a cot.

বাজে—a. inferior or trashy (বাজে মাল); insignificant, contemptible, worthless, goodfor-nothing (বাজে লোক); false, unsubstantial, idle (বাজে কথা); useless, unnecessary (বাজে থাটুনি); undesirable, unwanted (বাজে খানেলা); extra or incidental (বাজে খরচ, বাজে আলায়), বাজে—মাকা—a. of inferior make or brand; inferior; insignificant,

বাজেয়াপ্ত—a. confiscated, forfeited; foreclosed. বাজেয়াপ্ত করা—ν. to confiscate, to forfeit; to foreclose, বাজেয়াপ্ত-করণ—n. confiscation, forfeiture; foreclosure.

বাস্থন—in comp. (used as a sfx.) desired (by) (দেবেল্ৰবাস্থন).

वाञ्चनीय-a. desirable ; agreeable.

ৰাপ্তা—n. a desire, a longing, a wish. বাপ্তা করা—ν. to desire or long or wish (for). বাপ্তাকরভক্ত—n. (myth.) a wishing-tree of heaven; one who grants all desires of supplicants.

ৰাঞ্ছিত—a. desired, longed-for, wished-for, fem. বাঞ্ছিতা.

বাট, -n. (usu. poet.) a path, a road.

বাট -- n. ingot, bullion.

বাটখারা—n. a mass of metal adjusted to a standard and used in weighing or in calculating weight, a weight.

বাটান—n. act of turning into paste by rolling something on a flat mortar with a pestle. বাটনা—n. spices turned thus into paste; a quantity of spices to be rolled thus.

বাটপাড়, বাটপার—n. a highwayman; a robber; a swindler. বাটপাড়ি, বাটপারি—n. highway robbery; robbery; swindling. চোরের উপর বাটপাড়ি—lfig.) a swindler robs a thief.

বাটা ১-var. of বাটা.

वाष्ट्री - n. a variety of small silvery. white fresh-water fish.

বাটা, —n. a kind of metal tray (esp. one for holding betel-leaves).

বাটা s—n. a Hindu rite of offering dishes of food to a son-in-law.

বাটা () v. to turn into paste by rolling (spices etc.) on a flat mortar with a pestle. (2) a. (spices etc.) thus reduced to or turned into paste (বাটা মসলা).

वाज़ेलि, (rej.) वाजेली-n. a chisel.

বাটি—n. a hemispheroidal cup without handles. বাটি চালা—v. to set a cup chasing a culprit by means of occult incantations. এক বাটি—a cup (of).

বাটিকা—n. a small house, (loos.) a house (উত্থানবাটিকা).

বাটী—obs. form of বাজি২.

वाष्ट्रेल-var. of वाष्ट्रेल.

বাটোমারা—n. apportionment : division ; partition.

বাট্টা—n. (comm.) a discount, আসল বাট্টা —true discount.

বাড়—n. growth, development (গাছের বাড়); increase (বেডনের বাড়); aggravation (রোগের বাড়); audacity. বাড় বাড়া—to grow audacious, to become intolerably haughty, to be high and mighty.

বাড়ই—n. a carpenter, a joiner.

বাড়ভি—(I) n. growth or development or increase or aggravation or flourish (বাড়ভির মূখে). (2) a. surplus (বাড়ভি মাল); extra (বাড়ভি বোজগার); excessive, in excess, বোড়ভি লাভ = excess profit).

বাড়ন , —same as বাড়.

বাড়ন ২-n. a besom, a broom.

ৰাজ্স্ত—a. inclined to grow or develop, growing (ৰাজ্যু গড়ন); flourishing (ৰাজ্যু অব্যা); (iron.) exhausted, deficit (ঘরে চাল ৰাজ্যু).

বাড়বাড়স্ত—n, great or growing prosperity. (iron.) bluster; lofty show.

বাড়ব—(I) a. (myth.) relating to a seahorse vomiting fire constantly. (2) n. fire vomited by the aforesaid sea-horse (usu. বাড়বানল).

বাড়া,—v. to proceed, to go. আগে বাড়া v. to go forward or ahead, to advance.

ৰাড়া ২—(1) v. to grow up, to develop (গাছ
ৰাড়া); to increase (লোক বাড়া); to augment
(বিপদ বাড়া); to be expanded (রাজা বাড়া); to
aggravate (রোগ বাড়া); to flourish, to thrive
(ধনসম্পদে বাড়া); to mend or sharpen (পেনসিল
বাড়া); to grow audacious (বদমানটা বড় বেড়েছে);
to serve on a dinner-plate (ভাত বাড়া). (2) a.
mended; served on a dinner-plate; more or
greater than ('দে মাটি মান্তের বাড়া'). বাড়ান—v.

to develop; to increase; to multiply (বংশ বাড়ান); to augment; to expand; to aggravate; to cause to mend or sharpen; to stretch; to extend, to crane (হাত বাড়ান, গলা বাড়ান); to cause to serve on a dinner-plate; to exalt or extol unduly or give undue importance to (অযোগ্য লোককে বাড়ান); to exaggerate (বাড়িয়েছো); to over-indulge (ছেলেটাকে সে বাড়িয়েছো); to enhance falsely (বয়স বাড়ান). বাড়াবাড়ি—n. excess; immoderation; intemperance; overmuchness; aggravation (রোগের বাড়াবাড়ি). বাড়াবাড়ি করা—v. to go beyond the limit. বাড়াবাড়ি হওয়া—v. to be aggravated; to be in excess.

বাজি,—n. a stroke, a hit (লাটির বাড়ি):
a staff, a stick, a cudgel (পাচন বাড়ি). বাড়ি
দেওমা, বাজ়ি মারা—ν. to deal (one) a blow,
to strike, to hir

বাড়িং, (rej.) বাড়ী—n. a house; a building; a dwelling-house, an abode; a residence; a home. বাড়েওয়ালা—n. the owner of a house (esp. of a tenanted one). (cp.) a landlord (fem. a landlady). fem. বাড়িওয়ালী, (coll.) বাড়িউলী. বাড়িঘর—n. homestead; houses and buildings; habitations. ব্যের

বাণ—n. an arrow, a shaft, a dart. বাণ ছোড়া—v. to shoot an arrow. বাণবিদ্ধ—a. pierced with an arrow. বাণলিক—n. a phallic symbol of Shiva.

বাণিজ্য—a. trade, commerce, trassic. বাণিজ্য করা—p. to trade, to trassic. বাণিজ্য-অধ্যক n. commercial manager. বাণিজ্য-কর—n. a commercial tax. বাণিজ্যকেন—n. a trade centre. বাণিজ্যজনী—n. a merchant ship, a merchantman. বাণিজ্যদ্ত—n. a consul. বাণিজ্যদ্তাবাস—n. a consulate. বাণিজ্যনাবী—n. the merchant navy. বাণিজ্যপাত—same as বাণিজ্যভরী. বাণিজ্য-বায়—n. trade-wind. বাণিজ্য-মান্ত্ৰক—n. the Ministry of Commerce. বাণিজ্য-মান্ত্ৰী—n. a Minister of Commerce. বাণিজ্য-মান্ত্ৰী—n. merchandise; ware, commodity; stock-in trade, requisites for a trade.

विश्व-rej, spell, of वानिश्वा.

প্রালান্য word; speech; a message; a maxim, an apophthegm; Saraswati (সরস্থতী) the goddess of speech.

गांजिम-alt. spell. of गांनिष्म.

ৰাভ,—n. word, speech (লখা বাত); news, information ('পুছে বাত').

বাত্য—n. wind; air; rheumatism; rheum. বাতকর্ম—n. farting; a fart. বাতগহর—n. an air-pocket. বাতগ্ৰ—a. rheumatic. বাতচক্ৰ

—n. a windmill. বাতম—a. curing rheumatism or lymphatic disorders. বাতল, বাতজনিত—a. rheumatic. বাতমূল—n. rheumatic fever. বাতগৈত্তিক—a. rheumatic and biliary. বাতবেদনা—n. rheumatic pain. বাতবাহি—n. (ori. but rare) rheumatism; (pop.) paralysis. বাতবাহিগত—a. (rare) rheumatic; (pop.) paralytic. বাতমূজ—n. a kind of blood-poisoning. বাত্রাগ—n. rheumatism. বাতবোগগত্ত—a. rheumatic. বাতমূল—n. neuralgia. বাতশোষক—n. (bot.) an aspirator.

বাওলাৰ—(1) v. to suggest; to point out; to devise. (2) a. suggested; devised.

বাজা—n. a slip of bamboo or wood esp. one used in roofing, a lath, a slat.

বাতানুক্ল—a. air-conditioned. বাতানুক্লতা
—n, air-conditioning.

বাতান্দোলিত—a. agitated or moved or tossed by wind.

বাতায়িত—a. aerated. বাতান্থিত পানীয়—aerated waters, (loos.) mineral water.

বাভাপি—dial, corrup. of বাভাবি.

বাতাৰকাশ-n. an air space.

বাতাবরণ—n. environment, surroundings, atmosphere.

বাতাবৰ্ত্ত—n. a whirlwind; a cyclone. বাতাবি, (rej.) বাতাবী—n. the shaddock, the pompelmoose, the pomelo (also বাতাবি-লেৱ).

বাতামন-n. a window; a ventilator.

বাতাস-n, air; wind; a gust of wind; fanning; (usu, dero.) influence or touch (নাজিকের বাতাস), বাতাস করা—৮, to fan, বাতাস ধাওমা-v. to enjoy fanning; to cool oneself with fanning; to take the air. বাভাস CFST -v. to fan; (fig.) to kindle or encourage (ঝগড়ায় বাতাস দেওয়া). বাতাস পাওয়া v. to get air ; (of boats etc.) to get favourable wind; (usu. dero.) to be influenced by. বাতাস লাগা--
». to get air or (of boats etc.) wind; (usu. dero.) to be influenced by; to be possessed by an evil spirit. বাতাসে ওড়া -v, to fly in air ; (fig.) to move light-heartedly or airily. বাডাসে ভর করে চলা—v. (fig.) to move as swiftly as the wind; (fig.) to move very lightly; (fig.) to move lightheartedly.

বাতাসা—n. a kind of convex sweet drop of sugar or molasses.

বাতাহত—a. wind-beaten, wind-stricken; (rare) wind-bound.

বাতি—n. a lamp, a light; a candle; a stick or rod (মিসারিন বাতি).

বাতিক-n. neurosis; a mania; a strong

hobby, a crotchet, a craze (খেনা দেখার বাতিক). বাতিকগ্রস্ত—a. neurotic; crotchety. বাতিকগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি—a neurotic; a crotchety man.

বাভিদান—n. a lampstand; a candle-stick. বাভিল—a. forsaken or disowned; rejected; (law) void, set aside; annulled, rescinded; cancelled. বাভিল করা—ν. to forsake or disown; to reject; (law) to void, to set aside; to annul, to rescind; to cancel.

বাতুল—a, neurotic; mad, insane; crazy, বাতুলতা—n. neurosis; madness, insanity; craziness.

বাজা—n. a strong wind, a gale, a storm. বাজাপীড়িভ—a. storm-stricken, storm-beaten. বাজাবিক্র—a. storm-tossed; tempestuous (as the sea), agitated by stormy wind,

বাৎলান-rej. spell. of বাতলান.

বাৎসরিক—a. yearly, annual,

বাৎসভা—n. affection, love; parental love, philoprogenitiveness; (rhet. & vaishnaba phil.) the sentiment of parental love or act of regarding God as one's child, parental devotion towards God.

বাধাৰ—n. a cowhouse, a cattle-shed ; a grazing ground, a pasture.

বাপুমা-n. a variety of spinach.

বাদ,—n. an obstacle, a hindrance; opposition. বাদ সাধা—ν. to obstruct, to hinder; to get in the way of; to oppose; to foil.

ৰাদ্—n. an utterance (দাধুৰাল); speech (অনুবাদ); an argument (বাদপ্ৰতিবাদ); a complaint or charge (বাদী); a dispute or brawl (বাদবিদ্বোদ); (log.) correct judgment; a doctrine, an ism, a theory (দামাবাদ).

বাদ —(1) n. exception; omission; exclusion; exemption; deduction; subtraction; (comm.) a discount. (2) prep. same as বাদে (prep.). বাদ দেওমা—p. to except; to omit; to exclude; to exempt; to deduct; to subtract; to discount. বাদ পড়া, বাদ বাজ্যা, বাদ হত্যা—p. to be excepted or omitted or excluded or exempted or subtracted or discounted.

বাদক—n. an instrumentalist. বাদক-সম্প্রদায়—n. a musical band.

বাদন—n. act of playing on a musical instrument.

বাদপ্রতিবাদ—n. a debate, a controversy, argument. বাদপ্রতিবাদ করা—v. to argue, to debate, to wrangle (about, over or with), বাদবাহ্যি—a. remaining.

বাদবিতপ্তা, বাদবিসংবাদ—n. a hot dispute; wrangling, an altercation; a brawl; a quarrel.

বাদল, (poet.) বাদর, (corrup.) বাদলা - n. rain; a rainy day. বাদল-মেঘ—n. nimbus.

বাদলা 2—a. of rain; of the rainy season: rain-soaked; (loos.) moist; born or found in the rainy season (বাদলা পোকা); rainy বোদলা দিন).

বাদলাত—n. gold-thread or silver-thread (বাদলার কাজ).

वामरल-rare var. of वांघरल.

বাদশা—n. same as বাদশাহ, বাদশাহ। কুড়ের বাদশা—prince of idlers, an extremely lazy fellow.

বাদশাই, বাদশাই—n. (Mus.) a great king or an emperor, a padishah; a courteous term for addressing a man; the king of playing-cards. বাদশাই আদা—n. a son of a padishah. fem. বাদশাই আদা—a daughter of a padishah. বাদশাহি, (rej.) বাদশাহী, (coll.) বাদশাই—(1) n. the office or reign or dominion of a padishah; a life as full of milk and honey or as pompous as that of a padishah. (2) a. of or like a padishah; princely; imperial; majestic.

वाक्त्राक, (rej.) वाक्ताध—n. partial discount

or deduction or allowance.

বাদা—n. an extensive marsh or fen; a wooded region.

বাদাড়—n. a jungle; a wild tract of land full of thickets.

বাদানুবাদ-same as বাদপ্রতিবাদ.

वामाम 3-n. a sail ('ब्राधात नारम वानाम').

বাদাম ২ — n. nut, almond. বাদামের খোলা— —a nutshell.

বাদামী—a. almond-coloured, brown almond-shaped; almond-like.

रामिङ—a. (chiefly of musical instru-

ments) sounded, played on.

বাদিতা—sfx. denoting: habit of speaking (সভাবাদিতা); obedience to or practice of an ism (বান্তব্যাদিতা).

বাদিত্ৰ—n. a musical instrument.

वानिनौ-fem. of वानी ?.

रामी;—n. the principal note of a musical mode.

বাদী 2—(1) sfx. denoting: speaking or accustomed to speak (সত্যবাদী); obedient to or practising an ism, -ist, -istic (সাম্যবাদী). (2) n. a plaintiff or a complainant. বাদী-প্রতিবাদী—n. complainant and defendant.

ৰাত্ত-n. a flying mammal, the bat ; the

flying-fox.

वाष्ट्रल-a. same as वामला ..

বাদে—(I) prep. except, without (সে বাদে স্বাই); after (ছ্দিন বাদে). (2) adv. afterwards, later on (বাদে এস = come later).

ৰাজ—n. instrumental music; a musical instrument. বাসুকর—n. an instrumentalist. বাসুকরশল—n. a musical band; a concert-party. বাসুধ্বি—n. sound of instrumental music. বাসভাগ্ৰ—n. musical instruments collectively; a set of musical instruments. বাসুবন্ধ—n. a musical instruments.

वाद-var. of वाम 3.

বাধক—(I) a. obstructive; hindering. (2) secondary amenorrhœa.

বাধবাধ—(I) a. on the point of commencing or ensuing or breaking out (লড়াই বাধবাধ); uneasy or hesitating (বাধবাধ গলায়). বাধবাধ ঠেকা—to be in two minds, to be embarrassed, to hesitate to do or act, to be in a state of indecision.

বাধ্–

ν. to stick (কাঁটায় কাপড় বাধা) ; to be obstructed or opposed (धर्म बार्ध); to come to happen, to ensue or begin (नड़ाई वाषा); to find it difficult or impossible (বুৰতে বাংগ). (2) n. an obstacle, a hindrance, an impediment; a hitch; a prohibition; prevention; obstruction; resistance; a trouble. বাধা (to obstruct, to hinder, to impede; to resist; to prevent; to oppose. विश्व शिश्वमा ... to be obstructed or hindered or impeded or resisted or prevented. वीवाजनक, वावानामक—a. obstructive, resistive; resistant; prohibitive, preventive. विवासन्त-n. obstructing, impeding; resisting; preventing; obstruction; resistance; prevention, वाधान—v. to cause to stick; to bring about; to initiate, to start, to involve, to set (नज़ारे वाधान). वाधावाथ-a. obstructed; impeded; hindered; frustrated; resisted; prevented, वाधाविम्न-n. impediments, obstacles, obstructions, snags.

বাৰিত a. obstructions, snags. ed; subdued; obliged, thankful, beholden বাৰিত থাকা বা হওয়া). বাৰিত করা—ν. to

বাধ্য—a. preventible, resistible; obedient, obsequious, docile (বাধ্য ছেলে); amenable (ফ্রেলির বাধ্য); obliged (কর্ডবা পালনে বাধ্য); compelled or sure (to) (হার মানিতে বাধ্য). বাধ্য করা led, under obligation or compulsion. বাধ্যতা amenability; obligation; compulsion. বাধ্যতা করক, বাধ্যতামূলক—a. compulsory;

obligatory; imperative. বাধ্যবাধকতা—n. mutual obligations; strictness; rigidity.

বাৰ ১ -- n. the eel, (cp.) the lamprey.

বান ২—n. a flood, a deluge; a kind of tidal wave, a bore, an eagre (গলার বান) ; (fig.) a great flourish (আনন্দের বান). বান ডাকা—v. to rise in flood, to be in flood or deluge; to rise in bore or eagre; (fig.) to flourish greatly. বানে ভাসিয়া বাওয়া—v. to be swept off or carried off in a flood; to be overflooded.

বানচাল—a. having the bottom ripped open (নোকা বানচাল হওয়া); foiled, capsized, bungled (ফন্দি বানচাল হওয়া). বানচাল হওয়া—v. to have the bottom ripped open; to fail, to be bungled, to miscarry, to end in a fiasco.

বানডিল-n. a bundle.

वानदेखल-n. essential oil, etherial oil.

বাৰপ্ৰস্থ—n. the third stage of life according to the Vedas when a man advanced in years should leave his home and hearth and go to the forest to pass the remaining days of his life in spiritual meditation.

বানর—n. the monkey; the ape. fem. বানরী. বানরত্লা—a. monkeyish; apish. বানরত্লা—n. (contemp.) a monkey.

ৰানান, (pronun: বানান)—n. spelling (of a word), orthography. বানান করা—ν. to spell. বানান-সমস্যা—n. the problem of orthography.

বানাল (pronun : বানানো)—(1) v. to make ; to create; to construct or build; to compose (কবিতা বানান); to manufacture (ঘড়ি বানান); to produce or beget (ছেলে বানান); to coin or mint (টাকা বানান); to draw up (দলিল বানান); to found, to set up (ফুল বানান); to form (भक् बानान); to organize (पन बानान): to cause to appear as (মামুধকে ভেড়া বানান): to turn or render into ((वांका वानान); to dress (as meat, fish etc.); to cook (কোরমা বানান): to concoct or fabricate (भामला वानान) ; to get one up, to prepare (সাক্ষী বানান); to invent. to devise (অজুহাত বানান). (2) a. artificial (বানান পাহাড়); faked, counterfeit, forged (वानान पणिल); got-up (वानान मामला, वानान সাকী).

বানি—n. making charge (esp. for ornaments and dress).

বানিয়া—n. a trader; a tradesman; a shopkeeper; (dero.) a very commercial minded man, a commercialist; one guided by profit and loss motive.

বাৰুরে—a. monkeyish; apish; very mischievous,

-বাৰ্—sfx. denoting: possession, qualification etc. (গুণবাৰ, বেগবাৰ).

বান্দর-dial. corrup. of বানর.

বান্দা—n. a slave; a servant; an obedient or devoted person; (iron.) a man (সহজ বান্দা নয়). fem. বান্দী—a slave-woman; a maid-servant; an obedient or devoted woman.

বান্ধৰ—n. a kinsman; a relation; a friend; an ally. fem. বান্ধৰী—a kinswoman; a woman relation; a lady friend; a girl friend.

वाका-dial. var. of वीवार.२, वाक्रुणि-corrup. of वक्रुणी.

বাপ 3-n. sowing; weaving.

বাপ ্—n. a father; (in affectionate address) a son or a person deserving to be treated as a son. ৰাপকা বেটা, বাপের বেটা— a chip of the old block. বাপকা বেটা—— (fig.) a son must inherit some qualities at least of his father. বাপ ভোলা—

কাঙে তাল by calling names of one's father, বাপের জ্যে বা বর্মে—(fig.) at any time, ever. কারও বাপের সাব্য লাই—(fig.) not within anybody's capacity, nobody is able to do, no one, not even one's sire has the grit or ability (to do).

ৰাপৰ—n. one who causes to sow or weave; a sower; a weaver.

বাপ-ঠাকুরদাদা, বাপদাদা—n. pl. ancestors, forefathers.

বাপৰৰ---n. (usu. facet.) a dear son.

বাপন—n. act of causing to sow or weave or shave or tonsure; sowing; weaving; shaving or tonsuring.

বাপস্—emphatic form of বাপ

ৰাপান্ত—n. act of abusing one by calling names of one's father. বাপান্ত করা—same as বাপ তোলা (see ৰাপ_২).

বাপি-alt. spell. of বাপী.

বাপিত—a. sown; woven; shaved or tonsured.

বাপী—n. a large pond or tank or pool or artificial lake.

ৰাপু—int. co n. a term for addressing a child or a junior person (in affection or disgust), my boy, my girl; an expression emphasizing disgust, amazement, interrogation etc. (একি বাপু আলা, বাপুরে, কি হল বাপু).

ৰাপ —int. denoting: fright, amazement etc.

বাষতা-n. taffeta, taffety.

वांतम, वांतज-(i) prep. on account of. (2)

n. an account. এই বাবদ—on this account, on account of this. কিসের বাবদ—on what account. কোন্ বাবদ—in which account; on what account.

বাবরি, (rej.) বাবরী—n. a mass of long and curling hair flowing down to a person's neck, a mane. বাবরি-কাটা—a. having a mane.

বাবলা—n. the accacia, the bablah, the babul. বাবলা-আঠা—n. gum accacia.

वांवा -var. of वांवाः.

বাবা — (1) n. a father, (coll.) dad. (2) int. same as বাপু. বাবাজী—n. a reverend father; a title applied to ascetics esp. to the Vaishnaba ascetics; a term for addressing a son or a junior person, বাবাজীবন—n. a term for addressing a son-in-law or a son or a junior person.

বাবাঃ—in. denoting : fright, amazement

বাবাজী, বাবাজীবন—see বাবা২.

বাবু—(1) n. a title affixed to the name of a gentleman, Mr. (হরিবাবু); a clerk ('হেড অফিনের বড়বাবু'); a Baboo. a babu; a male member of a family (বোবেরের মেজবাবু); a proprietor; a master, an employer; an officer; a landlord; (in endearment) a husband, a father, a son, a junior person; a gentleman; a fop, a dandy. (2) a. given to luxury; dainty, fastidious; foppish; lazy. বাবু চাকর—a dandy of a servant; a dainty servant; a lazy servant. বাবুগিরি, বাবুমানা—n. indulgence in luxury; daintiness, fastidiousness, foppishness, foppery, dandyism. বাবুমানাই—n. a respectful term for addressing a man.

वार्डे—n. the weaver-bird, the widowbird, वार्डे-जूनजी—n. a kind of wild basil.

ৰাবুচী, ৰাবুচি—n. (Mus.) a cook or chef. বাবুচীৰানা—n. a cookhouse, a kitchen.

বাৰ্-n. an unauthorized but traditional fee.

नाम -- var. of नांध.

ৰাম 2—(1) n. the left; Shiva (শিব). (2) a. left (বামপার্য); antipathetic (বিধি বাম); beau-tiful (বামলোচনা).

বামন₃—n. the fifth incarnation of Vishnu (বিজ্) in the shape of a dwarf; a dwarf, a durgan.

বাষন ২—n. a brahmin; a brahmin priest cr cook. fem. বামনী. বামন গেল ঘর ভো লাকল হৈলে বর—(fig.) when the master is away, servants neglect their work, বামনের গ্রন্থ (fig.) a person or a thing that yields maxi-

mum benefit at the minimum cost. वांभन ঠাকুর-n. a brahmin priest or cook. fem. रामनठाकक्रन—a female brahmin বামনাই—n. (dero.) practice of a brahmin or an exhibition of this.

वामा-n. a beautiful woman; a woman.

वांबाकी-n. a fair-eyed woman.

বামাচার—n. a religious practice, prescribed in Tantrism, to be performed by a man in collaboration with a woman. বামাচারী n. a follower of this practice.

বামাবৰ্ড, বামাবৰ্ডী—a. sinistrose; coun-

ter-clockwise; sinistral.

বামাল—pop. corrup. of বমাল.

वाभून-pop. corrup. of वाभन्य

राट्माजन-a. right.

বামোক n. a woman with elegant thighs.

বায়-corrup, of বায়ু and বায়ুতে.

रोस्ना ,-n. an insistent and unreasonable or capricious demand; pretext, an ex-

वीमना - n. earnest money, वीमना करा-v. to deposit or advance earnest money.

वीयनांका-n. a detailed description, details; fastidiousness or capriciousness or unreasonable insistence about details; a pretext, an excuse.

বামনানামা, বামনাপত্ত—n. a conditional agreement of bargain drawn up on payment of earnest money.

वीयव, वायवीय, वायवा—a, aerial, atmos-Pheric; ethereal; etherial; aerobic; airy; Pneumatic; gaseous; aerological; relating to the wind. वास्व व्यवद्वांड, वास्व मूल-(bot.) an aerial root, বায়ব প্রতিসরণ—(astr.) atmospheric वाष्रवीयांकात-व. refraction. aeriform,

वाम्म-n. the crow. fem. वाम्मी.

वाम्हाभ-n. bioscope. n. air; wind; breeze; the atmosphere, sky; (Hindu phil.) any of the five vital airs; (Hindu med.) a vital humour; flatulence; neurosis. खरिवाञ्च वाद्य-complemental air. अविज्ञाना वाह-supplemental air. अञ्चल वास्—impure air. जानवास्—n. supplemental air. जायनवाय-n. trade-wind. रेविड नास-vitiated air. निम्नडनास-n. constant wind. 201124-412-n. anti-trade wind. विवाही वाह्-tidal air. (श्रवश्राम् वाह्-complemental air. विक् वाह्-fresh air. श्रूक्वाह n. open air. विकेशम्—residual air. वाम्airling, the north-west, digrata-n, an airbladder; an air-cell. वासूगिडिविमा-त aerodynamics, राष्ट्रगर्छ-n. an air-core. राष्ट्

গহ্বর—n. an air-pocket. বায়ুগ্রন্ত—a. neurotic : a bit touched ; (rare) flatulent. वात-চলাচল, বায়ুচলন—n. ventilation. বায়ুচাপ—n. (phys.) atmospheric pressure. वाद्यानिक-n. (phys.) an aspirator. नाम्राज्य - n, air-gap. वाशुकीयी-a. (esp. bot.) ærobic. वाशुक्क-n. pneumatics. বায়ুতরক-n. a wind-wave; a current of air. বায়ুতাড়িত—a, wind-driven. বায়ুদেবতা—n. the wind-god. বায়ু-বারকত্ব—n, (chem.) vital capacity. বায়ু-নিয়ন্ত্রিত-a. airconditioned. वाधु-निकाननवज्ञ-n. an airpump. वासूनथ-n. the airway. वासू-नदांगिछ —a. (bot.) wind-pollinated. বায়ুপরিবর্তন—n. a change of air. वाशुश्विवर्ञन कन्ना-v. to go to a new region to have a change of air. वाह-প্রবাহ-n, a stream of air, an air current ; a gust of wind. বায়ুপ্ৰেৰ—n. (phys.) atmospheric pressure. वाश्वरथवक-n. an air-compressor. बाह्यत्थ्यमृक्-n. a baroscope, बाह्य-প্রেৰলিক -n. a barograph. বায়ুবেগ-n. velocity or speed of wind. বায়ুবেগমাপক-n. (phys.) an anemometer. বায়ুবের -adv. as speedily or swiftly as the wind. बायु क्य n (lit.) act of eating nothing but air; act of going without food, fasting. वाश्वयक्ल-n. the atmosphere. राश्यक्तीय—a. atmospheric. বায়ুমান-n. an aerometer; a barometer. वाश्चर्यानविद्या-n. aerometry. वाश्चर्यान-n. an aircraft. वासुबक्क-n. an air-pore ; an airspace. वाश्वतांश-n. neurosis; flatulence. ৰায়ুৱোগী-n. a neurotic; a patient of flatulency. वाहुद्वायी-a. airtight. वाहुनकून —n. a weather-cock. बाह्य श्रकालन—n. ventilation, বায়ুসেনা—n, Air Force, বায়ুসেবন করা—ν. to take the air, to have an airing. वाशुरुवनार्थ-a. & adv. for an airing; for purpose of taking fresh air. वाश्व बन-n. any one of the different layers of air. वासूचनी-

n, an air-bladder. বাবেৰ—n. a player on a musical instrument of percussion.

বায়োদ্ধোপ—n. bioscope.

বার_১—coll. corrup. of বাহির.

বার--n. a royal court, a durbar; (of princes etc.) a sitting or presence in a court ('বার দিয়া বসিয়াছে বীরসিংহ রার'); an appearance before applicants or visitors or in public esp. in state (জমিদার বা শুক্ল আজ বার

ৰার_ত—n. a day (রবিবার) ; a fixed or allotted day (হাটবার); a day of the week (আজ কোন বার); an occasion, a time (হ্বার); a turn (দেখি, ভোষার বারে কেমন খেল).

বার₈—n. ৫ a. twelve. বার হাভ কাঁকুড়ের

हत्र होंड वैहि—an instance of unseemly vermuchness.

वात्रहे, -n. dial. corrup. of वाक्रजीवी.

বারই ্—(I) n. the twelfth day of a month, he twelfth. (2) a. (of the days of a month) welfth.

বারইয়ারি, বারইয়ারী—(1) a. performed by he public for the public, public; joint, combined. (2) n. a public function organized by the public.

বারংবার—adv. again and again, time and

igain, repeatedly.

বারক—a. prohibitive ; prohibitory ; preventive ; resistive.

বারকোশ-n. a large wooden tray.

বারণঃ---n. the elephant.

বারণ্_২—n. prohibition; prevention; resistance. বারণ করা—v. to prohibit; to prevent; to resist. বারণীয়—a. capable of being prohibited; preventible; resistible. বার্ণো-পায়—n. a preventive measure.

বারতা—poet. corrup. of বার্ডা.

वात्रपतिया-n, the open ocean, high seas.

वांत्रमिशंत-adv. (law) again.

वाबनाती-same as वाबाजना,

বার্কটকা—a. given to dissipated frolicking away from one's dwelling-place; given to absenteeism.

বারফট্টাই—n. bragging; ridiculous ostentatiousness, pomposity, বারফট্টাই করা—ν. to brag; to indulge in pompous display.

বারবনিতা—same as বারাজনা,

বারবরদার—n. a porter; a traveller's luggage-carrying attendant. বারবরদারি—n. porterage; service of a traveller's luggage-carrying attendant.

वाववाब-same as वावश्वाब.

वात्रविलाभिनी—same as वाताकना.

বারবেলা—n. (astrol.) a part of the day regarded as inauspicious for undertaking any important work (religious or other).

বারতভ-n. holy rites.

वात्रज्ञ हेया, वात्रज्ञा—see ज् हेबा (under 5 है).

বারমাস—(I) 'n. a year; twelve consecutive months. (2) adv. throughout the year; always, ever. বারমাস ত্রিশ জিন—daily; always. বারমাসে তের পার্বশ—over-numerousness of religious festivities. বারমাসী, বারমাস্যা—n. a heroine's statement of her weal and woe described month by month.

वाजमृद्धा-same as वादक्रका.

বারমুখ্যা—n. a leading prostitute; (loos.)

বারমেনে—a. grown or occurring throughout the year (বারমেনে আম, বারমেনে ব্যাপার); perpetual (বারমেনে হু:খ).

বার্থিতা—n. a prohibiter, a prohibitor; a

preventer. fem. বার্ষিত্রী.

বারশিকা, বারশিশু-n. a kind of deer having six branches in either of its two horns.

বারা—ν. (poet.) to prohibit; to prevent; to ward off; to resist.

বারাস্থা—n. a public woman, a harlot, a prostitute, a whore,

वांबा 🍽 — dial. corrup, of वांबान्मा.

বারান্তর—n. another time, a different occasion. বারান্তরে—adv. at another time; on a different occasion.

বারান্দা—n. a (roofed or open) portico or corridor, a veranda, a verandah; a balcony.
বারি—n. water. বারিদ—n. cloud. বারিধারা
—n. a shower or stream or torrent of rain.
বারিদি, বারিনিনি—n. the sea; the ocean.
বারিপাত—n. rainfall; a shower of rain.
বারিপ্রবাহ—n. a stream or current of water.
বারিবাহ—n. cloud. বারিমণ্ডল—n. the hydrosphere. বারিরানি—n. a mass of water (esp. of a sea or a river).

বারিক-n. a barrack.

বারিত—a. prohibited; prevented; warded off; resisted; (chiefly law) barred (তামাদিদোৰে বারিত—barred by limitation).

वाजील, वाजीन-n. the occean.

वाक्रहे—coll. corrup. of वांबहे 3,4.

বাক্সভীবী—n. a Hindu caste occupied in growing and selling betel-leaves; one of this caste.

বাক্সল—n. a variety of wine; wine; the west; a bathing festival held on the eve of the fourteenth lunar day of the dark fortnight of Chaitra (টেডা); the wife of the seagod (cp. Tethys).

বারুদ্দ—n. gunpowder, powder. বারুদ্ধানা —n. a room for storing gunpowder, a magazine.

वादाक—adv. (chiefly poet.) once. only once, but for once.

বারেন্দ্র—n. a native of ancient Gauda (গৌড়) or North Bengal; one of a class of Bengali brahmins.

বারো-alt, spell, of বারঃ.

निर्मात्री, नार्द्रोमा—n. an Indian musical mode.

বারোয়ারি—corrup. of বারইয়ারি.

বাণিক—n. a copyist; a writer; a painter. বাৰ্তা—n. news, information; a message; a report; a dispatch. বাৰ্তাজীবী—n. a journalist.

বার্তাকৃ, বার্তাকী—n. the brinjal, aubergine. বার্তাবহ—n. a messenger; a courier.

বার্ধক—n. superannuation.

বাৰ্ধক্য—n. old age, the vale of years; decrepitude, বাৰ্ধক্যগ্ৰন্ত—a. old, decrepit.

বানিশ-n. varnish. বানিশ করা---y. to var-

বালি—n, barley.

বাষিক—(1) a. yearly, annual. (2) n. an annual grant or pension, an annuity; (loos.) an annual publication or issue (esp. of a periodical). বাষিক গতি—annual motion, revolution (as opp. to rotation). বাষিক লম্বন—annual parallax. বাষিক বৃত্তি—annuity. বাষিকী—n. a religious rite to be performed annually; an anniversary (মৃত্যু-বাৰিকী); an annual publication or issue (esp. of a periodical).

বাল-n. a male child, a boy; (in comp.) a child. वानकीका-n. boyish sport ; a child's play. বালখিল্য—n. (myth.) any one of the sixty thousand ascetics who were not more than a thumb in height; a Lilli-Putian, a midget, a pygmy, বালচ্যা-n, act of bringing up children. বালচাপলা—n. childish flippancy or frolicsomeness. They -n. young or infant children. (sl.) kiddies, वालविश्व।—n. a child-widow. वालcattaj n. widowhood at a very early age. বালভাবিত—n. the utterance of a childlike talk or prattle; (fig.) an utterance of no importance, babble. नानातान-n. a children's disease; an infantile disease (med.) Pediatric diseases. वाल्या -n. the moon of the second lunar night of a light fortnight. रोलभूनड—a. childlike, childish. रालमूर्य—n. the newly-risen sun; the rising sun,

বালক—n. a boy, a male child; an ignorant or inexperienced man, a tyro (রাজনীডিডে সে বালক); a greenhorn. বালককাল—
n. childhood days, boyhood. বালকতা,
বালকত্ব—n. boyhood. বালকত্ব—n. a boyservant; a page. বালকস্বলভ, বালকোচিত—
a. boyish; childish.

ৰালভি-n. a pail; a pailful (এক বালভি

বাল্ব-n. an electric bulb.

বালসান—». (of a child) to catch cold or become ill.

বালা; —n. fem. a female child; a girl; a young woman; a daughter.

বালা ২-n. a bangle for the wrist.

বালাই—(I) n. an evil, a harm; a pest. (2) int. an utterance to revoke a former utterance or to counteract a possible harm, (cp.) God forbid (বালাই, তুমি কেন মন্ত্ৰে?). বালাই নিম্নে মনা—to die taking away with oneself all harm that may occur to another. বালাই বাট—same as বালাই (int.).

বালাখানা—n. a building with two or more stories; a room in an upper story.

বালাঝি-var. of বালামচি.

বালাগোল, (rej.) বালাগোৰ—n. a kind of linen wrapper stuffed with cotton.

ব্লাম—n, a superior variety of rice; a boat for carrying this rice.

বালামচি—n. horse-hair.

বালার্ক-n. the newly-risen sun.

বালি—n. sand; gravel; grit. বালি ধরান v. (in building construction) to plaster. বালির বাঁধ—(fig.) an ineffectual action or measure (বালির বাঁধ দিয়ে ছঃথ ঠেকান); (fig.) a transitory object, a deceptive foundation ('বড়র পীরিতি বালির বাঁধ').

ৰালিকা—n. fem. a female child; a girl; a young woman; an ignorant or inexperienced woman. বালিকাবধূ—n. a child-wife. বালিকা-বয়স—n. girlhood. বালিকাসুলভ—a. girlish; childish.

বালিঘড়ি—n. a sand-glass. বালিয়াড়ি—n. a dune, a sand-hill. বালিশ্—n. a pillow or a bolster.

বালু, বালুকা—n. sand; gravel; grit. বালুকা-কৃষ্টি—n. sand-culture. বালুকা-ফটি—n. a sand-band. বালুকামন্ধ—a. sandy, full of sand. বালুক্র—n. a sand-bed. বালুকাড়—n. a sand-storm; a simoom, a simoon. বালুশিলা—n. sandstone.

নালেন্দ্ৰ—n. the moon of second lunar night of the light fortnight; (geog.) the crescent. বালেন্দ্ৰন্থ—n. (geog.) horns of the crescent.

বাল্য—n. age up to one's sixteenth birthday; boyhood or girlhood, childhood, infancy. বাল্যকাল—n. childhood, infancy. বাল্যপ্রণম, বাল্যপ্রেম—n. calf-love; childhood friendship. বাল্যবন্ধ—n. a friend of one's childhood days. বাল্যবিবাহ—n. early marriage, child-marriage. বাল্যশিকা—n. primary education. বাল্যসখা—same as বাল্য-বন্ধু. বাল্যসঙ্গী, বাল্যসন্থচন —n. a companion of one's childhood days. বাল্যবিস্থা—n. childhood.

বান্তলী—n. a female deity of Bengal identified with Chandi (চণ্ডী).

वावि -- n. & a. sixty-two.

বাঞা-n. vapour; steam; smoke; tears (বাল্পপূর্ণ নয়ন); (fig.) faintest knowledge or appearance, ghost (সম্ভাবনার বাষ্পণ্ড নাই – there is not the ghost of a chance). বান্স হওয়া u. to be vaporized; to evaporate, বাঞ্গাদাদ —a. choked with tears. বাঙ্গগাহ—n. vapourbath. বাষ্প্ৰচালিত-a, steam-driven, বাষ্প্ৰ-টান —n. (phys.) vapour-tension, वाक्शमाह-n. scald. বাঙ্গপোত—n. a steam-vessel, a steamship, a steamer. বাষ্পমান—n. a hygrometer; a gasometer. वाक्शामान्य-n. weeping; (bot.) transpiration, ৰাজ্যবান, ৰাজ্যৱখ, বাজাশকট-ন, a steam-driven vehicle; a railway train. राष्ट्रीकात-a. in the form of vapour, vaporous. ৰাজ্পন্তাৰ—n. vapour-bath. বাঙ্গাকুল—a. filled with or steaming with tears. বাঞ্চাকুল নম্ন—tearful eyes, steaming eyes ; (sl.) piping eyes. বাঙ্গীকরণ, বাঙ্গী-ভবন-n. vaporization ; evaporation. বাঙ্গী-इठ, वाञ्जीकृड-a. vaporized; evaporated. वाक्षीय-a. relating to steam or vapour ; vapoury ; vaporous ; steam-driven. ৰাঙ্গীয়-বান, বাঙ্গীয়-শকট--same as বাঞ্গবান.

বাস্ত্ৰ—n. an omnibus, a bus. বাস্ত্ৰ—n. smell (good or bad).

বাসত—n. a dwelling-place, an abode; home; a habitation (মানুবের বাস দেখা যায় না); a habitat; staying, stay, residence (বিদেশ-বাস); cloth (গট্টবাস); clothing, garment, habiliments, বাস করা—ν, to live; to dwell; to abide; to reside; to stay,

বাসক ,-same as বাসা ;

বাসক:—n. a bedchamber, a bedroom, বাসক-ব্যান—n. a bed in the bedchamber. বাসকসজা, বাসসজা—n. a woman who tidies up her bedchamber and dresses herself to receive her expected lover.

বাসক্ষ—n. a bedroom, a bedchamber, (cp.) a living-room.

বাসগৃহ---n. a dwelling-house.

বাসন , —n. perfuming; incensing.

ৰাসন_২—n. a vessel or container; a utensil. বাসন-কোসন—n. pl. utensils collectively.

বাসনা ;—n. a dried bark or spathe of the banana and other plants.

বাসনাং—n. desire, longing; wish; inten-

tion. ৰাসনা করা—v. to desire, to long (for); to wish; to intend. বাসনাকুণ—a. seized or overwhelmed with passion or desire.

বাসন্ত, বাসন্তিক—a. of spring or springtime, vernal. বাসন্তী—(I) a. fem. vernal; light orange-coloured ('বাসন্তী বাসপরা'). (2) n n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা). বাসন্তীপুজা—n. a spring-festival when Goddess Durga is worshipped.

বাসৰ—n. Indra (ইন্স) the king of gods.

বাসভবন—n. a dwelling-house; a residence (esp. an official one).

বাস্যোগ্য—a. habitable.

বাসর,—n. a day (জন্মবাসর); a day of the week or a gathering on a particular day (রবিবাসর).

বাসর_২, বাসরখর—n, a bride-chamber. বাসরখ্য্যা—n. bridal bed.

বাসরীয়—a. pertaining to a (particular) day (রবিবাসরীয়).

বাসসজা—see বাসক্

বাসস্থান—n. a dwelling-place, an abode; a residence; a habitat.

বাসা ১—৮. to deem or feel (বেসেছি ভাল).

বাসাঃ—n. a medicinal plant, justicia gandrussa. বাসারিউ—n. extract of justicia gandrussa.

ৰাসাত—n. a dwelling-house; a dwelling-place; a lodging-house; a rented or temporary residence; a habitat or a nest: (dero.) a haunt, a den (চোৱের বাদা, হুনীতির বাদা). বাসাভিয়া, বাসাভে—n. a lodger. বাসা-বাতী, বাসাবাভি—n. a lodging-house.

ৰাসি—a. washed; placed for washing; not washed or cleansed since morning (বাসি মুখ, বাসি ঘুৱ); stale, not fresh (বাসি ঘুখ, বাসি খবর); used or made or collected etc. overnight (বাসি কাপড় বা ভাত বা মালা বা জলা); বাসি করা—ν. to wash (কাপড় বাসি করা). বাসি বিয়ে—solemnities to be performed on the morning following the wedding night. বাসি মুড়া—the body of a person dead overnight.

ৰাসিভ—a. perfumed; scented.

-বাসিনী—fem. of -বাসী ্ বাসিন্দা—n, an inhabitant, a native; a resident, an inmate; a dweller.

বাসী ১—alt. spell. of বাসি.

-ৰাসী --sfx. denoting: inhabiting, dwelling, residing (দেশবাসী).

ৰাসুকি—n. (myth.) the snake-king.

ৰাসুদেৰ—n. Krishna (কৃঞ্) the son of Vasudeba (বহুদেৰ).

बाञ्चली—alt. spell. of बालुली. बाज्—var. of बज्

বাস্তৰ-(1) a, true, genuine; real; factual; actual; objective; material; materialistic. (2) n, truth; reality; (phys.) an objective, বাস্তব তথ্য—facts, বাস্তবতা—n. trueness, genuineness; reality; factuality; actuality; objectivity; materiality. বান্তব-वाम-n. realism; objectivism; materialism. वाखववामी—(1) a. realistic; objectivistic; materialistic. (2) n. a realist; an objectivist; a materialist.

বান্তবিক—(I) a. true, real, actual; sure. (2) adv. indeed, really, বাত্তবিৰূপ 🖚 —adv. as a matter of fact.

বাস্তব্য—a, habitable, বাস্তব্যবিদ্যা—n. (bio.) ecology.

नाड-n. a dwelling-place ; a dwelling ; a dwelling-house; a piece of land on which a dwelling-house stands, a homestead: (also বাস্তভিটা); a permanent and usually ancestral homestead (also বাৰগৃহ); buildings and works. বাস্তক্ম-n, building-construction; public works. বান্তকার-n. a civil engineer. বান্ত-কৃত্যক—n. the engineering service. বাৰ্য্যু—n. (fig.) a vile person who resides irremovably in a family and brings it to ruin. বান্তদেবতা, বান্তপুরুষ -n. the guardian or tutelar deity of a homestead or family. বাস্তসংস্থান—n. provision for dwelling. বাস্তহারা—(1) a. displaced from homestead. (2) n. a displaced person.

- 12-sfx. denoting: carrying, bearing. conveying (ভারবাহ).

राइक—(1) a. carrying, bearing, conveying. (2) n. a carrier, a bearer (বাহক মার্ফত); a a porter : (rare) a conveyance.

विच्न-(1) n. a riding animal, a mount; a vehicle; a medium (শিক্ষার বাহন); (iron.) a faithful follower; (dial.) rowing. (2) sfx. denoting: mounting on (महिन्बाहन).

राह्या, वाहा -- variants of वाह.

विहार- v. to row, to steer, to propel; to Paddle; to pass over, to cover (পথ বাহিয়া यो अया) ; to climb up or down (मि ज़ि वाहिया अर्थ বা নামা).

বাহান্তর—n. cb a. seventy-two, বাহাত্ত্বে a. (lit. & rare) aged seventy-two years; (pop. & facet.) senile. वाशक्राह्म वज्ञा
, to

be stricken with senility. বাহাত্র—(I) a. performing a great feat : working wonders; skilful; valorous, brave; creditable, praiseworthy. (2) n. a title of honour (রারবাহাত্তর). বাহাত্তরি—n. performance of a great feat; an achievement; skilfulness; a display of skill; valour,

bravery : praiseworthiness ; credit ; (dero.) bravado. বাহাছরি করা-- v. to brag; to make a display of skill or bravery. বাহাছরি (मश्रा-४, to give credit; राशकृति (नथानy, to make a show of skill or courage! वाहा-ত্রকাঠ-n, the trunk of the sal (শাল) and similar large trees; the timber of the aforesaid trunk.

वाडामा-var, of वांग्रना >.

বাহান্ন-n. & a. fifty-two. যাহা বাহান্ন তাহা তিপাল—(fig.) when scores have been lost, what does it matter to lose a little more. the difference is too small to merit serious attention.

বাহার-n. a beautiful show or exhibition; an ostentatious display; glamour: beauty : an Indian musical mode. वाश्राद्य. ৰাহারি—a. having a beautiful show; showy. ostentatious; glamorous; beautiful.

বাহাল—pop. corrup. of বহাল.

বাহিকা—fem. of বাহক.

বাহিত-a. rowed, steered; propelled; paddled; driven; carried, borne; conveyed; transported; caused to flow. fem. বাহিতা.

-वाहिनी >-fem. of -वाही (वाहिन).

वाहिनी -- n. a division of army comprising 81 elephant-riders, 81 charioteers, 243 horsemen and 405 footsoldiers; an army. a battalion; a river, a stream.

বাহির—(1) n. outside, exterior. (2) a. external, exterior; outer; faraway; gone or lying beyond (भागरनद वाहित). वाहित कदा-v. to bring out; to draw out; to extract (羽羽 বাহির করা) ; to drain out (ময়লা জল বাহির করা) : to let out, to cause to flow out (রক্ত বাহির করা); to unsheathe (as a sword); to find out (খু'লিয়া বাহির করা, ভুল বাহির করা); co expose; to expel (পল হইতে বাহির করা); to cause to elope with oneself (বউ বাহির করা): to publish (a book or examination-result) ; to expose, to put an end to, to punish for (হুষ্টামি বাহির করা); to invent or devise (যন্ত্ৰ বা উপায় বা ফ্যাশান বাহির করা); to make famous (নাম বাহির করা). বাহির হওয়া—৮. to go or come out, to emerge; to germinate, to sprout (অঙ্কুর বাহির হওয়া) ; to be drained out : to flow out; to be found out or exposed or detected (খু'ত বাহির হওয়া) ; to be published; to be revealed, to appear in public (আসল মৃতি বাহির হওয়া); to be invented or devised; to become famous; (of women) to leave one's home and take to harlotry. বাহিরসমুজ-n. high seas. বাহিরান-poet.

form of वाहित इश्वमा. वाहित्त-(I) adv. outside: abroad, away from home. (2) prep. more than, other than (ইহার বাহিরে কিছু); outside (গরের বাহিরে=out of doors): beyond (নাগালের বাহিরে),

-বাহী-var. of -বাহ.

বাহ-n. the arm ; (inc.) the hand ; (geom.) a side, an arm.

বাহুড়ান—v. to cause to turn back; to come back or turn back.

বাহুত্ত, বাহুত্তাণ-n. an armour for the arm, an arm-plate.

ৰাছ্বল—n. physical strength, বাত্বলদুপ্ত a. proud of physical strength or vigour.

বাহ্যুল-n. the armpit.

বাহযুদ্ধ—n. wrestling; a scuffle.

বাহুল্য-n. numerousness or muchness: excess; superfluity. ইহা বলাই বাছলা (বে) -it is needless to say (that); it goes without saying (that). বাহুল্যবোধে—considering it superfluous or unnecessary.

वास्वारकांहे—n. slapping of one's arms as a mark of parading one's strength or abilities (as done by a wrestler).

वास् -var. os वाद्य.

वास्य-a, portable ; bearable.

ৰাহত—a. external; exterior; outer; material; visible but unreal or superficial ('এই বাহ্ৰ'). বাহ্ৰগৎ--n. the material world. ৰাহ্জাৰ—n. knowledge or consciousness about external or surrounding objects; sense-perception; consciousness. বাহজান-রহিত, বাহজানশুশ্র—a. (so dazed as to be) deprived of consciousness about external or surrounding objects; deprived of senseperception or consciousness; stupefied; rapt ; frantic ; beside oneself. वास्टः, (pop.) ৰাহত—adv. externally; outwardly; superficially, বাহাদ্তা—n, external or outward view or form. वाञ्चला - n. a visible or material object.

বাহ্মিক—a. external ; outward ; material ; visible but unreal or superficial,

गाद्य-n. faeces. excrement, stool; evacuation of the bowels. वाट्य कड़ा-v. to evacuate one's bowels, to ease or relieve nature. वाद्य कन्नान-v. to purge another's bowels. বাথে পাওয়া—v. to have a disposition to evacuate. বাবে বাওছা—v. to go for the purpose of evacuation.

वाद्यक्तिम-n. the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, the skin; any one of these five external sense-organs.

बि- - pfx. denoting : opposition or antipa-

thy, anti- (বিপক); lack, non-, un- (বিকল); badness or wrongness, mis-, in-াবিখাতি} speciality OF uncommonness

विजेन-dial, vor. of विन्नन.

বিউলি, বিউলী—n. a variety of husked pigeon-pea.

वि.ध.-- B.A.

বি.এল.—B.L.

বি.এগ-সি—B. Sc.

বিংশ—a. twenty; twentieth. বিংশতি n. d a. twenty, বিংশতিত্য-a, twentieth. fem. বিংশতিত্মী,

বিঁড়া, বিঁড়ে—dial, corruptions of বিড়া. বি°ধ-n. a bore, a perforation, a hole,

বি°ধ করা—v. to make a hole, to bore, to perforate. वि वा-v. to be pierced or pricked; to pierce or prick; to perforate, to bore (কান বি'ধা), বি"বান—v. to pierce : to prick; to perforate, to bore; to cause to be pierced or pricked or bored.

विका - a. hairless ; bald.

বিকচ্ -a. blooming; gleaming ('কমণা-কিরণে বিক্চ নয়ান'),

विकर्त-a. huge and hideous, monstrous. विक्रिपर्भन-a. monstrous-looking, of frightful appearance. বিকটমূভি, বিকটাকারa. monstrously shaped.

वि. कम.-B. Com.

বিকম্পিড—a, trembling ; rudely shaken,

বিকর্তন—n. the sun.

विकर्श-n. a pull in the opposite direction ; (sc.) repulsion.

विक्वी-a. pulling in the opposite direc-

tion ; (sc.) repulsive.

विकल-a. lacking in or crippled of a part or limb (विकलांक); worn out or exhausted or disabled (বিকল শরীর); impaired or ruined (বিকল বাস্তা); out of order, out of service (বিকল যাস); confused or overwhelmed with worries etc., harried (বিকল প্রাণ), বিকল করা -v. (rare) to cripple; to exhaust or fatigue; to disable; to impair or ruin; to put out of order; to confuse or overwhelm, to harry, to harrow. विकला , विकला -n. crippledom; exhaustion; disability; impairment, ruin; unserviceable or disordered or break-down state: overwhelmed or confused or harried state.

বিকলা—n. a measure of time (= 3 কলা). a second.

विकलान-a. crippled, having defective limbs; (loos.) deformed. বিৰুলাক লোক-এ cripple.

विकदलिक्क्य-a. having a crippled senseorgan ; deformed ; crippled.

विकल्ल-n. an alternative concept; an alternative; a substitute; doubt; (gr.) a

variant or a doublet : (phil.) fancy. বিকল্প প্রমাণ-alternative proof. বিকরে-adv.alter-

natively; as a substitute.

विक्शिठ, विक्शिठ-a. manifested (विक्शिठ মহিমা): displayed, exhibited (বিকশিত দত্ত); arisen, cropped up (বিক্ষিত ভাব); developed (বিকশিত বৃদ্ধি); opened or widened (বিকশিত নেত্ৰ); blown, blooming (বিকশিত পূজা), বিকশিত क्या-v. to manifest : to display, to exhibit. to show; to cause to rise or crop up; to develop; to open or widen; to cause to bloom. বিকশিত হওয়া—r, to be revealed or exhibited; to arise, to crop up; to develop , to open or widen ; to bloom.

বিকান-(1) v. to be sold, to sell সেন্তায় বিকান); (fig.) to give away (দেশের কাজে জীবন विकान); to be accepted, received warmly or with honour (नांदम विकान). (2) a. sold ; (fig.)

given away.

বিকার-n. deviation from the natural or normal state: perversion, perversity (क्रिक-বিকার); corruption (চরিত্রবিকার); decomposition (भवरम्हर्व विकात); aberration, derangement (मरनत निकात); (loos.) aversion or apathy (নেতৃত্বের প্রতি বিকার); morbidity (যৌল-विकात): delirium (জत्रविकात); a converted or altered form (ज्यानिकात रन जनकात). जत्रिकात see खन्न. विकानक-n. (sc.) a reagent. विकानक-ৰিশ্ৰ—n. (phys.) actinic rays. বিকারপ্রস্ত—a. perverted; corrupted; (loos.) averse or apathetic; morbid; delirious. বিকারতত্ত্-n. Pathology. বিকারতাত্ত্বিক—(1) a. parhological. (2) n. a pathologist. বিকারপ্রাপ্ত—a. changed; converted; decomposed.

विकास-a. changeable; prone to change (usu, for the worse).

विकाल, विकालदेवना—n. the afternoon.

विकाभ, विकाम, विकामन, विकामन-n. a manifestation; display, exhibition; act of cropping up or arising; development; opening or widening; blooming. বিকাশ পাওয়া—same as বিকশিত হওয়া (see বিকশিত). विकारभाषा च-a. on the point of being manifested or exhibited; on the point of cropping up or arising; on the point of development; on the point of opening or widening or blooming.

বিকি-n. sale. বিকিকিনি-n. buying and

selling, traffic, trafficking.

विकित्र्।—n. diffusion, dispersal, dispersion

(as of light or rays); radiation (as of the sun). বিকিরণ করা—v. to diffuse, to disperse.

বিকীৰ-a. dissused, dispersed, বিকীৰ্ণ করা -same as বিকিৱণ করা. বিকীণ তাপ-radiated or diffused heat.

विकीर्धमान-a, in a state of diffusion or radiation.

বিকুলি—a correl. of আকুলি.

বিক্ত-a. perverted ; corrupted, vitiated ;

decomposed (বিকৃত শব); morbid (বিকৃত মন); deranged; deformed (বিকৃত অঙ্গ); disfigured (বিকৃত চেহারা); monstrous or revolting (বিকৃত-মৃতি). বিকৃত করা—v. to pervert; to corrupt, to vitiate; to deprave; to decompose; to affect with morbidity; to derange; to disfigure: to make unnatural (as voice). विक्रज-কণ্ঠ-(1) n. unnatural or affected voice; hoarse voice; gruff voice. (2) a. speaking in an unnatural or affected voice (esp. to conceal one's natural voice); speaking in a hoarse or in a gruff voice. বিত্বতচত্তি—a. corrupted or vitiated in character, depraved. विक्छत्रकि-a. perverted in thoughts, evil-minded, wrong-headed, বিকৃত্মপ্তিক-a. mentally deranged, insane; crazy. विकृष-क्रि-(1) a. perverted in taste. (2) n. a perverted taste. विक्वन्यकाव-a. perverted in nature, peevish. বিকৃতস্থর—same as বিকৃতকণ্ঠ. বিকৃতি-n. perversion; corruption, vitiation; decomposition, morbidity; derangement; deformity; disfigurement, disfiguration.

বিকেন্দ্রণ-n. decentralization. বিকেঞ্জিত विद्वस्थि -a. decentralized.

कत्रा-v. to decentralize. विक्रम-n. strength, power, might; va-

lour; prowess. विक्रमभानी, विक्रमी-a. strong, powerful, mighty; valorous. বিজ্ঞান-n. selling, sale. বিজ্ঞা করা-y. to

sell. विक्रमार्थ-adv. to sell, for sale. विक्रम-कर्छ।-n. a seller. fem. विक्रयकर्ती. विक्रयमुना —n. sale price. বিক্রমুশোগ্য—a. salable, saleable ; marketable. विकश्चिक, विकश्ची—same as বিঞ্চেতা.

विकाल-same as विक्रमभानी (see विक्रम).

विकि-coll. corrup. of विकश् विकिशा-n. morbid reaction (हिन्दिविक्श); (sc.) reaction.

বিক্ৰীভিড-n. various sports and frolics. gambol.

বিক্ৰীত—a. sold.

facesol-n. a seller; a vender, a vendor. a salesman. fem. विद्वारी.

বিদেয়—a. salable, saleable; marketable

meant for selling. विकास अवा-goods to sell, goods for sale.

বিক্ষত-a. (usu. correl. of ক্ত) severely wounded or ulcerared.

বিকিপ্ত-a. scattered, dispersed, strewn ; distracted (विकिश हिंख वा मन), विकिश हिफ-a. mentally disturbed.

বিকুল-a. offended, mortified, aggrieved ;

agitated.

বিকেপ---n. act of throwing about or scattering; dispersion; flinging or casting or shooting (শর্বিকেপ): distraction (মান্সিক বিকেপ). বিকেপৰ-n. (sc.) scattering.

বিকোভ-n. offended state, mortification. grief: agitation: (pol.) movement provoked by discontent, unrest (গণবিকোভ = popular unrest). विकास अनर्भन करा-v. (pol.) to demonstrate; to agitate; to organize demonstration.

বিখণ্ডিভ—a. cut or split, divided ; refuted. বিধাউজ—n. eczema.

বিখ্যাত—a. famous, renowned, celebrated. fem. বিখ্যাতা. বিখ্যাতি—n. fame, renown, celebrity.

विग्रजान-v. to corrupt or spoil or to be corrupted or spoilt, to send or go to the bad (ছেলে বিগড়ান); to deprave or be depraved (চরিত্র বিগড়ান) ; to confuse or be confused (বৃদ্ধি বিগড়ান); to put or go out of order (কল বিগড়ান); to make or become disloyal or hostile or unfriendly or refractory (প্ৰজা ৰা সাক্ষী বা বন্ধু বা ঘোড়া বিগড়ান); to upset or be upset (मन विशंजान). मंड विशंजान-प. to change one's mind.

বিগত—a. departed ; passed by, gone by ; past : dead. বিগত হওয়া—v. to depart : to

pass by, to pass away.

विगज्ञान-a. dead. विगज्योवन-a. past one's prime or youth, fem, विभाग्योननाpast one's prime, paseé. বিগতভী—a. passed one's or fallen from one's glory or splendour; one who has lost one's beauty. বিগত-জুই—a. one who has lost inclination or interest or appetite, rendered apathetic; one who has controlled or given up one's desires or cravings or longings.

বিগহিত—a. abominable, detestable ; for-

bidden (শান্তবিগর্হিত); disgraceful,

বিগলৰ—n. melting; (chem.) smelting.

বিগলিত—a. thoroughly melted; smelted; exuded; (of dress, bun of hair etc.) dishevelled; thoroughly decomposed or putrefied (বিগলিত শব); (fig.) softened or moved (with compassion, grief etc.). fem. বিগলিতা, বিগলিত করা—v. to melt thoroughly; to smelt; to cause to exude; to decompose or putrefy thoroughly; (fig.) to soften or move (with compassion, grief etc.).

বিশুণ-a. divested of good qualities;

corrupted : hostile.

বিগ্ৰহ-n. an image of a deity, an idol; body; a war, a battle; a quarrel, a strife; (gr.) the words by which a compound word is expounded (usu. বিগ্ৰহ্বাক্য).

विष्णेन-n. separation into different component parts, analysis; dissolution; des-

truction; (loos.) a mishap.

विष्क्रिक-a. separated into different component parts, analysed: dissolved; destroved.

विषड, विष९—n. the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger when fingers are extended, a span. বিঘত-প্রমাণ-a. equal to a span, about nine inches in length.

বিঘা-n, a measure of flat area (=6400 sq. cubits=1 or 0.33 acre approx.). বিঘা-कानि-n. (arith.) square-measure in terms

of bighas (বিয়া).

বিঘূৰ্ণন—n. thorough revolution; wild or dreadful rolling (অক্ষিবিঘূর্ণন); reeling (মন্তক-

विद्यर्गन).

विष्वि -a. thoroughly revolved; wildly or dreadfully rolling (বিপুর্ণিত নেত্র); reeling (विष्णि मखक). विष्णि करे।-v. to revolve thoroughly; to roll dreadfully; to reel, মন্তক বিঘূর্ণিত করা—v. to make one giddy; to bewilder; (fig.) to infatuate with success, to turn one's head.

বিঘোর—corrup. of বেঘোর.

विद्याविष्-a. extensively announced or proclaimed. विषाविक कन्ना-v. to announce

or proclaim extensively.

বিশ্ব-n. an obstacle or impediment: a hindrance; a hitch; harm, woe. বিশ্ব উৎ-পাদন বা সৃষ্টি করা—v. to create a hitch or impediment. विश्वक्त-a. obstructive hin dering, impeding; creating a hitch. विश्व-कारी-a. of n. one who impedes or creates a hitch or trouble. বিল্পনাশক, বিল্পনাশন, विश्वविनाभन, विश्वहत, विश्वहात्री—a. removing obstacles or impediments or harms or woes. विश्विष्ठ-a. hindered, impeded, obstructed.

विष्क्रभ-a. judicious, discreet; wise; experienced; far-sighted; expert, adroit. বিচক্ষণতা—n. judiciousess. discreetness; discretion; wisdom; experience;

expertfarsightedness; periencedness : ness, adroitness.

विष्यम् —a. greatly agitated.

বিচরণ—n, roaming, wandering, loitering; a ramble. विष्युप क्या-v. to ramble, to wander, to loiter.

विष्त्र -same as विष्त्र कता.

বিচটিকা-n. herpes, scabies, itch. eczema etc.; any skin disease.

agitation, perturbation; विष्ठलन-n.

swerving, straying.

विष्ठलिख, विष्ठल-a. agitated, perturbed ; swerving, deviating, straying, strayed (ধর্মপথ रेरेंड विहलिक) : wavering. विहलिक करा-- v. to agitate, to perturb ; to cause to swerve or stray or waver, विव्हाज इश्रा-v. to be agitated or moved; to deviate or swerve.

fem. বিচলিতা, বিচলা. বিচার-n. consideration. deliberation; argument; discussion; decision; inference; a (judicial) trial ; judgment, finding. कांचित्र विनात-(derog.) mockery or travesty of · justice. विषात्र कता-v. to consider, to deliberate; to argue; to discuss; to decide; to infer; to try (judicially); to judge. विष्ठांत्रक, विष्ठांत्रक्छा-n. a judge ; a justice. fem. विषातकली, विषात-कत्रणिक-n. a judicial clerk. (abia na -a, able or authorized to judge. विष्यक्रमण -n. ability to judge, competence or authority to judge. विष्ठांत्रभीय same as विषार्थ. विषात-(मग्रक-n. courtfee. विष्ठांत्रशिक-n. a judge ; a justice. विष्ठांत्र বিভাগ-n. the judiciary; the judges of a state collectively. বিচারপতিমপ্তলী—n. The Bench. विषात्रका-n. finding, judgment, verdict. विषाविक्षां -n. miscarriage of justice, a travesty of justice. বিচারবিহীন, विनेत्र वामा—a. lacking in judgment, unjust ; inconsiderate; indiscriminate. [abia] Poet form of विषात कता. विषाताथीन-a. under investigation; on trial; sub judice, undur judicial consideration. विष्यानाम-n. a court of justice, a law-court, a court. সৰ-n. a judgment-seat, the bench. বিচারিত a. considered, deliberated; argued; discussed ; decided, adjudged ; inferred ; (judicially) tried; judged, adjudicated. विजानी-

a. one who considers or judges (ছবিচারী). (1614-a. that which is to be or can be judged or tried or considered; under consideration or trial.

বিচালি, (rej.) বিচালী—n. paddy-straw, Paddy-hay.

বিচি-n. a stone or seed of a fruit. বিচি-গ্ৰগত্তে—a, full of seeds.

বিচিকিচ্ছি—a. extremely ugly; odd-looking : very unpleasant (বিচিকিচ্ছি বাাপার) ; very troublesome (বিচিকিচ্ছি কাজ বা অৰ). বিচি-কিচিছ অবস্থায় কেলা-v. to put (one) in a false position or embarrassing situation.

বিচিত্র-a. multi-coloured, many-coloured; variegated, motley; variedly painted (বিচিত্র চিত্র); full of variety or diversity or vicissitudes (বিচিত্ত জগৎ বা জীবন); multifarious (বিচিত্ৰ ক্ৰিয়াকলাপ) ; amazing, wonderful (বিচিত্ৰ লীলা, বিচিত্ৰ প্ৰতিভা); queer, strange (বিচিত্ৰ প্ৰাণী) : beautiful (বিচিত্ৰ শোডা), fem. বিচিত্রা. বিচিত্রতা—n. variety; strangeness, queerness. ইহা বিচিত্ত লহে (বে)—it is no wonder (that). विष्णिवर्ग-a. multi-coloured. variegated. विषितिष -a. variegated; variously painted. fem. विधिक्जा.

বিচুৰ-(1) a. thoroughly pounded; pulverized, triturated; completely broken or fractured, broken or fractured at several places (বিচুৰ অথি). (2) n. a fine powder. বিচুৰ कत्र - v. to pound thoroughly ; to pulverize. to triturate; to break completely or at several places. विरूपन-n, thorough pounding; pulverization, trituration; act of breaking completely or at several places. विवृत्तिछ-a. same as विवृत्त (a.). विवृत्ति अवनn. (geog.) weathering.

विट्रांचन—a. unconscious, senseless.

विरुक्त, विरुक्तिक-a. making no effort, unendeavouring ; desisting from. বিচেট বা বিচেটিত হওয়া—v. to give up efforts; to desist from.

বিচ্ছিয়—a. separated; torn or broken away; detached; isolated; estranged; stray or sporadic. fem. विष्टिशा. विष्टिश कत्रा -v. to separate; to tear or break away; to detach; to isolate; to estrange; to alienate. विक्तिज -n, separation ; detachment; isolation; secession; estrangement; alienation; lack of compactness, strayness.

विष्टित्रि—coll. corrup. of विज्ञी.

বিচছ্ৰ—(1) n. the scorpion; (fig.) a very sharp and mischievous person; a villain (ছেলেটা একটা বিচ্ছু). (2) a. (fig.) very sharp and mischievous (বিচ্ছু ছেলে).

বিচ্ছু রখ-n. (ori. & obs.) smearing or painting; (pop.) dispersion (as of rays); radiation (as of light); emanation.

বিচ্ছু রিভ-a. (ori. & obs.) smeared or painted; (pop.) dispersed (as rays); radiated (as light), scattered. বিচ্ছ্ৰেরিড করা—v. to disperse; to radiate; to cause to emanate.

বিভেদ—n. separation; estrangement: discord, disintegration, dissension; difference; an interval; intermission (জ্ববিভেদ). বিভেদ-নিয়ম—n. (alg.) the law of distribution.

বিচাত—a. detached; fallen off, shed; separated; estranged; deviating or strayed from. fem. বিচাতা. বিচাত হওয়া—ν. to be detached or shed or separated or estranged; to turn away, to deviate or stray; to fail to observe or execute. বিচাত—n. detachment; shedding; separation; estrangement; deviation, straying, dereliction.

বিছা—n. the scorpion; a kind of broad necklace (usu. বিছাহার).

বিছান—v. to spread (মাগুর বিছান); to scatter or strew or lay (কাঁকর বিছান).

विष्टांना—n. a bed. विष्टांना कता, विष्टांना পাতা—v. to make a bed.

বিছুটি—n. a variety of nettle.

বিজকুড়ি—n. pimple-like eruption or rash. বিজড়িত —a, intertwined; entangled; involved in; begone (ছ:খবিজড়িত = woe-begone); beset with (মেঘবিজড়িত); embarrassed or encumbered or involved (দেনায় বিজড়িত). বিজড়িত করা—n. to intertwine; to entangle; to involve (in); to beset (with); to embarrass or encumber (with).

বিজন—a. lonely, solitary, desolate. বিজন্মা—a. bastard, illegitimate.

विकास-n. victory, triumph; conquest (ভারতবিজয়); subdual or vanquishment (পান্ব-विकन्न); success (कर्ष विकन्ननां); (obs.) act of going. विकारक्षन-n. the banner of victory. विकाशर्व-n. pride of victory. विकासमृश्व-a. proud of victory, flushed with victory; triumphant. विवयनमूरी-n. the goddess of victory (cp. Minerva). বিজয়লাভ করা-v. to be victorious or successful. विकासका -n. monument commemorating a victory, a victory pillar or column. विजशा—n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা); a female companion of Durga; the day on which the image of Durga is immersed (usu. विका मन्त्री). विक्यां जङ्गीछ-n. any one of the songs about Durga's going to her husband's house leaving her paternal home. विका (1) a. victorious, triumphant; conquering; vanquishing. (2) n. a victor; a conqueror; a vanquisher. fem. विकश्चिनी. विकश्चारजव-n. celebration of victory; exultation for victory or success, triumph. বিজয়োৎসৰ করা

— ν. to celebrate a victory. বিজয়োত্মত—a.
beside oneself with joy for victory or success, madly rejoicing on account of victory
or success; বিজয়োলসিত—a. triumphant,
exultant. বিজয়োলসি—n. exultation for victory or success, triumph.

বিজলী, বিজলি—n. lightning; electricity-বিজলী-তার—n. electric wire. বিজলী-পাখা n. an electric fan. বিজলী-বাতি—n. an elec-

tric light or lamp.

বিজাতি—n. a different race or caste; a hostile race.

বিজাতীয়—a. pertaining to a different race (বিজাতীয় বেশভূষা); heterogeneous (বিজাতীয় ভেদ); very strong, terrible, deadly (বিজাতীয় আক্রোশ).

বিজারণ-n. reduction.

বিজিগীৰা—n. desire for attaining victory or success.

বিজিগীয়ু—a. desirous of victory or success.

বিজিত—a. defeated, vanquished; conquered; subdued. fem. বিজিতা.

विज्वित, विज्वी, विज्वि, विज्वी-poet. corruptions. of विज्वी.

বিজ দ্বৰ-n. yawning ; a yawn.

विद्वा = same as विक्रमी. fem. विद्वारी.

বিজিতে প্রিয়—a. (of one) who has mastered passions, having control over desires and passions, self-controlled.

विद्वान्त. capable of being defeated.

vanquishable; conquerable.

the partner, unpaired, uncoupled; disjointed.

বিজ্ঞ—a. learned, erudite; wise; experienced; expert; judicious, prudent. বিজ্ঞতা, বিজ্ঞতা—n. erudition, learning; wisdom; experience; expertness; judiciousness, prudence.

विकाश्च--pop. var. of विकाशि.

विका-fem. of विका.

বিজ্ঞাত—a. well-informed, au fait; well-

known; distinguished, famous.

বিজ্ঞান—n. science. বিজ্ঞানচ্চা, বিজ্ঞানাৰশীলন—n. cultivation of science. বিজ্ঞানবিৎ,
বিজ্ঞানবৈতা, বিজ্ঞানী—(I) a. versed in science. (2) n. a scientist.

বিজ্ঞাপন—n. notification, announcement; a notice, a circular, a bill, a placard, a bulletin, an advertisement; peritioning, supplication; a petition. বিজ্ঞাপন দেওখা
n. to advertise; to notify, to announce; to

bill. বিজ্ঞাপনদাতা—n. an advertiser. fem. विकाशनमाजी. विकाशनी-n. a notice, a circular, a bill, a handbill, a placard, a bulletin, विकाशनीय—a. fit to be notified or announced or advertised; fit to be peti-

বিজ্ঞাপিত-a. notified, announced, circulated, proclaimed; billed, advertised; petitioned, supplicated.

বিজাপ্তি—n. a notice, a circular, a bill, a

placard, an advertisement.

विरुक्तम्—a, that which is to be learned

thoroughly or particularly.

বিজ বিজ -int. denoting : repugnant crowding as of worms (পোকা বিজ বিজ করা); muttering (विक विक करत्र वला).

विष्टे—n. a bulbous plant, beet.

বিটকেল—a, hideous or monstrous (বিটকেল মৃতি) : abominable or repulsive (বিটকেল গন্ধ) ; very ludicrous or queer (বিটকেল ব্যাপার); given to playing antics or cracking practical jokes. of a queer sort (বিটকেল লোক). বিউক্কেলমি—n. practice of playing antics or cracking practical jokes.

विषेद्र-॥ a pigeon-house, a dovecote; a trap for catching birds, a fowling-net.

বিটপ-n. a branch (of a tree); a twig; a shoot. বিটপী—n. a tree.

विष्णालम, विष्णालश-n. a variety of

spinach of the goosefoot family.

विष्ठेलावन -n. a black variety of salt.

विष्ठेल-a. knavish, roguish. विष्टलिम-n. knavery, roguery.

বিটা-n. beta, বিটা-কণা-n. beta-particles.

विछा-निम्म-n. beta-rays.

n. a medicinal plant or its fruit; wise, experienced.

विकृष्ठम, विकृष्ठमा—n. deception, (loos.) mockery or irony (ভাগাবিড়খনা); unnecessary trouble or harassment (চাকরির জন্ম চেষ্টা বিড়ম্বনা মাত্র).

विकृषिक—a. deceived, (loos.) mocked;

unnecessarily troubled or harrassed. n. a coil of straw or cloth used as a pedestal for placing cooking-urns, pitchers etc. and also for wearing as a headgear; (of beetle-leaves etc.) a small roll, a bundle.

विज्ञान-n. the cat. fem. विज्ञानी-the shecat. विज्ञालं जार्गा निका (हेंज़ी-(fig.) an undeserving person comes in for a windfall; unexpected success. विज्ञानकाना-n. a kitten. a catling. विज्ञानकाजीम-a, feline. विज्ञानn. (fig.) a rogue feigning piety, a

sanctimonious rogue, a hypocrite. বিড়াল-তুলা-a. cat-like, feline. বিড়ালা কী-a. cat-

বিভি, রিড়ী—n. a kind of slender cigarette

rolled in a tree-leaf,

বিড়ে—coll. corrup. of বিড়া.

বিজ্বিজ্-int. denoting ; muttering. mumbling. विज् विज् कता, विज् विज्ञान-v. to mutter, to mumble. विज् विज् नि-n, muttering, mumbling.

-fac-sfx. versed, au fait, cognizant, -ist

(শাস্ত্রবিৎ, বিজ্ঞানবিৎ).

বিতং-n. details. বিতং দিয়া-in detail, dwelling upon.

বিতংস-n. a noose or rope for fastening

birds, beasts etc.

বিভগ্তা—n. unnecessary argument; sophistical debate; (phil.) sophistry.

বিভত-a. extended, expanded, spread out, outstretched; tense; pervaded. বিভতি -n. extent, expanse, stretch; tension; per-

বিতথ, বিতথ্য—a. untrue, false; futile,

vain.

বিতরণ-n. act of giving away; distribution ; act of conferring upon several. বিভরণ क्ब्र-v. to give away; to distribute; to confer upon several. विजन्न-(कक्-n, a distributing centre.

বিভরা—poet, form of বিভরণ করা.

বিভরিত-a. given away; distributed; conferred upon several recipients.

বিভৰ্ক-n. deliberation; a debate; argument, reasoning; wrangling, a dispute; doubt. विजर्भाष-a. debatable; arguable; disputable. विडिंक ।- n. a debate ; a debating forum, বিতৰিত—a. deliberated upon; debated; argued, reasoned; disputed; doubted.

বিতল-n. (myth.) the second of seven underworlds.

বিতন্তা—n. the river Jhelum.

বিভক্তি-n, the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger when fingers are extended, a span.

বিতান-n. a structure in a garden for sitting in, a summer-house (লভাবিতান); a canopy, an awning; a tent; a pavilion; tension, stretch.

বিভারিখ—pop. corrup. of বভারিখ.

বিতিকিচ্ছি, বিতিকিচ্চি—variants of বিচি-কিচ্ছি.

विष्यक-a. (ori.) not thirsty; disinterested; callous; averse to, apathetic; disgusted (with). বিভ্ৰম — n. disinterestedness : callousness; aversion, apathy; disgust.

विख-n. wealth, riches; property, विख-বান, বিভগালী—(1) a. wealthy, rich. (2) n. (pol.) a have. fem. विख्यां लिनी. विख्यक्ष करा -- v. to amass wealth or riches. विख्यान -(1) a. poor, indigent. (2) n. (pol.) a have-

विधन-n. a tier, a layer (धरत-विधरत). বিধারা—v. (poet.) to stretch out.

विषक्टि-var. of विषष्टि.

विषयं—a. witty ; having the qualification of a connoisseur; learned; cultured; intelligent ; skilful ; clever. विमर्फा-(i) a. fem. of विमक्ष. (2) n. (thet.) a witty lady-love. विषय-সমोज-n. the intelligentsia ; a learned society; a body of connoisseurs.

विमयुट्डे-a. queer and ugly; troublesome ; complicated (বিদযুটে অৰ).

विमन्न!-v. (poet.) to rend or split.

विषय—(1) a. having no petal, apetalous; not belonging to one's party. (2) n. pigeonpea, dal.

विषया-n. a thorough trampling or thrashing; thorough vanquishment, rout; extreme oppression.

বিদলিভ—a. thoroughly .trampled thrashed; routed; extremely oppressed, विक्लिंड कन्ना-v. to trample or thrash thoroughly; to rout; to oppress extremely.

विश्वांब 3-n. a gift or present, anything given in charity (बाक्तगरिमात्र, काकाली विमात्र);

immersion (আনন্দ্ৰিদায়).

বিদান 2—(I) n. removal, expulsion (আপদ্-विनात्र); permission for departure, leave (বিদান মাগা); formal parting, farewell ভোর विमारमञ्ज शत्र); separation, parting (ि त्रविमास); retirement from service. (2) int. farewell, adieu, good-bye. विश्वाबनान-a. relating to the time of parting; relating to farewell, valedictory (विनायकालीन ভाবन). विमान معا-ب. to remove, to expel, to dismiss. विमान का अन्ना-v. to ask leave for departure. विशास (मध्या-v. to give one leave to depart; to see one off; to cause to retire from service, to retire. (शनभन जरु विमास শেওয়া—v. to pension one off. বিদায় লওয়া -v. to depart, to take leave; to part; to bid farewell; to retire from service. विश्वा इश्वन - v. to depart, to be off. विशंबद्धांनीa. (of a person) on leave.

विश्वा 3-n. what is given or is to be

given as a gift or in charity.

विशासी 3-a. departing, leaving ; taking

leave; retiring from service; outgoing (বিদায়ী সভাপতি); valedictory. বিদায়ী রাজ্য-পাল-a retiring governor.

विमाजक—a, splitting, rending; cleaving; piercing; causing to burst. अमग्र-विमानक-

a. heart-rending.

विमात्र - a. splitting or rending or cleav ing or piercing; act of causing to burst.

विमाना-v. (poet.) same as विमीन कन्नो.

বিদারিত—same as বিদীণ. বিদারী—same as বিদারক.

विभिक्-n. (rare) a point intermediate between two cardinal ones of the compass; (pop.) an opposite or wrong direction (দিখিদিক),

বিদিত—a. known (বিদিত বিষয়): celebrated, famed (জগতে বিদিত): acquainted, informed, cognizant, au fait (বিদিত থাকা), ভুবনবিদিত a, of worldwide fame, renowned.

विमी 4-a. split, rent ; cleft ; pierced ; burst. विमीर्व कत्र।-- v. to split, to rend; to cleave; to pierce; to cause to burst.

বিশ্ব-n. a character of the Mahabharata. বিছুৱের খুদ—an extremely offering given in deep devotion, (cp.) a widow's mite.

विश्वी—(1) a. fem. learned, erudite. (2) n. fem. a learned woman.

বিদূর—(I) a. remote (বিদূর সম্পর্ক). (2) n. B remote place (मृदत-विमृदत्र).

বিদুরিত-a. driven away; removed; expelled.

विभूवक-n. (in dramas) a clown, a jester, a buffoon.

विष्य-n. a harrow, a rake. विष्य (प्रश्नाv. to harrow, to rake.

विद्रमन-n. a foreign land or country. विस्मिक, विस्मिकांच-a. grown or produced in a foreign land, exotic, foreign. বিদেশভাৰ -n. travels abroad. [(Travels) -n. starting on a journey abroad. [acres -a. of a foreign land, foreign, বিদেশাগত—a. coming from or imported from a foreign land. विद्रमनी-(1) a. foreign, exotic, (arch.) outlandish, alien. (2) n. a foreigner; an alien. fem. विरम्भिनी. विरम्भीय-a. same as विरम्भी (a.). विदम्दम-adv. in or to a foreign land, abroad.

বিদেহ,---n. modern Mithila (মিখিলা)-Tachea-a. bodiless, incorporeal. fem. विरमहो, (inc.) विरमही.

- विम्-var. of -विद.

145-a. pierced; pricked; perforated: bored. | | v. to pierce ; to prick ; to

perforate; to bore. বিদ্ধপত্ত-n. (bot.) a perfoliated leaf.

विश्वजन-same as विश्वान् (n.).

বিশ্বৎকল—a. appearing to be learned (though not really so); near learned, just short of being learned.

বিশ্বৎকুল, বিশ্বৎসমাজ—the learned society; the intelligentsia. বিশ্বৎকুলভিলক—n. (fig.) a

great savant.

বিশ্বান-(1) a. learned; erudite. (2) n. a learned or erudite man, a savant, a scholar. বিশ্বিষ্ট—a. held in malice, maligned; en-

vied; grudged.

विद्यव-n. malice, malignity; envy; grudge ; animosity, animus. विषय कवा- v. to bear malice (against), to malign; to envy; to grudge; to treat with animosity. विषयभाग्राम् - same as विषयी. विषयद्कि n. malicious or envious or spiteful disposition. বিদ্বেষবুদ্ধি-প্রণোদিত, বিদেষবুদ্ধিপ্রসূত—a. actuated by malicious or envious or spiteful inclination or disposition. विश्ववाजन n. an object of malice or envy or animosity. विद्यवी, विद्युष्ठ।—a. malicious, malignant; envious; grudging; full of animosity.

বিদ্যমান—a. existent; present; in esse; alive, living. বিদ্যমানতা—n. existence ; presence; state of being alive. विक्रमादन—adv. whilst one is existent or alive; in one's

presence.

विमा-n. learning; erudition; scholarship; skill; a subject of study (স্ব্ৰিকা-বিশারদ); a science (পদার্থবিভা); an art (জাছবিভা) ইনিবিভা) ; philosophy. বিভার জাহাজ—a Prodigy of learning, (cp.) a walking encyclo-Paedia, विश्वास वहत—(facet.) range of knowledge, extent of learning. विकाशम-n. ac-Quirement of learning. a first of -n. a teacher; a preceptor (fem. a preceptress), a guru. fem, विकामाजी. विकामान करा-v. to teach; to impart learning gratuitously. বিশ্বাদেৰী—n. Saraswati (সরস্থতী) the goddess of learning. विज्ञाधन—n. knowledge conceive ed as wealth. विकाधन-n. one of an order of demi-gods famous for their personal beauty and skill in music. fem. विज्ञादती. विश्वानिक-n. an ocean of learning: a title conferred on a scholar. विजाननार्ग-n. love of learning, attachment to learning. विशावa. fond of or attached to learning. fem. विश्वाबाशिषी. विश्वाब्यीलन कन्ना-v. to cultivate learning or a science; to study. an acarring of a science; an aca-

demy; a school, বিদ্যাবতী—fem. of বিদ্যাবান. বিশ্বাবস্থা—n, possession of learning, scholarship. विकाबन-n. power or force of learning. विकारान्-a. learned. विकारिताम —n. delight of Goddess Saraswati (সরস্বতী): a title conferred on a scholar. विचाविभावम -(1) a. vastly learned. (2) n. a title conferred on a scholar. विकायायमान्नी-a. co n. one who teaches professionally. विमाञ्चन -n. an ornament of learning: a title conferred on a scholar. বিদ্যাভাাস করা
ν. to learn an art or science; to study; to learn one's lessons. বিদ্যামন্দির-n. a temple of learning; a school. বিস্তারত্ব—n. a jewel of learning; a title conferred on a scholar. বিশ্বারম্ভ-n. initiation into one's studies (esp. with religious solemnities). বিভারত করা-- v. to commence one's studies (esp. with religious solemnities). विमार्जन-same as বিদ্যালাভ. বিদ্যাৰ্থী—(I) a. desirous of acquiring learning; (loos.) engaged in studies. (2) n. one who is desirous of acquiring learning; (loos.) a student, a scholar, a pupil. fem. विशाधिनी. विशालक-a. gained or earned by learning. विज्ञानस—n. a school : an academy; (rare) a college; an institution ; an institute ; a seminary. विम्राना सब ছুটির দিন—a school holiday. विश्वानद्वत ছুটির न्मश-closing time of a school; school vacation. বিদ্যালম্বের সময়—school time; school hours. বিদ্যালাভ-n. acquisition of learning ; act of receiving education. বিদ্যা-লাভ ৰয়া—v. to acquire learning; to receive education, to have one's education. বিন্তাশিকা-n. learning; act of receiving education. বিদ্যালিকা করা-v. to learn; to receive education. বিলাপুত্য-a. unlearned, uneducated; ignorant. বিল্লাসাগর—same as বিক্তানিধি, বিক্তাহীন—same as বিক্তাশূল্য. fem. বিস্থাহীনা.

বিদ্যভালোক—n. a flash of lightning;

electric light.

বিদ্যুক্তালা—n. a flash of lightning.

বিদ্বাৎ-n. lightning ; electricity. বিদ্বাৎগর্ভ -a, impregnated with electricity; charged with electricity. विशासाम-n. a flash of lightning; a garland of electric sparks or lightning flashes. বিছাৎপ্ৰবাহ-n. an electric current. विषादश्राप्त -a. as dazzlingly bright as a flash of lightning. fem. বিদ্বাৎপ্রভা. विद्यार कामन, विद्यार कृत्य-n. electric vibration. বিহাৰবী—a. discharging electricity. বিদ্যুৱেগ—n. lightning speed. বিদ্যুৱেগ ady, as speedily as lightning. विद्वामाना- same as বিশ্বাদ্ধাম, বিশ্বালত।—n. a streak of lightning. বিশ্বাৎ পৃথী—a. struck by lightning. বিশ্বাৎ কুলিজ—n. an electric spark.

বিজোৎসাহী—a. encouraging or patronizing promotion of learning or spread of education. fem. বিজোৎসাহিনী. বিজোৎসাহিনী সভা—a society for promotion or spread of learning or education.

বিজ্ঞৰ—n. fleeing, flight; melting or being melted;; dissolving; thaw.

বিক্ৰম-n. ruby ; coral ; a young shoot.

বিজ্ঞপ—n. persiflage, banter; taunt, ridicule; sarcasm; irony. বিজ্ঞপ করা—v. to banter; to taunt, to ridicule; to jeer. বিজ্ঞপাস্ক—a. bantering; taunting; sarcastic; ironical.

বিশ্লোছ—m. revolt, rebellion, insurrection, insurgence, insurgency; (loos.) treason; a coup, a coup d'ètat; mutiny, বিশ্লোছ করা—v. to rise in rebellion, to revolt, to rebel, to mutiny, বিশ্লোহাচরণ করা—v. to revolt; to become hostile or disloyal. বিশ্লোহী—(I) a. rebellious, insurgent; mutinous; hostile; disloyal, (2) n. a rebel, an insurgent; a disloyal person. (loos.) a traitor.

-বিৰ-sfx. sort, kind. type etc. (বহুবিধ=

বিধবা—n. fem. a widow. বিধবা করা—ν. to bereave of a husband, to widow. বিধবাবিবাহ—n, widow marriage.

বিশ্বমা, বিশ্বমা—(I) a. professing a different religion or creed; heretic. (2) n. one professing a different religion; a heretic; an infidel.

বিধা—n. sort, kind, variety, type ; manner, mode ; arrangement (স্বিধা).

বিধাতা—n. a director, a controller, a regulator (ভাগাবিধাতা); God; Providence; Brahma (ব্ৰহ্ম). বিধাতা-পুৰুষ—n. Providence personified (who is believed to write down the future of a newborn baby on its forehead).

रिवाज्य -- a. God-gifted, God-given ; bestowed by Providence.

ৰিবাৰ—n. a scriptural prescript or ruling; a prescript, a ruling (সভাপতির বিধান); a prescription (পণাবিধান); provision, arrangement (আনন্দবিধান); legislation; a law; a rule; a system (নববিধান). বিধান দেওয়া—ν. to prescribe; to issue a ruling, to rule. বিধানকভা—n. a director (fem.; directress, directrix), a regulator, a controller; a law-giver; a legislator. fem. বিধানকভা. বিধানতভ্য

—n. a code of laws; a system of legislation. বিধান-পরিবদ্—n. a legislative council. বিধান-গত্ত—n. jurisprudence, law. বিধান-সংসদ্—n. the Parliament. বিধানসংহিতা—n. a treatise on jurisprudence, a law-book. বিধানসভা—n. a legislative assembly.

বিধানিক—a. legislative, বিধানিক ক্ষমতা legislative power. বিধানিক প্রধালী—legisla-

tive procedure.

বিধায়—prep. on account of, because of, owing to, for (অফুস্ততা বিধায়).

विधायक, विधायी—a. legislating; enacting; directing, controlling, regulating; issuing a rule; prescribing; making provision or arrangements for; causing to happen, bringing about. fem. विधायिका, विधायिकी.

विवि-n. a prescript, an edict; a prescription; a rule; a regulation; a law, an act; a means; a procedure; a method; a system; destiny, fate; God; Providence : Brahma (अकां). विधि-व्याधिकांत्रिक-n. law officer. विविक्ध-a. conversant with the laws or rules ; versed in scriptures. বিধি-legal remembrancer. विद-প্রয়োগ—n. application of a rule or law. বিধি-वध-a. regulated; enacted, codified; in keeping with form or established mode, formal. विधिवस कत्रा-v. to enact, to codify. বিধিবিজ্মনা—n. deception by fate; irony of fate. বিধিবিভৃত্বিত-a. beguiled by fate; suffered or suffering from irony of fate. বিধিবিরুদ্ধ—a. unlawful; irregular; informal. विधिविश्रिक—a. lawful; law-abiding; regular; formal. বিধিমত—a. in keeping with scriptural prescripts or edicts or rules; in keeping with rules or laws; just, rightful (বিধিমত শান্তি); (loos.) adequate; formal; (loos.) utmost (বিধিমত চেষ্টা). বিধি-মন্ত্ৰক—n. the Ministry of law. বিধিলিপিn, the prescript of Providence; destiny, fate. विशिजक्रफ, विशिजग्राफ—a. in keeping with scriptural prescripts or edicts or rules; lawful, rightful; formal.

বিধিৎসা—n. desire to make provision or arrangements for, desire to provide for.

বিধিৎসু—a. desirous of making provision or arrangements for.

বিধু—n. the moon.

বিশ্বত—a. set trembling; shaken; vibrated. বিশ্বত করা—v. to set trembling; to shake; to vibrate.

विश्वन n. act of causing to tremble; shaking; vibration;

विध्वनिष्-same as विध्वष.

विध्वयम्ब, विधुमुथ-a. moon-faced. fem. विधु-वनना, विश्वमुधी.

विश्वत-a. afflicted (विवहविश्व); frightened; bewildered; overwhelmed, redolent of, surcharged with (গন্ধবিধ্র); beside oneself (यानक निधुत). fem. विधुता. विधुत्र छा-n. affliction; fright; bewilderment; overwhelmed state, state of being beside oneself.

विध्य, विध्नन, विध्निक-alt. spellings of विधुक, विधुनन and विधुनिक respectively.

विश्व -a. firmly caught or seized or arrested; grasped, realized preserved; embalmed.

विद्यम्—(1) a. lawful, rightful; proper; that should be done or underraken ; predicable. (2) n. (gr. & log.) a predicate; (phil.) a predicable.

विद्धमुक-n. a draft of a proposed law, a

विश्वशत्र—n. complete ruin or destruction ; devastation; demolition; विश्वश्मी—व. thoroughly ruining or destroying; devastating: demolishing.

विश्वख-a. utterly ruined or destroyed; devastated; demolished; (of an army etc.) routed, विश्वत कहा-v. to ruin or destroy completely; to devastate; to demolish; to rout.

বিন্ত_a, stooping; bowed (in salutation); modest, demure ; meek ; submissive ; Polite : disciplined.

विन्छा ; —fem. of विन्छ.

বিৰতা ু –n. fem. (myth.) a wife of Kashyap the sage. বিনতা-নন্দ্ৰ—n. a son of Binata (বিন্তা); Aruna (অরণ) the chariot-driver of the Sun-god; Garuda (গ্ৰন্থ) the prince of

n. stooping; bowing (in salutation); modesty, demureness, submissiveness : politeness : discipline.

विननि-var. of विनूनि.

a. very modest or demure or meek or submissive or polite or disciplined; bowing down in submission or politeness. fem, विनस्रा, विनस्रा , ageat modesty or demureness or meekness or politeness or discipline; a bow or stooping in submission or politeness; great discipline.

n. modesty, demureness: meekness, submissiveness; submission; solicitation; education or training; discipline. disciple act of educating or training; disciplining; removal. with humble submission. विनदादनण-a. bowing down in submission or politneess. fem. विनग्रायनजा. विनग्री-a. modest. demure : meek, submissive; disciplined.

বিন্ধার-a. perishable. destructible. विनच-a. destroyed; perished; killed: ruined (বিনষ্ট রাজা); wrecked (বিনষ্ট পোত); lost or wasted (বিনষ্ট সম্পান); corrupted, depraved (विनष्ट চরিত্র); spoiled (विनष्ट कर्म, विनष्टे

विना-prep. except, without, save, but : excluding.

বিনান-v. to plait (hair) in a pigtail, to queue, to tress; to intertwine into the shape (as of a pigtail); to narrate or fabricate at length, to spin out (বিনাইয়া বলা বা

বিনামা—n. shoe, boot, slipper.

বিনামক-n, a leader of the Ganesha (919) the god of the people : a teacher; a disciplinarian.

বিৰাশ-n. destruction : ruin : wreck : loss or waste; death; extinction; extermination : ravishment (সতীপবিনাশ) : corruption, depravation (চরিত্রবিনাশ). বিনাশ করা-- ν. to destroy; to ruin, to wreck; to waste: to kill; to exterminate; to ravish; to corrupt, to deprave. विनामक-(1) a, destructive; ruinous; wrecking; wasting; killing ; exterminative, exterminatory ; ravishing; corruptive, depraying. (2) n. a destroyer : a ruiner ; a wrecker; a waster ; a killer; an exterminator; a ravisher; a corrupter. विनामन-(I) n. destruction : ruination; wrecking; wasting; killing; extermination. (2) a. (used chiefly as a sfx.) same as বিনাশক (a.). বিনাশসাধক—a. same as বিনাশক (a.). বিনাশসাধন—n. same as বিনাশন (n.). বিনাশপ্রাপ্ত, বিনাশিত-same as বিন্টা, বিনাণী-a, perishable; mortal; destructible; destructive; ruinous; killing; ravishing; depraving. fem. विवासिनी—(not in the first three senses). विनादमान्य-त. about to perish; about to die, on deathbed, moribund; about to be destroyed or ruined.

বিনি-coll. corrup. of বিনা.

বিশিঃসরণ-n. emergence, act of coming

or issuing out. বিনিঃসৃত-a. emerged, issued out. বিনিঃসৃত TOTI-v. to emerge, to come out, to issue

বিনিজ-a. sleepless, wakeful (বিনিজ রজনী): vigilant.

বিনিন্দিত-a. (used chiefly as a sfx.)

reproached, put to shame (মুণালবিনিন্দিত = reproaching or abashing even a lotus-stalk).

বিৰিময়-n. exchange; barter; return,requital, recompense; substitution. विविध्य कन्ना-v. to exchange; to barter, विनिम्दन (मध्य - v. to give in exchange (for) or in lieu (of); to give in return (for), to require, to recompense. विनिमय-नियम-n. (alg.) the commutative law, বিনিমন্ত-হান্ত-n, the rate of exchange.

বিনিমেন্ন—a. exchangeable ; (esp. of coins)

convertible.

विनियुत्तर्थ-n. decontrol. विनियुत्तर्थ कर्ता--> to decontrol.

বিনিয়ন্ত্রিভ—a. decontrolled.

বিনিযুক্ত—a. appointed; commissioned: sent; entrusted with; (of money) invested. বিনিযুক্তক-n. the Minister in charge of appointments.

বিনিয়ে—coll. form of বিনাইয়া (see বিনান). विनिद्रत्रांग-n. appointment, commission : sending; entrusting; investment (of money in business). বিনিয়োগ করা—v. to appoint, to commission; to send; to entrust (with); to invest, to lay out.

विभिद्रशिक्ष - same as विभिन्न क.

বিনিগত—a. what has emerged, come out, issued forth. বিনিগত হওয়া—v. to emerge, to come out, to issue forth.

विनिर्शय, विनिर्शयन-n. act of coming out

or issuing forth, emergence.

विनिषेत्र—n. ascertainment ; award (of arbitration etc.).

বিনিণীত-a. ascertained; awarded (by arbitration, tribunals etc.).

विनिद्रभंभ-n. ruling.

विभिक्ष्य-n. convincing or conclusive decision ('हर्ष|हर्य-विनि=हत्र'). विनिन्हिड—a, firmly or deliberately decided or concluded.

বিনীত—a. modest, demure; meek, submissive; docile; polite; disciplined. fem. বিনীতা. বিনীতভাবে—adv. humbly, politely.

विन - obs. poet. corrup. of विना.

विनुमि-n. a queue, a tress, a pigtail ; act or manner of intertwining into a queue or into a similar shape.

বিনে—poet, corrup, of বিনা,

বিৰেতা—n. a controller, a director : a teacher; a discipliner. fem. वित्वती.

विद्नम्—a. tractable, docile.

वित्नांम—(!) n. act of making pleasant: pleasure; pleasant sport or diversion. (2) a. pleasant; beautiful; good-looking. fem. a. वित्नामिनी, वित्नामन-n. act of making plea-

sant; act of giving pleasure, entertainment or gratification (চিত্তবিনোদন); removal, relaxation (अर्यादामन). वित्नामिष्ठ-a. made pleasant; entertained or gratified. वित्नामिश्र -a. (obs.) pleasant, charming, beautiful. वित्नांकी—a. making pleasant; pleasurable, pleasant: entertaining or gratifying.

বিস্তি, বিস্তী—n. a kind of card-game; (in

some card-game) a tierce.

विन्यू-n. a drop (अनविन्यु); a dot, a point (দশমিক বিল্) ; a small roundish mark ; (ললাটে मिन्द्रविन्त्); (geom.) a point; a particle, a whit, an iota (এक्विन् पू:थ). विन्वविशर्ग-" (ori.) the alphabetical letters ? and : (fig.) a particle, a whit, an iota; (fig.) the faintest hint, an inkling. विन्युविशर्भ जाना-v. to have the faintest knowledge (of). বিন্দুমাত্র ना-not even to the smallest extent or amount ; not a whit, not a jot or tittle.

বিন্ধা—poet. corrup. of বিদ্ধ করা-

विका-n. the Vindhyas. विकाशिनी-(1) a. fem. dwelling on the Vindhyas. (2) n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা). masc. a. বিদ্ধাৰাসী-

বিস্কাচিল—n, the Vindhya mountains.

বিশ্বত্ত—a. placed in an orderly manner arrayed (विश्वल रेमश्रवाहिनी) : placed (धनविश्वल) ; artistically or neatly dressed or composed (বিশুত্ত কবরী); applied in an orderly or artistic manner (विश्वत अक्तम्ह). विश्वत करा-v. to lay or place in an orderly manner; to array : to place ; to dress or arrange artistically or neatly; to apply in an orderly of artistic manner.

বিস্থাস—n. act of placing in an orderly manner; arraying or an array; artistic or neat dressing or arrangement (কেশবিস্থাস, বেশবিস্থাস); orderly or artistic application (শব্দবিস্থাস); (loos.) naration or fabrication at length, elaboration (বিস্থাসসহকারে

(math.) permutation.

বিশক্ষ-n. a rival or opponent or opposite party; enemy forces; an opponent, & rival; an antagonist; an adversary, enemy. বিপক্তা—n, rivalry; opposition; antagonism ; hostility, enmity. विश्वकार n. a rival party ; enemy forces. বিপক্ষীয় a. of a rival party or the enemy forces. বিপকে—prep. against.

hazardous, विशक्तमक-a. dangerous,

perilous, risky.

বিপণৰ-n. act of putting (goods) on the market for sale, marketing.

বিপণি, বিপণী—n. a shop; a sales em-

porium ; a market.

विभ९—same as विभन्.

বিপস্তারিণী—n. a (Hindu) goddess; the goddess who keeps or saves from trouble

or danger.

বিপত্তি-n. a danger, a hazard; a trouble; a disaster; a mishap; adversity; a sharp turn in one's affairs. বিপত্তিকর-a, causing danger or trouble or disaster or adversity. विপश्चिमान्न-a. remedying or counteracting dangers or troubles or disaster or adversity.

বিপত্নীক—a. one whose wife is dead.

विश्रष्टीक वास्त्रि—a widower.

. विभध-n. a wrong or bad way; (fig.) an evil course of conduct. বিপথে বাওয়া-- v. to go astray; (chiefly astr.) to aberrate; (fig.) to go to the bad. বিপথগামী—a. gone astray; (chiefly astr.) aberrated; (fig.) gone to the bad, abandoned. fem. विপ्रशामिनी.

বিপদ্, (pop.) বিপদ—n. a danger; a mishap, a disaster; a difficulty, a trouble; adversity. विशरम পড़ा-v. to run or fall into a danger, to be involved in a danger. [49] Comp. to involve in a danger, to endanger, to imperil. विश्वमाश्य-n. pl. dangers and difficulties. विश्रमाश्रम—a. endangered, imperilled. বিপদ্ধার করা—v. to rescue or deliver from danger. विश्मकान-n. time of danger, a critical time. विश्नम्था - same as विश्रम् विश्रम्बद्धन—a. fraught with dangers and difficulties, বিপদ্ভপ্তন—a. removing or counteracting dangers and difficulties. विभूम्भक्त-same as विभम्बर्ज.

विश्वम a. involved in danger or diffi-Culty endangered imperilled; embarrassed.

fem. विश्वा.

a. relieved of or rescued or free from danger or difficulty, out of the wood. dim value, to release from danger or difficulty, to bring out of the wood. n. rescue or release from danger or difficulty.

opposite; contrary; contradictory; opposing, contending; counteracting; opposing, contenues (বিপরীত ভাগা) ; (loos.) hideous, monstrous (বিপরীত ৰ্ডি); unusual, odd, strange (বিপরীত কর্ম); (phys.) inverted; (phys. & math.) reciprocal; (geom.) converse. বিপরীত করণী—(alg.) conjugate surd. বিপরীত ক্রিয়া—(alg.) an invertendo. বিপরীত প্রতিক্তা—(geom.) a converse proposition, বিপরীত প্রতিবিশ্ব—(phys.) an inverted image. বিপরীত শ্রু—opposite word, antonym. বিপরীত শ্রেণী—(alg.) a har-

monic series. বিপরীতকারী—a. inimical; counteracting; disobeying. বিগ-ब्रीच्छाद-adv, in reverse order; in the opposite manner.

विश्वंब, (obs.) विश्वंबि-n. topsy-turvy: disorder; an upheaval; an upset; a disaster; a reverse; destruction; a rout; inversion ক্রেম-বিপর্য = inversion of order); a violent quarrel or incident, বিপর্যন্ন ঘটান. (vul.) বিপর্যন্ন করা—v. to cause an upheaval or upset or disaster or rout or inversion; to cause serious disruption. বিপর্যয় কাও -a monstrous incident or affair.

বিপর্যক্ত-a. topsy-turvy, topsy-turvied : disorderly; thrown into confusion; upset: destroyed; routed; inverted; utterly embarrassed. বিপর্যন্ত করা—», to topsy-turvy; to put into disorder, to disorder; to throw into confusion; to upset; to disrupt; to convulse; to destroy; to rout; to invert; to embarrass utterly.

বিপল-n. a measure of time (= \frac{5}{500} প্ল- \frac{2}{8}

second).

विशाक-n. a bad or ugly consequence (कर्मविभाक); a trouble, a danger (देनविभाक); digestion; (bio.) metabolism. বিপাৰে পড়া -v. to fall or run into a trouble or danger, to be in a predicament.

বিপিতা—n. a step-father.

विशिन-n. a forest; a grove. विशिन-বিহারী—(I) a, frequenting groves for

pleasure. (2) n. Krishna (कृष).

বিপুল-a. huge (বিপুলকায়); extensive. vast (বিপুল সমুত্ৰ); great in number or amount or degree (विभून मःथा वा वाजिज्ञानि वा कहे); very deep or great (বিপুল মেছ); extremely severe; magnanimous (বিপুল হৃদয়). fem. বিপুলা, বিপুলতা—n. hugeness; extensiveness; vastness; greatness in number or amount or degree; great depth; extreme severity; magnanimity.

বিপ্ৰ-n. a brahmin.

বিপ্ৰকৰ্ম-n. (gr.) anaptyxis, vowel inser-

বিপ্ৰকৰ্ষ-n. act of driving away to a retion. mote place; repelling, repulsion.

বিপ্রতীপ-a. vertically opposite. বিপ্রতীপ কোণ--(geom.) a vertically opposite angle.

বিপ্রয়ুক্ত-a. separated, severed, detached, disunited, disjointed.

বিপ্ৰলৰ—a. disappointed; deceived. বিপ্ৰ-लका-(1) a. fem. of विश्वनक. (2) n. (thet.) a lady-love who goes to a secret tryst but is disappointed by the absence of her lover.

বিপ্রান্ত—n. disappointment; deception; quarrel, wrangling; failure of union or estrangement of lovers esp. at a tryst.

বিপ্লৰ্ম-n. a radical and very quick change, a revolution; a revolt, a rebellion, an insurrection; an upheaval, an uprising; a terrible disturbance. অন্তবিপ্লব-n. an internal strife; a civil war. প্ৰতিবিপ্লৰ-n, a counter-revolution. विश्वव चंद्रीन-v. to cause or bring about a revolution; to revolutionize (विद्धानकगरक विभव घर्णेन). विभवी—(I) a. revolutionary. (2) n, a revolutionary, a revolutionist.

বিপ্তত—a. upset, thrown into confusion ; raided, routed; troubled; bewildered. overwhelmed (ভয়বিপ্লত); streaming with (অশ্বিপ্লুড),

विकल-a. fruitless, unsuccessful, vain,

futile, abortive, unavailing, inefficacious, ineffective ; useless. विक्न करा-v. to baffle, to foil, to frustrate. বিষ্ণ হওয়া-- v. to abort, to be of no avail; to be foiled; to become unsuccessful, to fail. বিশ্বলভা-n. failure, futility, fruitlessness; uselessness. বিষলপ্রবন্ধ—a. failed in one's attempt, baffled. विक्लीकन्न-n. baffling or foiling.

baffled, foiled, frustrated. विष्टल-adv. in vain. বিবকা-n. desire for saying, intended import.

विक्लीकुण-a. baffled, foiled. विक्लीकुण-a.

বিবক্ষিত-a. desired to be said. বিৰক্--a. desirous of saying.

বিবংসা—a. fem. (of a cow) bereaved of or separated from one's calf.

विवनमान-a. engaged in a quarrel, contending.

विविभव -n. inclination to vomit; nausea. বিবর-n. a hole, a cave; a cavity (মুখ-

বিবর); a crevice.

विवन - poet. corrup. of विवर्ग,

विवज्ञ । a description; a statement, account; recounting, narration; a narrative, विवत्न (मध्या-). to give an account of, विवदनी-n. a written report, an account.

विवज्ञ - v. (poet.) to narrate or relate, to recount at length.

विविष्क-a. completely abandoned or rejected; renounced. fem. विविधा.

विवर्ग-a. discoloured; pale; wan; glum, fem. विवर्ग। विवर्गण-n. discoloration ; paleness; wanness; glumness.

বিবৰ্ত-n. rotation, revolution; change;

transformation; a changed or developed state; presence or existence in a particular manner; (phil.) illusory existence; illusion, maya, विवर्जन-n. rotation, revolution; act of moving back, return ; change, trans-

formation; evolution. বিবৰ্তনবাদ-n. the theory of evolution. विवर्डवान-n. (phil.) the doctrine of illusion or maya. বিবভিত-a. rotated, revolved; moved back, returned; changed, transformed.

বিবর্ধক-a. magnifying ; amplifying (ধ্বনি-विवर्धक यम=an amplifier). विवर्धक काठ-व magnifying lens.

विवर्धन-n. thorough development, evolution; thorough enlargement or augmentation; (phys.) magnification; amplification.

विविधिख-a. thoroughly developed of enlarged or augmented; (phys.) magnified; amplified. विवाधि क्या-v. to develop or enlarge or augment thoroughly; to magnify; to amplify. বিৰশ—a. benumbed; stupefied or over-

whelmed; fatigued; utterly helpless; inconsolable; divested of selfcontrol; beside oneself with; (ori.) beyond control. fem. विवया.

বিবসন, বিবল্ল—a. unclothed, naked. fem. বিবসনা, বিবন্তা.

বিবস্থান্—n. the sun or the sungod (cp. Sol.)

विवांगी—a. indifferent to worldly interests or pleasures; stoical; one who has renounced domestic ties or has left one's home for good.

বিবাচক—n. বিবাচক-পর্যদ্--censor. board of censors. विवाहन-n. censorship.

বিবাদ-n. a quarrel, a brawl; altercation; a dispute; a conflict; strife, hostility; a fight; an action at law, litigation; a breach of friendly relation. विवास करा।-" to quarrel, to brawl : to altercate : to dispute; to fight; to fight at law; to sever friendly relation. विवामिश्रिय-a. quarrelsome ; factious ; litigious. বিবাদসূচি-"cause list. विवामी—(1) a. concerning a quarrel or dispute; under dispute (विवाप) সম্পত্তি); contending; contesting; litigant; opposing, hostile, (2) n. a contestant; 2 litigant; an opponent; the opposite party; the defendant (as opposed to the plaintiff); a note opposing the principal note of a musical mode. fem. विवामिनी (not in the musical sense). bridal,

विवाह-n. marriage, wedding,

ৰিবি বভাজন 600 thoughtful opinion (আমার বিবেচনার-in my nuptials. विवाह कन्ना->, to marry, to wed. opinion, to my mind, according to me). বিবাহ দেওয়া—v. to marry, to wed. বিবাহ-বিবেচনা করা—v. to consider; to deliberate: विद्राल्य-n. the legal dissolution of marriage, to judge : to think. विद्वानीन-a. under divorce. विवादिविष्टाम कत्रा-v. to dissolve a consideration. विद्वन्तानिक-n. power of marriage; to divorce. विवाहविष्क्रमकाती-n. deliberation; discretion; power of judga divorcee. विवाहर् जान-n. a marriage feast, ment. विरवहना-मार्थक-a. subject to consia bridal, विवाद्दवांगा—a. marriageable. fem. deration, under consideration. विवाहरवांगा। विवाहम्डा-n. the venue of a विद्विष्ठ -a. deliberated : considered : wedding ceremony. বিবাহিত-a. married. fem. विवाहिका. विवाहशास्त्रव-n. a wedding judged; thought. বিবেচ্য-a. that which is to be consiceremony and festivity, nuptials. dered or judged : worthy of consideration : विवि—(1) n. fem. a Musalman or Eurounder consideration. pean lady; (Mus.) a wife; a foppish and বিবত-a. embarrassed ; encumbered. ease-loving woman; (of playing-cards) the বিত্রত করা—v. to embarrass; to encumber. queen. (2) a. fem. foppish and ease-loving বিভক্ত-a. divided ; parted ; partitioned : (विवि वडे). apportioned. বিভক্ত করা—v. to divide : to विविख-a. detached ; isolated ; secluded ; part : 'to partition : to apportion. alone; lonely, solitary; auspicious. বিভক্তি-n. (gr.) a case-ending (also খৰু-বিবিজ্ঞান-n. fem. (Mus.) a term of endear-বিভক্তি) or a verb-inflection (usu. ক্রিয়াment to address one's wife; a European lady or a foppish and ease-loving woman. বিভক্তি). বিভক্ষীয়—same as বিভাষা. विविध-a. of many and different kinds, বিভকাষাৰ-a. that which is being divisundry, divers, various; miscellaneous. विविधभाषी—a. (bot.) heterophily. ded or partitioned or apportioned. विविद्याना-n. the style of living in ease and বিভৰ-n, wealth, riches, property : foppishness (as of a European lady); adoppower ; greatness ; magnanimity ; godhead. divinity; godliness; sanctifying tion of this style by a non-European woman. unction. বিভবশালী-a, wealthy. विवृध-n, a learned man ; a deity. powerful; great; magnanimous; unctuous. विवृष्ट-a. stated ; narrated ; explained ; revealed; expanded. বিবৃত করা—v. to state; fem. विखवनालिनी. to narrate, to relate; to explain; to reveal; বিভা; --obs. corrup. of বিবাহ. to expand. বিবৃতি—n. a statement; narra-বিভাং-n. glow; lustre, shine; a ray, a tion ; explanation ; exposition ; revelation; beam; light; beauty. expansion. বিভাকর—n. the sun. विश्व-a, turned about, revolved; বিভাগ-n. division; partition : apporturned. tionment; distribution; a division (of a acconscience : judgment, discountry etc.); a part, a portion, a section; cretion; knowledge about reality, spiritual department (विहात्रविভाগ). विভाগ करा-v. to or metaphysical knowledge. [ब्रिट्बकालिड, divide; to partition; to apportion; to a. impelled or goaded by distribute. বিভাগী--a, fissile. বিভাগী-ছতাক conscience. वित्वकार्थन-n. the sting of —n. a fission fungus. বিভাগী-শৈবাল—n. a conscience. বিবেকপীড়িত—a. consciencefission alga. বিভাগীয়—a. divisional (বিভাগীয় smitten. বিবেকবৃদ্ধি—n. conscientiousness; ভুক্তিপতি=a divisional commissioner); (loos.) conscience; (loos.) judgment, discresectional; departmental (বিভাগীয় কণ্ঠা= tion. বিবেকর্দ্ধিসম্পন্ন—a. conscientious. the departmental head, বিভাগীয় বিপৰি=a विदेशका विदेशका निवास के ब्रिक्टीन — a. lacking in conscious of the second departmental store). cience or conscientiousness; unscrupul-বিভাক্ত—(I) a. dividing (বিভাজক গিরিous devoid of judgment or discretionary শেণী); parting; partitioning; apportionpower. [ब्रह्म]—a. conscientious. ing; distributing. (2) n. one who divides. a. thoughtful; discreet; judicia divider; (math.) a divisor. ous, prudent; considerate. বিভাজন-n. division; parting; parti-विद्वनिश्च—same as विद्वन। tion; apportionment; distribution; विविद्या . deliberation ; discretion ; judiciousness, prudence : considerateness; (mech.) resolution of velocity. পরমাণ্-বিভা-जन-n. splitting of atoms.

বিভাজিকা-fem. of বিভাজক.

বিভাজা—(I) a. to be divided or partitioned or apportioned or distributed, dividable; (math.) divisible. (2) n. (math.) a dividend. বিভাজাতা—n. state of being dividable; (math.) divisibility.

factor... (rhet.) that element in the reading matter which excites magnanimity, sorrow, surprise, resentment, terror, love, mirth, disgust or quietism; an excitant or determinant; a person in whom any of the aforesaid emotions resides.

বিভাবনা—n. deliberation; perception; (rhet.) an effect without cause.

বিভাৰরী—n. the night.

বিভাবস্থ—n. the sun.

বিভাবিত—a. deliberated, felt, perceived; absorbed in a feeling, ('গোৱাভাবে বিভাবিত')

বিভাৰা—n. a foreign language; an alternative.

বিভাস—n. an Indian musical mode.

বিভাসিত—a. lighted; illuminated; revealed.

ৰিভিন্ন—a. of different kinds; diverse, various; of a different kind, different (বিভিন্ন লোকেন). বিভিন্ন পথে যাওমা—ν. to go severally, বিভিন্নতা—n. diversity, variety; difference.

বিভাতক, বিভাতকী—n. the beleric myro-

balan.

বিভাৰণ—(I) a. extremely terrible. (2) n. a character of the Ramayana; (fig.) a traitor to one's own family or country, a quisling, a fifth-columnist. বিভাৰণ-বাহিনী—n. the fifth column.

বিভীবিকা—n. intimidation; threat; terrible fear or panic; horror; a frightful sight (esp. a phantasmal one); a frightful hallucination. বিভীবিকাময়—a. full of frightful sights or hallucinations; horrible.

বিভূ-n. God. বিভূত-n. Godhead. বিভূ-

(설탁—n. devotion to God.

विकृष्टे-n. a foreign land (वित्न-विकृष्टे).

বিভূতি—n. Godhead; godhead, divinity; special powers of Shiva (শিব); sanctifying grace, unction; prosperity; riches, wealth; ashes. বিভূতিভূবণ—n. one who smears one's body with ashes; Shiva (শিব).

বিভূষণ—(I) n. an ornament; beauty; grace. (2) a. unornamented; unadorned. fem. a. বিভূষণা.

বিশ্বিত a. ornamented ; adorned ; em-

bellished. fem. বিভূমিতা.

বিভেদ-n. difference; differentiation; splitting up into factions, disintegration;

separation, division. বিভেদ করা—v. to differentiate. বিভেদ সৃষ্টি করা—v. to create dissension or disunity. কলাবিভেদ—n. (bot.) differentiation of tissues.

বিভার, বিভোগ—corruptions of বিহ্বল.

বিভাষ—n. illusion; delusion; doubt; a blunder, an error; folly or distraction caused by erotism; sport or enjoyment (esp. amorous).

বিজ্ঞাট-n. a crisis, a danger; a difficulty, a trouble; turmoil, disorder, confusion; a

mishap.

বিপ্রাপ্ত—a. stricken with illusion or delusion; distracted; nonplussed; doubting, doubtful; blundering; stricken with erotic folly or distraction. বিভাপ্ত করা—v. to blur with illusion; to delude; to distract; to nonplus; to fill with doubt; to cause to blunder; to strike with erotic folly or distraction. বিভাপ্ত—n. illusion; delusion; distraction; nonplus; doubt; a blunder, an error; erotic folly or distraction.

विमिष्णम-prep. according to.

বিমনাঃ, (pop.) বিমনা—a. absent-minded; inattentive; worried; morose.

विमिक्स-var. of विमिक्सिम.

বিমদ, বিমদন—n. pressing; grinding; rubbing; crushing; destroying or killing; routing. বিমদন কয়।—v. to press; to grind; to rub; to crush, to destroy, to kill; to rout. বিমদিত—a. pressed; ground; rubbed; crushed, destroyed, killed; routed.

विभन, विभनन-n. consideration, delibera-

tion, discussion.

বিমর্থ—(I) n. (rare) discontent. (2) a. sad. morose, glum; melancholy. বিমর্থতা—n. sadness, moroseness, glumness; melancholy.

विसर्वण-n. displeasure ; sadness.

বিমল—a. clean, clear; pellucid; transparent; pure; holy; unblemished, immaculate. fem. বিমলা, বিমলচরিত্র—a. having an immaculate character. fem. বিমলচরিত্র। বিমলচরিত্র। বিমলচরিত্র। বিমলাভাত্র, বিমলভাত্র—a. pure-hearted; holy-hearted. বিমলাভা—a. pure-souled. বিমলালা—n. immaculate or unadulterated joy or delight.

বিমা—n. insurance. বিমা করা—v. to insure. বিমার কিশতি—an insurance premium. বিমার দালাল—an insurance agent. বিমা—n. fire-insurance. জাহালী বীমা—marine insurance. জীবন-বিমা—n. life insurance. বিমাকারী—n. the insured (বিমাকারী বাজি) or the insurer (বিমাপ্রভিচান). বিমা-প্রাক্তিন, an insurance policy.

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বিমান্তা—n. a step-mother.

विमान-n. a chariot or other vehicle capable of moving in the air: an aircraft, an aeroplane; a seven-storied building; (loos.) the sky. বিমান-আক্রমণ-n. an air-raid. विभान-धारि-n. an aerodrome. विभानक्लन-n. aviation, विश्वान्त्रालक-n. a pilot, an aviator. विमानगती—(I) a. moving in the sky or air; Berial, ethereal; aviating. (2) n. one capable of moving in the sky or air; an aerial or ethereal being; an aviator. fem. বিমানচারিণী. विमान छाक-n. air-mail. विमानश्वरभी-a. anti-aircraft. विभानभावन-n. an air-port. विमान-পथ-n. airway. বিমান-পরিবহণ—গ. air-transport. विमानवण्यत-n. an air-port. विमानवाहिनी-n. the Air Force. विमानविद्या -n. aeronautics. विमानाकन-n. an airfield.

বিমিশ্র—a. mixed: adulterated; (bot.) polygamous. বিমিশ্র প্রক্রিয়া—(arith.) alliga-

विश्व - a. completely freed or liberated; released; relieved or cured; one who has attained salvation or beatitude; untied, loosened (বিমৃক্ত (কশ); disengaged, discharged (বিমৃক্ত শর).

विमुध-a. averse, disinclined. disinterested, apathetic (विषयविष्यं, कश्विष्यं); turned away from; adverse, unfavourable (@ff) विम्या : displeased (म्ब्रजा विम्य). विम्य क्राv. to make one averse or disinclined or disinterested or apathetic (to), to cause to turn away (from); to make one adverse or unfavourable; to displease; to refuse or disappoint; to avert, to ward off (an attack etc.). विश्वश्रा - n. aversion, disinclination, lack of interest, apathy, adverseness, hostility; displeasure; disappointment.

a. thoroughly fascinated or infatuated or enamoured (of) or enchanted; utterly bewildered or confounded. fem. विश्वका – n. complete fascination or intatuation or enchantment; utter bewilderment.

a. incapable of discriminating: utterly stupid or ignorant; thoroughly fascinated or infatuated or bewitched; bewildered, confounded, stupefied. [व्यूक्ड] n. incapability of discriminating; utter atupidity or ignorance; complete fascination or infatuation or bewitchment; bewilderment, confusion, stupefaction.

a. formless, unbodied; abstract (विम्ड छाव).

विस्थाकांत्री, विस्थाकांत्री—a. given to acting

after careful deliberation; prudently or discreetly acting. বিষ্যুকারিতা-n. practice of acting after careful deliberation : practice of acting prudently or discreetly.

বিমোচন—n. act of letting loose ; release ; liberation. deliverance; relieving, relief সেকট বিমোচন); dispelling or removal or cure (তঃথবিমোচন, ব্যাধিবিমোচন): discharge (শর-বিমোচন).

বিমোটিত—a. let loose; released, freed; liberated, delivered; relieved; dispelled, removed or cured; discharged.

বিমোহ—n. inertia; lethargy; stupid infatuation. বিমোহন—(I) n. act of fascinating or infatuating. (2) a. fascinating, infatuating. বিমোহিত-a. fascinated, infatuated. वित्यांविष्ठ क्रां-v. to fascinate, to infatuate. to bewitch.

বিশ্ব-n. a bubble (অমু-বিশ্ব); a reflection, a shadow : (geom.) an image; an object reflected; the disc or halo of the sun, moon, and other planets; a kind of red fruit. विश्वांबत, विद्धांक, विद्धोंक-(I) n. a lip as beautifully red as the bimba (विष) fruit. (2) a. having such lips. fem. a विश्वायता, विद्यांकी, विद्योश. विविष-a. reflected.

বিষয় -a, recently delivered of a child or (in case of a beast) of a young (বিশ্বত বউ,

বিবস্ত গাভী). বিশ্বা—obs. form of বিবাহ.

বিয়াকুল-poet, corrup, of ব্যাকুল.

বিশ্বান—(1) v. (pronun.: বিশ্বানো) to bring forth (a child or a young one), to give birth to. (2) n. (pronun : বিয়ান) act or an instance of bringing forth (প্রথম বিয়ানের বাছুর).

विशासिन-n. de a. forty-two.

বিযুক্ত, বিযুত-(I) a. detached, disjointed. separated, disconnected; (math.) subtracted. (2) prep. minus. विश्वक कन्ना-v. to detach. to disjoin, to separate, to disconnect.

विदय—corrup. of विवाद. छात्र विदयन कुल proce-he or she is soon to get married. বিশোগলা—a. yearning or longing madly for marriage.

विद्यम—coll. corrup. of विद्यान (n.).

विद्याग-n. separation or estrangement (বন্ধবিয়োগ); death or bereavement (পিড়-বিয়োগ); absence or want : (math.) subtraction. বিয়োগ করা—v. (math.) to subtract. বিষোগফল-n. (math.) the result of subtracdifference. विद्यांशविधुन-same विद्यांगी. fem. विद्यांगविध्ता. विद्यांगास-a. ending unhappily or in separation of lovers, tragic (বিযোগাত ৰাটক = a tragedy); ending

in death, disaster, estrangement (विद्यानीय वाभाव). विद्यांगी—a. suffering separation or estrangement or bereavement (esp. of a lover). fem. विद्यागिनी.

বিয়োজন—n. detachment, disjoining, dis-

connection; separation.

विद्याक्ति - a. detached, disjointed, dis-

connected; separated.

বিরস্ত-a. having no attachment (to); disinterested, averse : displeased, irritated, vexed, chagrined, disgusted. विवक्त करा-v. to displease, to irritate, to vex, to chagrin, to disgust, विविक्ध-n, lack of attachment. displeasure, irritation, vexation, chagrin, disgust. বিরক্তিকর, বিরক্তিজনক-a. irritating vexatious, disgusting.

वित्रहम-n, writing or composing; building, construction; forming or making

(क्यब्री विव्रहन).

বিরচিত—a. written, composed; built.

constructed; formed, made.

वित्रक।-n. (Vaishnaba myth.) a river which the souls of the dead have to cross in order to reach Baikuntha (বৈৰ্প্ত) or the blissful abode of Vishnu (বিকু). বিরকাধাম—n. Puri in Orissa.

বিরত—a. discontinued; dissuaded; (loos.) prevented; desisting or abstaining from (ভোগবিরত) ; fem. বিরতা, বিরত করা—v. to cause to leave off, to dissuade; (loos.) to prevent ; to cause to abstain from. বিরত ₹9₹ -v. to desist (from); to discontinue, to leave off; to abstain (from). বিরতি-n. n. desistance; abstinence; cessation; termination ; pause ; recess; interval,

वित्रल—(1) a. sparse, thinly scattered or placed (বিরলদয়); very thinly frequented or inhabited by (छनवित्रल); rare (वित्रल घटेना). (2) n, a secluded or lonely place, solitude. বিরল কেশ-a, thin-haired; bald-headed, almost without hair on one's head. विवन्धा -n. sparseness : rareness, rarity. বিরল্বস্তি —a, thinly populated. वित्रल—adv. in seclusion.

বিরস্-a. having no or little juice; sapless, dry; dull, insipid; dispirited, displeased, sullen, glum (বিরস বদন). বিরসভা—n. want of juice or sap; dullness, insipidity. displeasure, sullenness, dispiritedness. glumness.

वित्रह्—n. absence or want ; separation or estrangement esp. from one's lover (वक्-विद्रह). विद्रशि—fem. of विद्रही. विद्रहिख-a. devoid or destitute of (মুখবিরহিড): wanting

(কর্মবিরহিত); separated or estranged from ; disjointed, detached; freed from (वक्तनवित्रहिंछ), fem. वित्रहिंछा. वित्रही-a. separated or estranged from one's lover. বিরহে—adv. in the absence of, away from (প্রিয়ার বিরহে).

বিরাগ-n. want of attachment; lack of interest; aversion; displeasure, chagrin. বিরাগভাজন-(I) n. an object of displeasure. (2) a. causing displeasure or chagrin. বিরাগভাকন হওয়া-v. to incur displeasure. বিরাগী—a. having no attachment (to); disinterested: averse; displeased, chagrined. fem. বিরাগিনী-

বিরাজ-n. graceful or conspicuous; presence or existence. বিরাজ করা, বিরাজা-- ν. to exist or be present gracefully or conspicuously: to exist, to be present. বিরাজমান, বিরাজিড-a. gracefully or conspicuously existent or present; existent or present. fem. বিরাজমানা, বিরাজিতা.

বিবাট, (pop.) বিবাট—(I) n. the Omnipresent, God. (2) a. very great or vast or huge. विश्विष्-n. extreme greatness or vastness or hugeness.

विज्ञानकार, (coll.) विज्ञानकार्ये है—n. 🕫 a. ninety-two.

বিরাম—n. cessation ; pause ; mission; interval; respite, leisure, rest, বিরাম-চিহ্ল-n. (gr.) a punctuation mark. বিরামহীন—a. ceaseless, non-stop, incessant : unending.

वित्राणि, (rej.) वित्राणी-n. d a. eighty-two.

বিরিঞ্চি--- n. Brahma (ব্হুলা).

বিরুদ্ধ-a. adverse, unfavourable : hostile, obverse; coninimical; antipathetic; tradictory; contrary; opposed. বিরুদ্ধতা n. adverseness, unfavourableness; hostility, enmity; antipathy; obverseness; contradiction; contrariety; opposition. বিরুদ্ধ-তভিজ্ঞালক বল—(phys.) back electromotive force. विक्रफ-नमादलांहनां-n. madversion ; unfavourable criticism. [436] नमात्नाहना करा-v. to animadvert; to censure; to criticize unfavourably. বিরুদ্ধার্চার n. a practice in opposition to usage; opposition. विक्रक्षाह्म - n. opposition ; hos tility. विक्रक्षांच्य क्या-v. to oppose; to act in hostility, to be hostile (to); to go against বিরুদ্ধাচারী—a. indulging in practices in opposition to usage; opposing; hostile, fem. विक्रमाणविभी. विक्रम्—adv. against in opposition to; in the teeth of.

বিশ্বপ—a. ugly-looking, ugly; adverse,

unfavourable; displeased. বিরূপ প্রণালী-(log.) the method of difference. বিরুপতা—n. ugliness; adverseness. disfavour; displeasure.

विक्रभाक-n. one with eyes beyond the

measure of beauty; Shiva (শিব).

विद्वाहक-(1) a. aperient, aperitive, purgative. (2) n. a purgative.

विद्राहन-n. evacuation of the intestines, purgation.

विद्वांहम-n. the sun ; the sun-god ; a my-

thological demon or titan.

विद्वांव-n. enmity, hostility; a quarrel, a dispute, a contention, a difference; a war; strife; disagreement; disharmony; mutual opposition or contradiction; antipathy; incongruity, dissimilarity. वित्रोद ৰয়া—p. to quarrel; to oppose. বিরোধান্তাস n. (rhet.) a figure of speech in which things apparently contradictory exist side by side (cp. oxymoron, epigram). विद्याविका n. hostility, enmity; rivalry; opposition; antagonism; disagreement; antipathy. विद्याची—a. hostile, inimical; contending; rival; opposing; opponent; antagonistic; disagreeing; adverse, fem. विद्राविमी. विताबी शक-an opposite or hostile or tival party; an opponent; (in legislature) the opposition.

বিল্য-n: a hole, a pore; a cavity; a cave ; a fen ; a marsh.

विज् - n. a bill, विज करा-v. to make out a bill. विज পাস कत्र।—v. to pass a bill. विज (Abja v. to pay off a bill, to foot the bill.

adv. entirely, wholly; unreservedly, outright; thoroughly, completely;

altogether.

a. (obs.) different; (rare) uncommon, unusual; great, large, enormous (বিলক্ষ্ণ ভিড়); much; considerable. (2) adv. thoroughly (বিলক্ষণ জানা); to a great extent (विलक्ष शेंड्या, विलक्ष वड़). (3) int. excellent, fine, all right, surely, of course.

বিলপ্র n. lamentation, wailing.

विवासीय-a. engaged in lamentation, lamenting, wailing, bewailing.

विन्ना poet. form of विनांश कता. delay; lateness; procrastina-be late; to procrastinate; to linger, to tarry. Tanta and procrastinate; to more tard. nation. delaying; lingering; procrastination: retardation; act of hanging, suspension, विवास्त्रक्र-n. demurrage. विवासिक

-a. delayed; late; retarded; hanging, suspended. বিলম্বিত লয়—(Ind. mus.) slow measure (as opp. to ডেচ্ছাৰ = fast measure). বিলয় -a. delaying; making late; lingering ; procrastinating ; hanging, suspending. বিলয়ে—adv. late. অতি বিলয়ে—very late. after the fair.

বিলয়—n. dissolution; extinction. বিলয়-

विम्-n. (phys.) a vanishing point.

বিলমা—v. (poet.) to enjoy, to sport, to exist or be present gracefully ('धारनारक ভূলোকে বিলসিছ').

বিদাসিত-a. enjoyed; sported; dallied;

beautified; adorned.

বিলাড :-- n. (of bills etc.) non-realization. বিলাভ-বাকি-n. outstanding or unrealized dues or bills, arrears.

বিলাতঃ--n. England or Europe and also America; (loos.) a foreign land overseas. বিলাভ-ফেরড, বিলাড-ফেরডা-a. returned from England or Europe, England-returned. Europe-returned, foreign-returned.

বিলাভি, বিলাভী-a. of or exported from England or Europe or a foreign country: English ; European ; foreign. विनां ि जायज -the hog-plum. বিলাভি কাপড-English or foreign textile materials or piecegoods. বিলাভি কুম্ডা-a sweetish variety of pumpkin. विनां ि दिश्व-the tomato, the loveapple. বিলাভিয়ানা—(dero.) adoption or imitation of English or European style in daily life and conduct, anglomania, (journ.) Englishness, Europeanism.

विज्ञान-v. to give away or distribute (esp.

in charity).

বিলাপ-n. lament ; lamentation, wailing. বিলাপ করা, (poet.) বিলাপা-- v. to lament, to wail or bewail. विनानी-a. lamenting, wailing or bewailing. fem. विना निनी.

বিলাস-n. enjoyment of milk and honey : luxury, daintiness and foppery; sport. recreation, pastime; amorous sport, dalliance; wantonness; an assumed artistic gesture or pose. विनामकानन-n. a pleasuregarden. বিলাসকুল-n. a pleasure-grove. विलाज्ञ में -n. a pleasure-boat. विलाज-भुबायन, विलामिखा -- same as विलामी. विलाम-ভবৰ-n. a pleasure-house; a house for wanton frolics. विमानसङ—a. lost in luxury or wanton frolics. বিলাসিতা-n. enjoyment of milk and honey, luxury; daintiness and foppishness; indulgence in unnecessary or wasteful pleasure. विमामी-a. given to enjoying milk and honey, luxurious; dainty and foppish; fond of sport or pastime; given to amorous sports or dalliance;

wanton, sensual. fem. বিলাসিনী.

বিলি—n. distribution (টাকা বিলি); allotment, assignment (কাজ বিলি); act of handing over under specific terms and conditions, settlement (জমি বিলি); delivery (চিটি বিলি). বিলি ক্রা—v. to distribute; to allot; to settle (land); to deliver.

विभिन्दम्मान्छ, विभिन्नगृत्या, (coll.) विभिन् बरमाज-n. orderly arrangement and distri-

bution or allotment.

বিলান—a. dissolved; faded away or vanished; gone to extinction; absorbed;

destroyed.

বিলীয়মান—a. in the state of being dissolved; evanescent, fading away, vanishing; in the state of being absorbed or destroyed.

বিশ্বন্তিত—a. rolling about, wallowing; plundered or robbed. fem. বিলুপ্তিতা. বিলুপ্তিত হওয়া—v. to roll about, to wallow; to be plundered or robbed.

বিলুপ্ত—a. faded away, vanished; extinct; destroyed, annihilated; abolished.

বিলেপ, বিলেপন—n. smearing or anointing or painting; any substance to smear or anoint or paint with; an ointment, a balm, a salve, a paint, a plaster etc. বিলেপন করা—v. to smear or anoint or paint,

looking eagerly or wistfully; observation,

বিশোকিত—a. eagerly or wistfully seen or viewed; observed.

বিলোচন—n. act of seeing or viewing or looking eagerly; the eye; one having ill-shaped or monstrous eyes; Shiva (শিব).

বিলোপ, বিলোপন—n. extinction; fade-away; disappearance; destruction or annihilation; death; abolition. বিলোপ করা, বিলোপসাধন করা—ν. to lead to extinction; to cause to disappear; to destroy or annihilate; to kill; to abolish. বিলোপ হওয়া, বিলোপপাপ হওয়া—ν. to go to extinction, to become extinct; to fade away, to disappear; to be destroyed or annihilated; to die; to be abolished.

বিলোম—a, hostile; inverse. বিলোমকেন্দ্র—n. a centre of inversion. বিলোমকিন্দা—n. inversion. বিলোমবিদ্যা—n. rule of inversion. বিলোম-ব্যাসার্ধ—n. a radius of inversion.

sion.

বিলোমাত্দ-n. constant of inversion. বিলোল-a. quickly moving (বিলোল কটাক);

greedy or wistful (विलान मृष्टि) ; dishevelled (विलान त्रभवाम).

বিশ্ব—n. a kind of shell-fruit; the marmelos. বিশ্বপত্ৰ—n. a leaf of the bel (বেল) tree. বিশ্বস্থা—n. having mammary glands as round and beautiful as a pair of bel (বেল) fruits.

বিলি—n. (children's sl.) the cat.

বিশ—n. & a. twenty.

বিশ্বদ—a. clear; elaborate; detailed (বিশ্বদ বিবরণ); elucidated; white; clean. বিশ্বদ করা —v. to clarify; to elucidate, বিশ্বদভাবে in detail, elaborately.

বিশ্যকর্শী—(Ramayana) an all-healing

plant, (cp.) the valerian.

বিশা—dial. var of বিশে. বিশাই—coll, corrup. of বিশ্বক্রমা (see বিশ্ব). বিশাখা—n. fem. the sixteenth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

विनात्रम-a, learned, erudite; wise; well-

versed; skilled, expert.

বিশাল—a. very large, huge; vast, extensive; magnanimous. বিশালতা—n. hugeness; vastness; magnanimity; expanse. বিশালতা হৃদয়—a. large-hearted, magnanimous. বিশালতা—a. large-eyed. বিশালাকী—(I) a. fem. of বিশালাক. (2) n. Goddess Durga (মুগা).

বিশিখ-n. an arrow, a shaft.

ৰিশিষ্ট—a. especial (বিশিষ্ট আসন); conspicuous, remarkable (বিশিষ্ট ভদ্ৰলোক); important or distinguished (বিশিষ্ট ব্যক্তি); prominent (বিশিষ্ট কবি); specific; peculiar, characteristic (বিশিষ্ট লক্ষণ); possessing (লেজবিশিষ্ট); containing (মগজবিশিষ্ট). fem. বিশিষ্টা, বিশিষ্টালন, speciality; conspicuousness or remarkability; importance, distinction; prominence; peculiarity, a characteristic; possession.

বিশীৰ—a. extremely shrivelled or lean and thin or withered, wizened, fem. বিশীৰ্ণা.
বিশীৰ্ণভা—n, state of being extremely shrivelled or lean and thin or withered or wizened. বিশীৰ্ণব্যুত্ব—a, wizen-faced.

বিশুদ্ধ—a. very pure and clean; holy, sacred; perfectly faultless or unblemished, immaculate; unadulterated, genuine, pure (বিশুদ্ধ মৃত); raw (বিশুদ্ধ কোহল); unmixed (বিশুদ্ধ মাজি); refined (বিশুদ্ধ মাজি); innocent (বিশুদ্ধ মাজি); correct, accurate (বিশুদ্ধ মাজ). বিশুদ্ধ—a. of pure or immaculate character. বিশুদ্ধ —n. perfect purity or cleanness; holiness, sacredness; immaculateness; genuineness; purity; state of

being unmixed; innocence; correctness, accuracy, বিশুদ্ধাশা-a. pure-souled, বিশুদ্ধি —n. same as বিশুদ্ধতা, and esp.—purification or sanctification.

বিশুল-a. very dry; wizened (বিশুল দৃষ্টি); glum, morose (বিশুক মুখ). বিশুক্তা-n. extreme dryness; state of being wizened; glumness, moroseness.

বিশৃখল-a. disorderly, confused, undisciplined; wayward, wild. বিশৃখল করা—ν. to disorder, to throw into confusion, to make a mess (of). विमुखनजा. विमुखना—n. disorderliness, disorder, confusion; indiscipline; waywardness, wildness.

विद्रभ-(1) n. the twentieth day of a month, the twentieth. (2) a. (of the days of

a month) twentieth.

विद्यव—(1) n. excess or excellence; difference, distinction, discrimination; a sort, a kind, a type (জীব-বিশেষ); variety or novelty; (phil.) individuality or an individual. (2) a. superior; different; extraordinary. especial (विद्नुष विधि, विद्नुष घटना); remarkable विश्व डि॰मार); specific (विर्वाय पत्र); peculiar or characteristic (विट्नव लक्ष्य); particular াবিশেষ কাজ); (log.) predicating of part of the class denoted by the subject, particular; (phil.) individual. বিশেষ করা—v. to differentiate; to distinguish; to particularize; to specify

विद्भवज (1) a. having especial knowledge, specialized; expert; especially versed (in). (2) n. a specialist; an expert.

विद्नवं कहे, (pop.) विद्नवं — adv. especially;

Particularly ; chiefly ; moreover.

विद्यासन् n. attribution; an attribute; a peculiarity or characteristic; (gr.) the ad-किया-विट्यवन—n. वित्वस्तान a. attributable; distinguishable; adjec-

विरमसङ्-same as देवनिछा.

a. attributed ; specified, distinguished; (gr.) qualified (as by an adjective)

a figure of speech in which a cause is mentioned as not producing the usual result (cp. paradox).

n. (gr.) the noun, the substantive. a. purifying; sanctifying; refining; rectifying, corrective, corrigent;

विद्यापन n. purification ; sanctification ; refinement; cleansing; rectification, correction: amendment. विद्यावनीय-same as বিশোধ্য.

বিশোধিড—a. purified; sanctified; refined; cleansed; rectified, corrected; amend-

বিশোষ্য—a. purifiable : sanctifiable ; refinable ; cleansable ; rectifiable, correctible, corrigible (usu. not incorrigible); amendable.

বিশোৰণ-n. drying up, absorbing, absorp-

tion, বিশোবিত-a. absorbed,

বিশা--(1) n. the world, the earth; the universe. (2) a. all ; entire, whole. বিশ্বকর্মা -n. (myth.) the heavenly architect (cp. Vulcan). विश्वदकांब-n. an encyclopædia. a cyclopædia. विश्वानताना, the entire universe mobile and immobile. বিশ্বজন-n. all people of the world; mankind. বিশ্বজ্ননী--n, the mother of the universe; Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা). বিশ্বজনীন—a. universal; philanthropic. বিশ্বনীনতা-n. universality : philanthropy. বিশ্বজিং-n. conqueror of the world. বিশ্বনাথ-n. God ; Shiva (শিব). বিশ্ব-নিখিল-same as বিশ্বসংসার, বিশ্বনিক্ষক, বিশ্ব-निमुक-a. (given to) decrying the whole world, decrying everything and everybody in the world; (loos.) censorious; cynical. বিশ্বপা, বিশ্বপাতা, বিশ্বপালক-n. the preserver of the world; God. বিশ্বপিতা—n. the father of the world ; God. বিশ্বপ্রীতি, বিশ্ব-শ্রেম—n. universal love ; philanthropy. বিশ্ব-প্ৰেমিক—(1) a. loving the whole universe: philanthropic. (2) n, one who loves the whole universe; a philanthropist, a philanthrope. বিশ্বাসী—(I) a. inhabiting the world; cosmopolitan. (2) n. same as বিশ্ব-জন, বিশ্ববিখ্যাত—a, world-famous, বিশ্ব-विम्रालय-n. a university. विश्वविश्वाचा-n. the creator of the world, God. विश्वविद्यादन. विश्वविद्याही-a. charming or bewitching the whole world. fem. विश्वविद्यादिनी. विश्व-বিশ্রুত-same as বিশ্ববিখ্যাত, বিশ্বব্যাপী-a. world-wide, বিশ্বক্সাও-n. the whole uni-বিশ্বমানবতা-n. interverse. বিশ্বভাত্ত brotherhood, internationalism. national বিশ্বমৈতী-n. universal or international friendship or amity. विश्वसन्त n. one who sustains the world; God; Narayana (नीज् प्रण). विश्वस्ता-n. fem. She who sustains all creatures : Mother Earth ; the earth, বিশ্ব-ሕፃ-n. the body in which the entire universe is reflected or exhibited; one whose form is represented by the entire universe: Narayana (নারায়ণ). বিশ্বসংসার-n. the whole universe. বিশ্বসংসারে—adv. in the whole universe; all over the world. বিশ্বসাহিত্য—n. the literature of the world, world literature. বিশ্বস্থি—n. the creation of the world. বিশ্বস্থা—n. the Creator of the world, God.

বিশন্ত—a. faithful; trusty, trust-worthy, reliable, true; bona fide; believing; trusting, trustful, relying; confident. fem. বিশ্বতা—n. trustworthiness; sincerity, bona fides. বিশ্বত্যুত্ত—adv from a reliable source.

বিশাস-n. belief, faith; trust, reliance; confidence; a religious faith; a notion. বিশ্বাস করা—v. to believe, to put faith in : to trust, to rely (on), to confide in ; to have a notion (that), to think, বিশ্বাস করিয়া বলা -(1) a, treacherous; traitorous; betraving. (2) n. a traitor (fem. a traitress); a betrayer. fem. বিশ্বাস্থাতিকা, বিশ্বাস্থাতিনী, বিশ্বাস-যাতকতা—n. treachery; betraval. বিশাস-বাতকতা করা-- v. to commit treachery ; to betray; to play one false. বিশ্বাস্থাতকতা করিমা ধরাইমা (দওমা—y. to betray, বিশাস-পাত্র—n. a reliable or trustworthy person, a confidant (fem. a confidanté). fem. বিশাস-পাত্তী, বিশাসভক-n. breach of trust ; perfidy; treachery, বিশাসভাত্তন—(I) n. same as বিশ্বাসপাত্ত. (2) a. trustworthy; reliable. विश्रोत्राचागा—a. believable, credible; trustworthy, reliable. বিশ্বাসহস্তা—same as বিশ্বাস-ঘাতক, fem. বিশ্বাসহন্ত্ৰী,

विश्वामी-same as विश्वत

বিশাখা—a. believable, credible ; trustworthy, reliable.

विद्यंग्रह—n. God ; Shiva (निव). fem. विद्यं-यंत्री—same as जानांगिक (see जाना).

বিশ্ৰক—a. confidential (বিশ্ৰক আলাপ); profound (বিশ্ৰক জান); very intimate (বিশ্ৰক বন্ধু); tranquil; fearless.

বিশ্রম্ভ-n. a lovers' quarrel; love, amour, trust, confidence; unrestrained enjoyment; free love. বিশ্রম্ভালাপ-n. a lovers' tête-a-tête; a confidential talk, a tête-a tête.

বিশ্রান্ত—a. refreshed, recreated; one who has had rest; desisted; fatigued. বিশ্রান্তি—same as বিশ্রাম.

বিশ্রাম—n. rest, repose; temporary desistance or cessation of labour; an interval. বিশ্রাম করা, বিশ্রাম লওয়া—v. to take rest, to repose; desist from work or labour (permanently or temporarily). বিশ্রাম দেওয়া—v. to give rest; to release from or relieve of work or labour (permanently or tempo-

rarily), to rest. বিশ্রামকাল—n. a time for rest or repose; an interval.

বিশ্রী—a. ugly, ill-shaped; shameful (বিশ্রী পরাজয়); detestable, nasty (বিশ্রী ব্যাপার). বিশ্রী লোক); indecent, obscene (বিশ্রী কথা); unwieldy (বিশ্রী বোঝা); bad (বিশ্রী থাবার)): uncivil, rude (বিশ্রী আচরগ); regrettable (বিশ্রী ঘটনা); awkward (বিশ্রী অবস্থা). বিশ্রী অবস্থার বেকা—ν. to put one in a false position.

বিশ্রুত—a, celebrated, famous.

বিশ্লিউ—a. disunited, detached, disjointed; separated; analysed. বিশ্লিউ করা—». to disunite, to detach, to disjoin; to separate; to analyse.

বিশ্লেষ—n. separation; disjoining; analysis; manifestation. বিশ্লেষক—(I) a. analysing. (2) n. an analyser. বিশ্লেষণ—n. analysis. বিশ্লেষণ করা—ν. to analyse. বিশ্লেষণ

বৰ্ণাস্থক—a. analytical.

বিৰ—n. poison; venom; (fig.) an extremely detestable person or thing विव); (fig.) envy, malice, suspicion etc.: anything that corrupts or consumes the mind, canker (usu. মনের বিষ). বিষ খাওমা v. to take poison (esp. in order to commit suicide). विव शांश्रान-v. to cause to take poison, to poison (esp. in order to kill). বিৰ (Fixi-v. to be infected with poison, to become poisoned; (fig.) to become malicious, envious, suspicious etc. বিষ চোকাৰ -v. to infuse or infect with poison, to poison; (fig.) to make malicious, envious, suspicious etc. বিৰ দেওয়া—v. to administer poison, to poison (esp. in order to kill). विव मात्र।—», to take out the poison of (fig.) to render powerless. বিষ্ঠাটালি-". n. belladonna. रिवक्ख-n. a pitcher containing poison; (fig.) a repository of malice or envy or jealousy. বিষকৃত্ত প্রোমুখ-(fig.) very sweet-tongued but venomous or malicious at heart, (cp), a suave hangman. | action of poisoning: (fig.) a very harmful or perverse reaction (এ উপদেশে বিষ-ক্রিয়া হবে). বিষয়টিড—a. of or caused by poison or poisoning; toxic, toxical. [44] -a. antidotal; antitoxic. বিষয় ভ্ৰম ব পদাৰ্থ—an antidote ; an antitoxin. বিষ্মার n. septic fever. विश्व-n. infection poison, poisoning; inflammation. विश्ववा a. as virulent or killing as poison, venom like; (fig.) unbearable or insufferable (138 जूना वहन). वियम नन-n. a poison-fang. वियम कन —n. a venomous bite. विवस्त, विवसी छ-। a poison-fang. বিষদাত ভালা—v. to extract the poison-fangs (as of a venomous snake); (fig.) to remove the source of harm or to disarm; to render powerless or harmless. विविषक्ष—a, smeared with poison, poisonous; (fig.) spiteful or heart-rending (विविषक्ष विका). विवक्छ-a. infected with poison, poisonous; venomous. বিষদ্যি—n. a spiteful or malicious glance; (fig.) extreme disfavour উপরওয়ালার বিষদৃষ্টি, বিষদৃষ্টিতে পড়া—৮. (fig.) to incur (one's) extreme displeasure. विवयन (1) a. venomous. (2) n. a (venomous or nonvenomous) snake, वियनम्बन-same as विव-पृष्ठि. विधनां मक—same as विधन्न. विधनां न- ". act of drinking or taking poison. विवधारमांग -n. administration of poison, act of poisoning (esp. in order to kill). বিৰফোড়া -n, a septic boil or sore, a malignant tumour or carbuncle a furunculus orientalis. to be shunned like poison. विविविकान, विविविश्व/--- "... বিষবিদ্যাগত—a. toxicology. toxicological. विषविकानी, विषविकावि९—(1) a. versed in toxicology. (2) n. a toxicologist. निवन्त-n. a tree yielding poisonous fruits; a poison-tree; (fig) an object which a man nourishes to kill or or ruin himself. विवर्देवना-n. a healer of poisoning cases (esp. those caused by snake-bites). বিষভক্প n. act of taking poison (esp. in order to kill oneself), विषमय—a. poisonous, venomous; (fig.) extremely distressing, bitter विसमय जीवन वा वहन). विसमिधिण-a. mixed with poison; poisonous, विषद्त-a. antidotal; antitoxic. fem. विषव्ता. विषव्ती—n. Manasa (बनमा) the Goddess of snakes.

a. sorrowful, sad, morose, glum. melancholy, depressed; gloomy, darkened (विषश आकाश). fem. विषश् विषश हिन्छ—a. sad at heart; down-hearted, down in the mouth, low-spirited. fem. विषश्विष्ठा. विषश्चा-n. sorrowfulness, sadness, moroseness, melancholy, depression; paleness; gloomigloom, Sorrowful glance, a sad or sullen look. darkness. বিষগ্ধদৃষ্টি—n. a विसक्षनग्रन, विसक्षद्रनज्—n. sad eyes, विसक्षश्रक्ष a. of a melancholy temperament; hypochondriac. विषक्षवस्त्र, विषक्षभूथ-a. having a sorrowful countenance, विषध्यम्मा, विषश्चम्थी. dejected. fem.

বিষয়—(1) a. severe, insufferable, unbearable (বিষয় তাপ); deadly, terrible (বিষয় আক্রোণ বা বিপণ); extraordinary (বিষয় কাও);

very intricate or complicated (विषय कार्या) : violent (বিষম ৰাগড়া); acute (রোগের বিষম অবস্থা); rash (বিষম সাহস); not level, uneven, undulating (বিষম ক্ষেত্ৰ); unequal (বিষম বস্তুদ্ধ); (arith.) odd (বিষম রাশি). (2) n. sudden choking and hiccups whilst eating or drinking. বিষম কোণ-(geom.) an acute or obtuse angle. বিষমকোণী—a. acute or obtuse-angled. বিষম গতি-(phys. & astr.) variable motion. বিষম চতুর্ভ ক-(geom.) a trapezium. বিষমজন—n. a long-continuing fever, বিষম जिपुक-(geom.) a scalene triangle, a scalene. বিষমদৃক্-a. (phys.) astigmatic. বিষম-দৃষ্টি-n. (phys.) astigmatism. বিষম-পরিণতিn. (bot.) dichogamy. বিষমপৃষ্ঠ—a. (bot.) bifacial; (geog.) having an uneven or undulating surface. विवम (वर्ग—terrible speed : (phys.) variable velocity. বিষমভুক তুলা—a steelyard.

বিষয়—(I) n, an object of sense-perception, a perceptible object; an object; a thing for enjoyment, earthly enjoyment or interests; worldly possessions; a property, an estate; (rare) domain, territory, a district; a topic, subject-matter, a theme; a cause (তুঃখের বিষয়); what relates to or concerns (এ ব্যাপার তার বিষয়). (2) prep. same as বিষয়ে, বিষয়-আশন্ধ-n. property and riches, विवयक-sfx. denoting: concerning, relating to, about. विवयक्र-n. act of earning one's living; management of an estate. विषयुक्का-n. thirst for property and riches or for worldly pleasures and enjoyments. বিষয়বাসনা—n. desire for property riches or for worldly pleasures and enjoyments. विषयविज्ञा, विषयविश्वयं—a. averse to property and riches or to worldly pleasures and enjoyments ; stoical. विषय्विष्या, विषय-বিমুখতা-n. aversion to property and riches or to worldly pleasures and enjoyments. বিষয়বুদ্ধি—n. shrewd tact for management of an estate or for maintenance of domestic economy; worldly wisdom. विवयदेवनागा —same as विषयविष्या. विषयलालमा—n. greed for property and riches or for worldly pleasures and enjoyments. विषय्मृति, विषय-मुही-n. agenda; a table of contents serially arranged. विषयांनुदांग, विषयांनिक-n. attachment to property and riches or to worldly pleasures and enjoyments. বিষয়ানুরাগী, বিষয়াসক্ত—a. attached to property and riches or to worldly pleasures and enjoyments. fem. विषयानुत्रांशिनी. विषयास्त-n. another topic ; a different topic. विवकी-a. attached to worldly riches and pleasures; possessing property; possessing an estate, landed. বিষয়ীভূত—a. included in the domain or jurisdiction of (আইনের বিষয়ীভূত); included in the agenda (আলোচনার বিষয়ীভূত). বিব্ৰে—prep. concerning, relating to, regarding, about.

विविश्व—a. smeared with or containing poison, poisonous; venomous (বিবাস্ত সূপ): malignantly septic (বিধাক পা); malignant (বিবাক্ত ফোড়া) ; spiteful or acrimonious (বিবাক্ত বচন); bitter (বিষাক্ত সম্পর্ক). বিষাক্ত করা—৮. (of a wound etc.) to cause sepsis, to make malignant or septic; (of relation, mind etc.) to embitter.

वियां - n. a horn (of a beast); a wind instrument made of or shaped like a horn, a horn; a tusk.

विवाप-n. low spirits, dejection ; melancholy; sorrow, sadness; grief. বিবাদএন্ত, विवाणिक, विवाणी-a. low-spirited, dejected, down-hearted, down in the mouth; melancholy; sorrowful, sad; full of grief. fem. বিষাদগ্ৰন্তা, বিৰাদিতা, বিষাদিনী,

· विवान—v. to make or become poisonous; to be inflamed (as a wound, boil etc.); (loos.) to make or grow septic (as a wound), to cause to suppurate or to suppurate (as a a boil, wound etc.); (fig.) to embitter or be embittered (মন বিধান).

বিষ্ণুৰ—n. the equinox. বিষ্ণুৰবৃত্ত—n. the equinoctial circle, the equinoctial, the equator. विश्ववद्वची—n. the equinoctial line, equinoctial, the equator. विश्ववनश्च—n. (astr.) the declination. विश्ववमश्कांचि-same as विश्वव. विश्ववीय—a. equinoctial.

विक्यक-n. (in a drama) opening lines of an act in which an actor or actress narrates an incident not exhibited on the stage.

বিভি-n. (coll. form of বৃষ্টি) rain, a shower. বিষ্টু—coll, corrup. of বিষ্ণু,

বিষ্ঠা-n. faeces, stool, (of beasts, birds,

etc.) dung, excrement(s).

বিষ্ণু-n. the second person of the Hindu Trinity who sustains the creation; Narayana (নারায়ণ), Hari (হরি), বিষ্ণুঞ্জিলা—n. Goddess Lakshmi (লয়া) the wife of Vishnu (বিষ্ণ).

विजरवाम-n. strife, a quarrel; discord; disagreement; a dispute, विज्ञश्वामी-a. quarrelling; discordant; disputatious.

বিসকুট-n. biscuit.

বিসদৃশ—a. dissimilar ; unequal ; conhostile; incomtradictory, contrary; patible; irrelevant; grotesque or odd (বিশ-দৃশ মৃতি); unbecoming.

विजयिला, विजयिलाह, (vul.) विजयाला-गः (Mus.) an invocation of Allah whilst starting a work. বিসমিলায় গলদ—(fig.) a mistake at the very beginning, an erroneous start.

বিসরণ-n. (chiefly in phys.) deviation. বিসর্ণ-কোণ-n. an angle of deviation. গরিষ্ট বা ব্রিষ্ট বিসর্গ-কোণ-the angle of maximum deviation. লখিচ বিসরণ-কোণ-the angle of minimum deviation.

বিস্গ-n, a Bengali spirant or the letter resembling it (:); (pop.) a faint appearance, the least inkling, ghost, semblance (বিন্দুবিসর্গও জানি না), **বিসর্গ-সন্ধি**—see সন্ধি

বিসর্জন-n. act of giving up or renouncing; abandonment; renouncement, resacrifice nunciation; relinquishment; (क्रीवनविमर्कन) ; loss (वक्तविमर्कन) ; waste or impairment (याश्वाविमर्कन) ; immersion esp. with solemnities (প্ৰতিমাবিসৰ্জন): immersion the image of a diety (বিদর্জনের বাছ), বিসর্জন क्वां, वित्रर्जन (मश्वया-v. to give up; to abandon; to relinquish; to sacrifice; to lose; to waste or impair; to immerse esp. with solemnities. विश्वज्ञीय—a, to be given up or abandoned or relinquished or sacrificed or lost or wasted or impaired or immersed.

বিসৰ্জা—poet. form of বিসর্জন করা

বিসন্ধিত-a. given up, abandoned; renounced; relinquished; sacrificed; lost; wasted or impaired; immersed esp. with solemnities. fem. বিসঞ্জিতা.

বিসপঃ—n. erysipelas.

বিসর্পৰ, বিসর্গণ—n. act of moving slowly creeping; sliding; spreading; pervading or diffusing. বিসপিত—a. spread ; diffused. বিস্পী—a. slowly moving; creeping; sliding; spreading; pervading, diffusive. fem. বিসপিণী,

বিসৃচিকা—n. cholera.

বিষ্ণুট—n. biscuit,

विम्ड-a. extended, spread out.

विम्क-a. thrown; abandoned, renounced, given up; sent or sent away.

বিস্তর-(I) a. many or much; too many of

too much. (2) n. a lot, plenty. বিভার—n. stretching; stretch; tension; extension; extent; expansion; expanse spread; amplification; width, breadth. বিস্তার করা—v. to stretch; to extend; to expand; to spread; to amplify; to widen. বিস্তারিত—same as বিস্তৃত. বিস্তারী—a. spreading, extending.

বিভাৰ্য—a, tensible, tensile; extendible, extensible, extensile; expansible; expansible; expansile; capable of being spread (out) or amplified or widened. বিভাৰ্তা—n. tensility, tensibility; extensibility.

বিত্তীৰ্—a. spread out; extensive; expansive; pervasive, vast.

বিভ্ত a. stretched out. extended; expanded; spread out; amplified; widened; detailed (বিভ্ত বৰ্ণনা). বিভ্ত করা—ν. to stretch out; to expand; to spread out; to amplify; to widen. বিভৃতি—same as বিভার.

বিফারিত—a. widened; enlarged; trembling, trembled, shaken. বিফারিতবেতে—adv. with eyes opened wide, looking widely.

বিক্ষরিত—a. trembling; trembled, shaken, flickering or sparkling; (of lips) pouting or pouted. বিক্ষরিতাধ্য—a. having trembling lips.

विद्कारि, विद्कारिक-n. a boil, a furuncle;

a malignant boil or follicle.

বিফোরক—(I) a. explosive. (2) n. an explosive.

বিক্ষোরণ—n. explosion, বিক্ষোরণ হওয়া—

विश्वाप-a. distasteful ; tasteless, insipid ;

vapid ; (fig.) dull or disgusting.

dagen, wonder, astonishment, amazement, surprise : marvel. विश्वयक्त, विश्वयa. wonderful, marvellous; astonishing, amazing, surprising. বিশ্বমটিক-n. (gr.) the note of admiration or exclamation (!). ৰিশায় বিশ্লারিড—a. (of eyes) widened with amazement. विश्वयविश्वल-a. beside oneself With wonder; astounded. विश्वयम्य—a. lost in wonder or amazement. বিস্মাধিত, বিসমা-भूम same as विन्मिष्ठ. विन्मुम्बेवर same as विश्वयक्त. विश्वयाविछ, विश्वयाि अव - same as विश्वयविञ्चल. विश्वत्यां १ शामक, विश्वत्यां १ शामी a. wonder-arousing; wonderful. विश्वद्वां९-The agi-v. to arouse wonder; to strike one with wonder, विश्वद्धां दक्त-a. elated with wonder.

বিশ্বরণ – n. forgetting; oblivion. বিশ্বরণ full oblivion — a. forget-

ful. oblivious. বিশ্বরণীয়—a. forgettable.
বিশ্বিত —a. astonished; amazed, surprised, fem. বিশ্বিত করা—v. to astonish; to amaze, to surprise. বিশ্বিত হওৱা—v. to wonder, to marvel; to be astonished

or amazed or surprised. বিশ্বিভভাবে—adv. wonderingly; with astonishment.

বিশ্বত—a. one who has forgotten; forgotten, off one's chump, unremembered. fem. বিশ্বতা. বিশ্বত হওৱা—v. to forget. বিশ্বতি—n. forgetting; loss of memory; oblivion.

বিস্থাৎবার—vul. corrup. of বৃহস্পতিবার (see বৃহস্পতি).

বিভ্ৰম্ব—a. fallen; slipped off (বিভ্ৰম্ব বসন); dishevelled (বিভ্ৰম্ব কেশ).

বিহুণ, বিহুল, বিহুলম—n. the bird. fem. বিহুণী, বিহুলী, বিহুলমী. বিহুলমা—n. a kind of telltale or tattler birds mentioned in folktales. fem. বিহুলমী.

বিহনে—prep. (poet.) without, in absence

विश्वनं—n. sporting or frolicking; amorous frolicking, dalliance; promenading.

বিহরা-poet. form of বিহার করা,

বিহান—n. (obs.) morning, daybreak, dawn. বিহান—n. sport or frolic; dalliance; amorous frolic; promenading: a pleasure-trip; a promenade; a pleasure-ground; a Buddhist or Jaina monastery or convent. বিহার করা—ν. to sport or frolic; to indulge in amorous frolics, to dally; to promenade.

विद्याती: -pop. corrup. of (वदांबी.

বিহারী:—a. sporting or frolicking; indulging in amorous frolics, dallying; promenading. fem. বিহারিশী.

ৰিহিভ—(1) a. (pronun.: বিহিত) conforming to the established or prescribed mode or form, formal; prescribed; proper, just; done, performed. (2) n. (pronun.: বিহিত) (loos.) a remedy, redress, reparation. বিহিত ক্যা—v. to enact; to prescribe; (loos.) to remedy, to redress, to repair; to right. বিহিতক—n. a legislative enactment, an act.

বিহীন—a. devoid of ; deprived of, divested of ; separated from.

বিহলে—a. overwhelmed; beside oneself; bewildered. fem. বিহলেলা. বিহলে করা—v. to overwhelm; to make one beside oneself; to bewilder. বিহলেতা—n. overwhelmed state; state of being beside oneself; be-

wilderment.
रीक्--n. careful Observation.

रोक्सान-a. engaged in careful observa-

वीचिक-a. carefully observed.

ৰীক্যমাণ—a. under careful observation.

ৰীচি,—n. a stone or pip or seed (of fruits); a testis (pl. testes), a testicle.

रोहिश-म. a wave ; a billow ; a ripple ; a ray, a beam. बौहिविकृत, बौहिविद्वासिक-a. agitated with waves ; wavy ; billowy. वीहि-ভঙ্গ-n. rising in waves. বীচিমালা-n. a succession of waves, a garland of waves; a garland of rays. वीहिमानी—n. the sun.

বাৰ-n. a stone or pip (of fruits); seed (for sowing); germ (of disease); semen. seed ; a cause ; a root-cause (क्लार्ज वीख). অস্যুল-বীজ-(bot.) ex-albulminous seed. वीज-अञ्चल्-n. (bot.) tegmen. वीज्यकार-n. a seed-vessel, the ovary of a flower. वीज-(काववाती-a. leguminous. वीक अहि-n. (bot.) a spore. वीजय-a. disinfectant. वीजय प्रमार्थ —a disinfectant. वीचडना—n. a piece of nursery ground, a seed-bed, a seed-plot. वीजप्रकृ—n. (bot.) a seed-coat. वीजमृद्य-n. sepsis. वीकपृविक-a. septic. वीक-दोन-n. seed-paddy. वीजनभन-n. act of sowing seeds. বীজবপন করা—v. to sow seeds. বীজ-विषक्-n. (bot.) testa. वीक्यांत्रक-a. antiseptic. रीजनायक अमार्थ-an antiseptic. रीज-মপ্ত-n. a mystic word or words to be recited silently by a devotee. रोजरीन-a. seedless; (bot.) aspermous. বীৰাত্ৰ-n. a seedplant, a seedling.

वीजगनिष्ठ—n. algebra, वीजगानिष्ठिक—(1) a. algebraic, algebraical. (2) n. an algebraist.

रीजन-n. fanning, रीजन कवा-v. to fan. বীজিড—a. fanned,

नीहे, -n. a round or course (as of a policeman, postman etc.), a beat.

वीहे , बोहे भानर, बीन—alt. spellings of विहे.

विष्ठेभानः and विन respectively.

वौना-n, a kind of musical heptachord, a vina. alelie -n. the top part of a vina to be held with the hand. रीगानिन्छ, वीग्-विनिष्ण्ड-a, putting to shame even the charming melody of a lyre, excelling even the sound of a vina in sweetness. fem. 3191-निम्मिछा, बौबाविनिम्मिछा. दौबाबावि—n. one who holds a vina in one's hand; Goddess Saraswati (সরস্তী). বীণাবাদক—n. a vinaplayer. वीवायम्न-n, act of playing on a

বীতংস—alt. spell. of বিভংস.

বীভকাম-a. freed from desire or all desires, past all desires.

ৰীতনিজ—a. sleepless; wakeful; awake. ৰীতরাগ—a. having lost interest (in) or attachment (to), disaffected; apathetic; disgusted.

ৰীতশঙ্ক—a. freed from fear; dauntless, fearless.

বীত্ৰোক—a. relieved of grief; past all

বীতপ্ৰদ্ধ—a. having lost one's faith (in) or reverence (for); disgusted, বীতপ্ৰদ্ধ হওমাv. to be disgusted.

ৰীত পুহ—a. disinclined; callous; indiffe-

rent (to worldly desires etc.).

वीथि, वीथिका, वीथी—n. a row, a line (जन-বীপি, পণাবীপি) ; an avenue, a vista.

रीन-n. corrup. of रीभा. रीनकात, रीन-

বাদক-n. a vina-player.

বীৰা—n, frequent repetition or occurrence, frequency, বীজাব্যপ্তক, বীজাসূচক-এ. frequentative. वीजागृहक नज-(gr.) a frequentative.

ৰীবর—n. a rodent famous for its valuable

fur, the beaver.

ৰীডংগ—a, extremely abominable or repulsive or loathsome; horridly or outrageously shaped, monstrous. বীভৎসতা—n. extreme abominableness or repulsiveness of loathsomeness; monstrosity. বীভৎসরস—n. (rhet.) a description inspiring repulsion in the mind of a reader or hearer.

रोम-n. (in house-building etc.) a beam.

বীমা-alt. spell, of বিমা.

বার—(I) a. valiant, valorous; heroic; skilled in warfare; spirited. (2) n. a valiant person; a heroic person, a hero; a skilled warrior; a spirited person; a great person (कर्मवीत). वीत्रकृष्णमिनि-n, the greatest of heroes. वीत्रजननी-n. the mother of a hero. বীরজারা-n. the wife of a hero, বীরত্ব-nvalour; heroism. वीवपूर्व-a. valorous; heroic. रीतप्राञ्चक—a. indicating valour of heroism: valorous, heroic. বীরদর্গ-n. 8 hero's challenge; a heroic assertion or declaration. बीतनावी-same as वीताजना. वीत-প্রসবিনী, বীরপ্রসু—a. fem. giving birth to s hero or heroes; (of a country etc.) producing heroes, बीबबब-n. a great hero. बीब-বৌলি—n. an earring worn by a hero (or generically by man). वीद्राजाना—a. fem. enioyable only by heroes. বীরভোগ্যা বসুন্ধর it is for the brave to conquer and enjoy the earth. बीत्रमाण-n. a hero's mother; a heroic mother. বীররস-n. (rhet.) a descrip tion that inspires heroism in the mind of B reader or hearer. बीका-(1) a. fem. of (a). (2) n. a woman having husband and

son; a kind of wine, বীরাজনা—n. a heroic woman; a hero's wife. বীরাচার-n. a system of worship according to Tantrism. বীরা-চারী—a. one who has adopted this system. বীরাসন—n. a particular posture of sitting on one's haunches whilst practising বীরা-চার. বীরেশ্বর—n. the greatest hero : Shiva (শিব),

ৰীৰ্য—n. heroism ; prowess, valour, might, vigour, strength; spiritedness, spirit; semen. वीश्वका-n. heroism; valorousness, prowess, mightiness, vigorousness; spiritedness. বীর্যবস্ত, বীৰ্ষবান, वीर्यभानी—a. heroic; valorous, mighty, vigorous; spirited. fem. वीर्यवजी, वीर्यभानिनी. वीर्यशनि—n. loss of prowess or valour or strength or vigour; loss of seminal fluid; (med.) spermatorrhœa. वीर्यशैन—a. lacking heroism or prowess or valour or vigour or power or spiritedness; impotent.

व्यम-a. besotted (दनभाष व्यम); absorbed, en-

grossed (हिसाम व् न).

इँ भिन्न।—n. a kind of small globular sweetmeat made of powdered pigeon-pea dipped

in liquefied sugar.

34; -n. the chest, the breast; the measure of the chest; (fig.) the heart, the bosom. বৃক চাপড়ান—v. to beat or slap one's own breast in order to express grief. वि-जन-n. chest-high water. वक्षांना-n. heart-burn. 37 (3141-v. to strike one's Own breast in order to parade one's courage. 34 ges off of pp. to undertake or commence something slap-dash. 38 79 218 रेख्या—same as वृक कृतिया अर्था. वृक पिया श्रेष to set about with might and main; to come to help with might and main; to per-Severe doggedly, 30 paga oal—to have palpitation; to feel nervous. क्र-काणे—a. heart-rending, extremely doleful or pathetic, at all v. to feel one's heart to be rending (with grief, longing etc.). 34 816 east (कार्ट ना-when one is extremely eager to speak out one's mind, one's tongue obstinately keeps mum. दुक कृतियां अठी-- v. to be puffed up. 35 (sieria-v. (lit.) to ex-Pand one's chest; (fig.) to be puffed up. 34 विक्रा to be patient and courageous in danger or difficulty, to take heart. 3% 11% breat grow audacious. 34 9131-v. to break one's heart; to be heart-broken. heart-breaking, extremely pain-

ful ; broken-hearted. বুক প্ৰকাৰ—v. to have one's heart in one's mouth. বুকে চে কির পাড় পড়া—to be stricken with extreme inward agitation on account of fear or malice. 374 বসে দাড়ি ওপড়াৰ—to harm one who provides food and shelter বুকে বাঁশ দেওয়া—see বাঁশ, বুকের ছাতি, বুকের পাটা—expanse or measure of one's chest; (fig.) daring, pluck. courage. বুকের রক্ত চোষা—to send one slowly to death by means of oppression. বুকের রক্ত দেওমা---(fig.) to spend one's lifeblood for; (fig.) to sacrifice one's life. 374 হাঁটা—to crawl. বুকে হাত দিয়া বলা—to say or utter in keeping with the dictates of one's conscience; to say or utter with courage or sincerity.

दुक्-n. reservation in advance, booking (খিলেটারের সীট বুক করা); railway-booking (মাল বুক করা); a book. বুক করা—v. to book (seats etc.); to book (goods) by rail. 34-কীপিং—n. bock-keeping. বুকপোস্ট—n. bookpost. বুকপোস্ট করা—v. to send by book-post. বুকুশেলফ—n. a book-shelf.

दुक्षि—a. coarse (द्क्षि होन).

वुकनि-n. a particle; affected witty talk or remarks; tall talk; ludicrous mixture of a foreign language with one's own. ব্ৰক্তি ঝাড়া—ν. (sl.) to indulge in witty talk or remarks affectedly; to talk big; to mix a foreign language ludicrously with one's

বুৰকুজ়ি—n. a bubble ; effervescence. বুজ-কুড়ি দেওয়া—v. to rise in small bubbles.

বুজুরুক—(I) a. pretentious, pretending. charlatanic; quackish. (2) n. a charlatan, a quack; an impostor. 3 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ n. pretension, charlatanism, quackery.

ব্ৰজা—(I) v. to shut or close (চকু বুজা); to be filled up (গৰ্ড বুজা). (2) a. shut or closed; filled up. বুজান—v. to shut or close; to fill up.

ব্ৰথ—n. consolation : gumption : mutual understanding or agreement; explanation or manipulation (হিসাবের বুঝ); বুঝ থাকা—ν. to have mutual understanding or agreement. तुवा (प्रश्वमा-v. to console or comfort : to explain or manipulate (accounts). 34 माना-v. to agree to be consoled, to accept consolation, বুঝসুঝ—n. gumption patience.

341-v. to understand, to comprehend: to learn by testing, to sound (भन वृक्ष); to deliberate (বুৰে জ্বাৰ দেওয়া=to reply after deliberation); to accept, to pay heed to. বুঝান—v. to make one understand or comprehend; to explain (হিসাব বুঝান); to persuade; to console, to comfort, বুঝাপড়া, বুঝাবুঝি—n. compromise; mutual agreement or understanding; (dero.) confrontation or fight (ভাগ্যের মঙ্গে ব্যাপড়া), বুঝাপড়া क्या-v. to compromise; to come to terms; to arrive at a mutual understanding (with); (dero.) to confront or fight.

ব্ৰবি-adv. denoting : probability, doubt, interrogation etc., তাই বুঝি—is it so? তোমার চোখে বুঝি ঘুম নেই—can't you sleep,

36, −n, chick-pea, gram.

বুট 2-n. a boot. বুট পরা-v. to pull on or wear boots, दुढे (शामा-v. to pull off boots. বুটি, বুটা—n. diaper. বুটি ভোলা—v. to diaper. 36414-a. diapered.

वृष्टी : - v. to sink, to be submerged ; to be immersed; to be covered up (জনলে জমি বুড়েছে). বুড়ান—v. to drown, to submerge; to immerse; to dip (ছলে পা বুড়ান); to cover

বুড়া ২—(1) a. old, aged (বুড়া লোক); very old, ancient (वृष्ट्रा बहें); overmature, overdeveloped (বুড়া পাঠা) ; prematurely grownup; puerile (বুড়া খোকা); precocious (বুড়া কণা). (2) n. an old man. বুড়া হওয়া, বুড়াৰv. to grow old; to grow old prematurely; to become a veteran (মিন্তিগিরিতে বৃড়া হওয়া). বুড়া বুড়া—ludicrously elderly (বুড়া বুড়া চাল-চলन) ; precocious (व्छा व्छा कथा).

तुष्टि—a. grown old prematurely : oldish; precocious.

বুড়ান—see বুড়া; and বুড়া;

दुंड़ांशना, दुड़ांभि—n. còmically elderly conduct of a young person esp. of a child; precocity.

বুজি,—n, a unit of counting by twenties. বুড়িকিলা—n. a table of enumeration by twenties,

वुष्टि, वुणी-(1) a. (fem. of वुण्रार) old, aged ; grown-up (वृद्धि (भरत्र). (2) n. an old woman. পাকা বুড়ি—(facet.) a little girl behaving like a grown-up or elderly woman. বুড়িcomically elderly conduct of a পনা---n. little girl.

বুড়ুটে, বুড়ো—coll. corruptions of বুড়াটে

and বুড়াই respectively.

বুদ্ধ—(I) a. awakened ; enlightened ; wise. (2) n. Gautama Buddha; the ninth incarnation of Vishnu (বিশু). বৃদ্ধদ্ৰ-n. supre- |

me enlightenment or wisdom (esp. what Buddha attained).

discernment, ব্ৰাদ্ধ—n. understanding : judgment; gumption; sagacity; intelligence; intellect; talent; counsel, advice; a device or scheme ; propensity, tendency (পাপবৃদ্ধি). বুদ্ধি করা—v. to plan, to scheme; to consult or confer with. বুদ্ধি খাটাৰ—v. to apply tact and ingenuity, to have recourse to a contrivance. বুদ্ধি দেওয়া—v. to advise. to counsel. বুদ্ধি লওয়া—v. to take counsel or advice of. বুদ্ধি হারান—v. to be at one's wit's end: to lose one's senses; to become rash or injudicious. বুদ্ধির চেঁকি—(lig.) an utterly foolish or stupid person, a dunce. বৃদ্ধিগম্য—a. comprehensible; intelligible; conceivable. বৃদ্ধিজীবী—a. earning one's livelihood by means of one's intellect; (loos.) intellectual. वृদ्धिकीयी वास्कि-an intellectual. বুদ্ধিজীবী সম্প্রদায়—the intelligentsia. alarioi-n. an adviser, a counsellor. fem. वुष्त्रिमांजी. वुष्त्रिमाण—same as वृष्ति-ভংশ. বৃদ্ধিবৃত্তি—n. the faculty of understanding, intellect; sense, wit; reasoning, discernment, judgment. वृक्तिवृज्यम्बक-a. intellectual; rational. বুদ্ধিভংশ—n. loss or impairment of intellect, mental unhingement; folly; bewilderment; mental distraction; loss or corruption of senses. বুদ্ধি-विकाश-n. growth of intelligence or under standing, বুদ্ধিভ্ৰষ্ট—a. mentally unhinged ; one with intellect impaired; bewildered; mentally distracted; out of one's senses; foolish, stupid. বৃদ্ধিমতী—fem. of বৃদ্ধিমান্-वृष्त्रमञ्जा—n. intellectuality; intelligence; talent ; sagacity. वृक्षिमान—a. intelligent talented; sagacious; shrewd; intellectual. विभिशीन—a. unintelligent; stupid, foolish. fem. वृक्तिशैना. বুদ্ধিহীনতা—n. stupidity, foolishness; a folly, दुक्षी क्यि -n. the organ of cognition, the mind, a sense-organ.

র্ঘ্বাদ-n. a bubble. বুদ্ধ প্রঠা-v. to effet-

vesce, वृष्ट्यम्म-n, effervescence.

ৰ্ধ-n. the planet Mercury (also বুধ্বাহ) Wednesday (usu. वृधवात); a learned or wise man (also বুধজন).

व्यक्ति n. texture or grain (of cloth)

weaving; woven fabric,

ব্ৰন্-n. sowing ; weaving ; knitting.

वृननि—corrup, of वृनानि (see वृना).

वना-(I) v. to sow : to weave ; to knit. (2) a. sown; woven; knitted 3717-1. texture or grain (of cloth); weaving of knitting,

वुनिशाम-var. of वनिशाम.

वंश्वन—corrup. of वृनानि (see वृनां).

বনো—(1) a. grown or produced in the forest, wild; born or living in the forest, savage, of the woods, arboreal; uncivilized, churlish (বুনো লোক, বুনো কথাবার্তা) ; (dero.) aboriginal. (2) n. (dero.) an aboriginal.

ৰুকা—n. craving for food; hunger. বুড়ুক্তিত, বুড়ুক্তু—a. hungry.

330 n, a bastion; a rampart; a dome; a kind of card-playing.

क्रिका—n. a unit of measure, a digit (=1 inch approx.).

आंक्रा, दुक्रम लागान—v. to brush.

बुनवृत्ने, बुनबुनि—n. a bird of the Pycnonotus genus, the bulbul.

वृत्रा-v. (obs. & poet.) to roam.

क्षान-v. to pass one's hand or a brush or a pen etc. lightly over something. (514 द्वनान-v. to eye cursorily, पृति द्वनान-v. to touch lightly with a paint-brush, to brush.

इलि-n. speech, language, a word or phrase or lingo or jargon (ইংরেজি ব্লি); babble or prattle (as of a child or bird); a crammed speech; a maxim; a slogan. বুলি পাওড়াৰ—v. to babble or prattle; to utter a crammed speech or a maxim or a slogan; to talk jargon; to use clichés (esp. of foreign origin) in one's speech. বুলি ঝাড়া—». same as বুলি আওড়ান (except in the first sense). वांधा-वृत्ति—n. cant, a cliché.

वैश्र्व, दृश्हिक—n. the roar of the elephant. n. the wolf; pancreatin, the pancreatic juice; (loos.) hunger, ब्राइमान-n, one with as voracious an appetite as that of a wolf; Bhima of the Mahabharata.

रक-n. the kidney. व्याकात-n. kidneyshaped, reniform.

n. a tree; a plant, amois—n. a tree-trunk, and an extensive shade of rows of trees. व्याप्ता —n. shade of a tree, tree-shade. रूपाना n. the foot of a tree. adv. underneath the tree. নিয়াস—n. exudation of a tree. বুৰ্বাটিকা n. a garden-house. उक्सम्—a. abounding in for woody, उनमूल-n. tree-root; the foot of a tree; a tree-stump, रूक्ट्रांश्व to plant a tree or trees, उमरीन-a. treeless, বুকারা—n. tree-top. বুকান্তরাল—n. a place screened from the view by a tree or trees, a sounted or perched on a a tree. राजाशाजन -n. tree-worship.

a. respectfully or honourably re-

ceived or chosen or appointed (সভাপতিরূপে ৰুড); ordained (পুরোহিতপদে ৰুড); covered. বুত-বিশোষণ, বুতশোষণ—n. (phys. & bot.) selective absorption. বৃতি—n. respectful or honourable reception or appointment; ordainment, ordination; covering; a fence, an enclosure; (bot.) a calyx. বৃতিনল—n. (bot.) a calyx-tube. রাতসদৃশ—a. (bot.) sepa-

44-(1) n. (chiefly in geom.) a circle; a sphere ; character or conduct (হুবু বি) ; (pros.) a system of versification (মাআবৃত). (2) a. emaccustomed; born. প্রসূত্ত—n. ployed: (geog.) the Great Circle. লঘুবৃত-n. (geog.) the Small Circle. वृष्टकला-n. (geom.) a বৃত্তসমৰ্থতিত আলোক—circularly polarized light. ৰুত্তাংশ—n. the segment of a circle. বৃত্তাকার—a. rotund.

বস্তাস্ত-n. an account or details, facts (of an incident); news, tidings, information; a tale, a story.

বৃদ্ধি-n. faculty (চিত্তবৃত্তি); nature or propensity (নীচবৃত্তি); conduct (বকবৃত্তি); a calling, a vocation, a profession, a trade (চৌৰ্বুড়ি): a regular money allowance, a stipend, a scholarship; narration; elucidation, explanation (প্ৰের বৃত্তি), recountal. বৃত্তি দান कद्र - v. to give or award or endow a stipend or scholarship. বৃত্তি-প্ৰশিক্ষণ-n. vocational training. বৃতিপ্রাপ্ত—a. recipient of a scholarship. ব্যক্তিপ্ৰাপ্ত ছাত্ৰ—n. a scholar; a scholarship-holder বৃত্তিমূলক—a. vocational. বৃত্তি-শিকা-n. vocational education.

वृजीय-a. of or like a circle, circular: spherical. दुखीय मान-circular measure.

বুত্ৰাবি-n. the enemy of Britra (বুত্ৰ); the demon: an appellation of Indra (रेट्ट) the king of gods.

র্থা—(I) a. futile, abortive, ineffectual. fruitless; useless (বুধা বাকাব্যম); purposeless (বুখা অম্প). (2) adv. in vain; to no purpose: uselessly.

वृष्ट-(1) a. aged, old ; older ; senior or veteran or grown-up or advanced or experienced (वरमार्क, कानर्क); ancient (र्क वि); lucky ; enlarged or extended (প্রবৃদ্ধ). (2) n. an old man. বৃদ্ধত্ব, বৃদ্ধতা—n. agedness, oldness: old age, vale of years, বৃদ্ধপ্রপিতামহ—n. a paternal great-great-grandfather. fem. 3%-প্রতিষ্ঠা—a paternal great-great-grand. mother. বৃদ্ধপ্রমাতামহ-n. a maternal greatgreat-grandfather. fem. বৃদ্ধপ্রমাতামহী—a maternal great-great-grandmother.

বুদ্ধা—fem. of বুদ্ধ.

বৃদ্ধান্ত্ৰি—n. the thumb; the big toe, the great toe.

বৃদ্ধাবস্থা—same as বৃদ্ধা (see বৃদ্ধ).

বাদ্ধ-n. augmentation, increase; growth; development ; enlargement ; rise (म्लाउक्ति) ; advancement (জাতির শিকাব্দি); flourish; (bot.) accrescence; interest on money (54-বৃদ্ধি); usury. বৃদ্ধি পাওয়া—v. to augment, to increase; to grow up; to develop; to be enlarged, to enlarge; to rise; to advance; to flourish; (bot.) to accrete. বৃদ্ধিক্র—a. promoting or helping growth. বৃদ্ধিকাল-n. the period of growth, মুখ্য বৃদ্ধিকাল—(bot.) the grand period of growth. a fam-a, concerning growth. বৃদ্ধিক চলন—(bot.) growth movement, दक्षिणीयी—n. a usurer. दक्षिण्या n. (bot.) a phase of growth. বৃদ্ধি-বিস্তার—n. (bot.) distribution of growth. affecta-n. (bot.) the rate of growth. रूफिनीन-a. augmentating, increasing; growing; developenlarging; rising; advancing; flourishing; (bot.) accrescent. 羽阳出版一n. an obsequial rite in honour of manes (usu. performed on the eve of a marriage-ceremony etc).

ৰ্ত্ত—n. (bot.) a stalk; a nipple. বৃত্তিত্য a. (bot.) detached or nipped from the stalk. ৰ্তমধ্যক—a. (bot.) interpetiolar.

number; a large number, a multitude.

বৃশ্চিক—n. the scorpion; (astrol.) the Scorpio (usu. বৃশ্চিকরাশি). বৃশ্চিকদংশ্ন—n. the sting of a scorpion; (fig.) utter mortification.

ব্ৰ—n. the ox; the bull; (astrol.) the Taurus; (as a sfx.) the best specimen (লব-ব্ৰ). ব্ৰকাষ্ট—n. a wooden stake to which are fastened the bulls of the Brisotsarga (ব্ৰেগ্ৰেগ্ৰ্) ceremony. ব্ৰহ্মভ—n. one who is marked by one's bull; Shiva (শিব). ব্ৰহ্মভ—n. one who mounts on a bull; Shiva (শিব). ব্ৰহ্মভ—n. one who mounts on a bull; Shiva (শিব). ব্ৰহ্মভ—same as ব্ৰ (except in the astrological sense). ব্ৰৱাভি—n. (astrol.) the Taurus. ব্ৰহ্মভ—a. bull-necked; very strong.

ব্ৰল—n. a sudra (শুস); a sinner. fem. ব্ৰহ্মী—a sudra (শুস) woman; an adulteress or a profligate woman.

इरवारमर्ग-n. an obsequial ceremony in which four bulls are set free to move at liberty for the rest of their lives.

ৰ্ফি—n. rain; rain-water; a shower (শর-বৃষ্টি). বৃষ্টি পড়া, বৃষ্টি হওমা—v. to rain. বৃষ্টি পড়ে —v.it rains. বৃষ্টিজ্ঞান—n. (geog.) rain-shadow. বৃষ্টিজ্ঞল—n. rain-water. বৃষ্টিপাত—n. rainfall.

(meteor.) precipitation. বৃটিবিন্দু—n. a raindrop. বৃটিমান, বৃটিমাপক—n. a rain-gauge, a
pluviometer বৃটি সম্বন্ধীয়—a. pluvial. বৃটিয়াত
—a. drenched or soaked in rain. বৃটিহীন—a.
rainless.

বৃত্ত—(1) a. invigorating ; stimulant. (2) n. an aphrodisiac ; a stimulant.

বৃহতী—fem. of বৃহৎ.

বহং—a. huge, big, large; extensive, vast; tall, high; long. important; complicated, big (বৃহৎ মক্সমা); magnanimous (বৃহৎ হাদম); pompous (বৃহৎ কান্ত). বৃহৎকান্ত—a. big-bodied, gigantic, huge, colossal, bulky.

इश्चम-super. of इश्.

वृद्धन-compar. of वृद्९.

বৃহদন্ত—n. (anat.) large intestines.

व्यक्तिकान-a. large in shape, big, enormous, huge, colossal.

বহুলাভি—n. (myth.) the preceptor of gods; (astr.) the Jupiter; Thursday (usu. বহুলাভিবার). একাদণে (or একাদণ) ব্হুলাভি—(astrol.) a very auspicious conjunction of stars in one's life. বুজিতে ব্হুলাভি—a Brihaspati (বৃহুলাভি) in intelligence, a very intelligent person. বৃহুলাভির বারবেলা—(astrol.) a part of Thursday considered utterly inauspicious for any work.

(N--pfx. denoting: absence, lack, negation, perversion etc.

বৈষকৃষ, বৈষকৃষ—a, foolish, stupid, silly. বেষকৃষি, বেষকৃষি—n. foolishness, stupidity, silliness; a folly,

বেষাইনি, বেষাইনী, বেষাইন—a. unlawful; illegal; lawless; outlawed (বেষাইনি লোক) or proscribed (বেষাইনি পুন্তক), banned. বেষাইনি করা—v. to prohibit by law, to interdict or outlaw, to proscribe; to ban; to do something unlawful. বেষাইনি জন্তা—an unlawful assembly.

void of common sense.

বৈৰাদ্ৰ—a. unmannerly; impudent. বেআদ্বি—n. unmannerliness; impudence.

বৈআন্দান, বৈআন্দানি, বেআন্দানী—a. not properly guessed or estimated or aimed; unestimated; beyond estimate; extravagant (বেআন্দানি ধর্চ).

content of a woman) not keeping to the inner apartments; shamefully or indecorously exposed to public view; disgraced; (of a woman) having one's modesty outraged.

বেইজড, বেইজং—(I) a. disgraced; insulted; put out of countenance; (of a wo-

man) having one's modesty or chastity outraged. (2) n. disgrace; insult: state of being put out of countenance; outrage of modesty or chastity, বেইজ্ড করা-- v. to disgrace, to put to shame, to drag in the mud; to outrage the modesty of. (वरेका

—n. same as বেইজ্জ (n.). (उदेशान, (उद्घेशान-a. perfidious, unfaithful, false; (loos.) false to one's religious faith (esp. to Islam), বেইমানি, বেঈমানি—n.

perfidy. বৈউড়-বাঁশ--n. a thorny variety of bamboo. বেএন্ডিয়ার—a. beyond jurisdiction, ultra

vires; out of one's control. বেওন্ত—a. untimely.

বৈপ্তক্র—(1) a. admitting no excuse or Protest (বেওজার ছকুম). (2) adv. without excuse or protest (বেওজর খাটা).

বৈওমা—n. a childless widow.

বৈওয়ারিস—a. ownerless; unclaimed; heirless : derelict.

বেঁকা-coll. corrup. of বাঁকা.

(वैंकि-var. of दविक. বেটে—a. dwarfish, short-statured. বেটে-

ब्बंटि—a. dumpy. বৈড়ে—a. dock-tailed; tailless; (fecet.) dwarfish (বেঁড়ে শয়তান).

বেঁধা-pop. var. of বি ধা.

বৈক্সুর-a. guiltless, innocent. বৈক্সুর यानाम-acquittal on account of being found not guilty, clean acquittal.

(वकानून-a. illegal.

(विकासमा—(I) a. not amenable to any expedient ; unwieldy; disadvantageous, awkward. (2) n. an awkward situation, a tight corner,

বৈকার—a. unemployed (বেকার অবস্থা, বেকার পোক); unoccupied, without work (বেকার শন্ম): useless (বেকার পরিঅম). বেকার-সমস্থা—

n. the unemployment problem.

বৈকুৰ, বেকুৰি—pop. variants of বেঅকুফ, বেজকৃ কি.

বেখাপ, বেখাপ্লা—a. unfitting; dispro-Portionate : irrelevant, inappropriate : inconsistent; incompatible or awkward (বেখাপ অবস্থা).

বেগ্ ,—n. (Mus.) the title of a Mughal or Turkish governor or landowner or noble man, beg, bey.

বেগ - n. speedy gait, rapidity, swiftness; speed, velocity (esp. in phys.) momentum, impetus; current, flow; desire to evacuate bowels or urinate; trouble or toil (*14-নাধ্যে বেগ); severity, virulence (ক্ষের বেগ).

বেগতিক—(I) n. a helpless or unfavourable or awkward situation; a danger or difficulty; a tight corner. (2) a. helpless or unfavourable; critical or difficult; awk-

বেগতিত্ব—n. a triangle of velocities. বেগনি বৈগনী—variants of বেগনি.

বেগনিয়ামক-n. a speed-governor. বেগবতী—fem. of বেগবান.

বেগবান-a. fast-moving, speedy, swift: having a great velocity; sped up; having a strong current, flowing rapidly (বেগবান ন্দু); irresistible (বেগবান হান্ম).

বেগর্জি—n. acceleration of speed, speed-

queen; a বেগম---------- (Mus.) a (married or unmarried); the queen of playing-cards. বেগমাপৰ--a. measuring speed বেগমাপক-

যন্ত্ৰ—speedometer.

বেগর—prep. without, except. caগার-n. corvée. বৈগার খাটা-v. to work without wages, to tender service gratis under pressure, (वर्गात्रहींना-a. reluctantly

and negligently done under duress. বেগারে—a. available for or rendering corvée service.

speedy ; (fig.) বেগার্ড—a. extremely utterly irresistible (বেগার্ত জনম).

বেগুৰ-n, the brinjal; the eggfruit or egg-apple ; the egg-plant. (वश्वनि, (वश्वनी-(1) a. purple, violet. (2) n. the purple or violet colour; a fried snack prepared by dipping slices of brinjal in a thin paste of pulse-powder.

বেংগাছ—(I) a. disorderly; disadvantageous, awkward. (2) n. disorder; disadvantage; an awkward situation, a tight corner.

বেখোর—n. an utterly helpless situation (বেঘোরে মরা); absence of sensibility, torpor (বেঘোরে ঘুমান).

বেড, বেজ—n. the frog; the toad. (वक्रमा—coil. corrup. of विश्वक्रमा (see विश्व).

fem. (यक्रमी.

বেঙাচি, বেঙ্গাচি—n. a tadpole.

বেচা—(1) v. to sell, (2) a. sold. বেচাকেনা -n. buying and selling; traffic, trade. (45)-কেনা করা-- v. to trade or traffic (in), to buy and sell. (वहांन-», to cause to sell.

(बहाता, (बहाबी-n. a helpless or wretched or pitiable person; a harmless or innocent person.

বেচাল—(1) a. misbehaving; dissolute; refractory ; difficult (বেচাল অবস্থা). (2) n. mispehaviour, misdemeanour; dissoluteness; refractoriness; a difficulty.

(বজনা—a. bastard, illegitimate.

(বজাত—(I) n. a different caste ; a degenerated caste. (2) a. degenerated in caste ; bastard, illegitimate.

বেজায়—(1) a. much or many; excessive; tremendous. (2) adv. very much; excessively; tremendously.

বেজার—a. disgusted; displeased; sulky. বেজার হইমা—with a bad grace.

বেজি, বেজী—n. the mongoose, the ichneumon.

বৈদ্যিত—a. worried, anxious (cp. উদ্যৈজিত). বৈজ্ ত—(1) n. a tight corner; a disadvantage; indisposition (শরীবের বেজ্ত). (2) a. (of situation) disadvantageous; (of health) indisposed.

বেঞ্চ, বেঞ্চি—n. a bench, a form.

বেটা—(1) n. a son; (in affection) an infant boy or a younger man: (dero.) a fellow, a bugger. (2) in comp. (used as a pfx.) male, he-. n. fem. বেটা—a daughter; (in affection) an infant girl or a younger woman. বেটা—তেল—n. a male person, a male. বেটাভেলে, বেটাৰ ছেলে—n. a term of colourless abuse, a bugger.

বেটাইম—(1) n. improper time. (2) a. un-

timely.

(वर्षे रहरन, (वर्षे रहरन, (वर्षे - see (वर्षे र

বৈতিক—a. erroneous, incorrect, wrong; improper; uncertain,

girth. (4% (4%) - v. to surround, to enclose, to encircle.

বৈড়া—(1) v. same as বৈড় দেওৱা. (2) a. enclosing, surrounding (বেড়া আগুন. বেড়াজাল); enclosed, surrounded (বেড়া জায়গা). (3) n. a fence; an enclosure; any object to enclose with.

(বড়াৰ—), to walk (for pleasure or exercise), to stroll, to promenade; to go on an excursion or tour.

বেড়ি, (rej.) বেড়ী—n. a shackle or chain (কোমরের বেড়ি); fetters, gyves; a kind of tongs for gripping cooking utensils (হাডবেড়ি). বেড়ি পরাব—v. to shackle; to fetter, to gyve.

বৈদ্—int. excellent, fine ; bravo.

বৈদ্যেন—n. cudgelling, drubbing, clubbing, flagellation (গো-বেড়েন).

বেড়েলা—n. a kind of shrub (growing by roadside), sida cordifolia.

বেডৌল—a. ill-shaped, misshapen (বেডৌল পাশাৰ্ক); ugly (বেডৌল মৃতি). বেচপ, (dial.) বেচক—a. unfitting; ugly; ill-shaped, misshapen; awkward.

encompass, to beset.

বেণা—inc. spell. of বেনা.

বেণী, বেণি—n. a braid, a plait : pigtail ; a tress ; a stream (জিবেণী). বেণী বাঁধা—v. to tress ; to braid, to plait. বেণীবদ্ধ—a. tressed.

বেশু—n. a kind of thin bamboo of which flutes are made, a reed (বেণুক্স); a flute made of this bamboo, a pipe. বেশুক্স—n. the note of a bamboo-flute. বেশুক্স—n. a player of a bamboo-flute.

বেৰে—inc. spell. of বেনে.

বেড-n. cane; rattan, ratan; a ferule; a stroke of ferule. বেড মারা, বেডান-৮. to cane; to flagellate. বেড লাগান-৮. to beat with a cane, to cane; to fit or mend with cane or strips of cane (as a chair). বেতের চেমার-a cane-chair. বেতের ছড়ি-a walking-stick made of cane, a rattan, a cane. বেতের মুড়ি-a wicker-basket.

বেতদ্বির—n. lack of supervision or

management or canvassing.

(বডন—n. pay, a salary, wages. বেডনকেম —n. a scale of pay. বেডন্দেয়ক—n. a paybill, an acquittance-roll. বেডনভুক্, বেডন-ডোগী—a. salaried.

বেডমীজ, বেডমিজ—a. inexperienced; uncivil; arrogant; impudent.

বেতর—a. indisposed (বেতর শ্রীর); fuddled, sottish, besotted (নেশায় বেতর); embarrassed, off one's guard (জেরায় বেতর); dissimilar.

বৈভরিবভ—a. uneducated, ill-bred, unmannerly.

plant; a variety of thin cane of which flutes are made. (१७३१)—n. a leaf of the cane-plant.

বেতান—see বেড.

বৈতাৰ - a: tasteless, insipid : distaste-

ful; (fig.) uninteresting, dull.

বৈতাৰ ২—(1) a. wireless. (2) n. the radio i wireless telegraphy. বৈতাৰে ঘোৰণা করা—ν. to broadcast. বেতাৰঘোৰণা—n. a broadcast ; a radio announcement. বেতাৰঘাৰা—n. a wireless telegram or message; radio news. বেতাৰ-যন্ত্ৰ—n. a radio.

বেতাল,—(I) n. (mus.) a breach of measure. (2) a. same as বেতালা.

বৈতাল — n, (myth.) a dead body possessed by a ghost. বৈতালসিদ্ধ—a. having absolute domination over a ghost possessing a dead body.

বেতালা—a. (of music) failing in measure, (of a musician) failing to maintain measure, timeless; (fig.) upset; confounded; confusing (বেডালা অবস্থা) : (fig.) wayward or outlandish (বেতালা লোক).

বেতো—n. rheumatic. বেতো ঘোড়া—a sorry horse, a jade.

বেড়া—a. (used as a sfx.) versed in.

বৈত্ৰ-n. the cane-plant, cane, rattan, ratan (বৈত্ৰকুঞ্চ); a cane, a ferule (বেতাঘাত). বৈত্ৰদণ্ডn. a cane, a ferule ; a flagellum ; a sentence of or punishment by caning or whipping. (बेल्बन, (बेल्बननी—a. carrying a cane or rattan (esp. attributed to a guard). fem. (वर्ष-गातिनी, दिखवजी. दिखाचाछ—n. a stroke with a cane ; caning, flagellation. বেত্রাখাত করা - b. to cane ; to flagellate, to whip. বৈত্ৰাসৰ -n. a cane seat, a rattan chair. বৈতাহত a. caned, whipped. বেতাহত কুকুরের মতlike a dog which has been whipped, (cp.) with the tail between the legs.

বৈপুরা, বেপো—n, a variety of spinach. CTY-n, any one of the four Vedas, a Veda,

বেশ্ব-a. (of a man) dispossessed. ousted, ejected; (of lands) put out of possession (of an occupier), not taken possession of (esp. by the owner), taken possession of unlawfully and often forcibly (as by an intruder). (तमथल कत्र - v. to take possession of unlawfully (and esp. forcibly). (वमधल The p. to remain unoccupied. Care to pass out of possession of; to be taken possession of unlawfully (and esp. forcibly). (तम थली—a. taken possession of unlawfully (and often forcibly).

(विष्ठेष्ठिय-n. the four Vedas (namely, 🍕 माम, यङ्गः, व्यथर्त).

(1) a. versed in the Vedas.

বেদজাৰ—n. knowledge of the Vedas.

त्वन्न-n. feeling, sensation; perception; pain; marriage; a gift.

त्रम्मा—n. feeling; pain, ache; affliction; grief, sorrow; mental agony. (क्या क्या v. to pain, to ache, (THE CHENT - v. to pain; to inflict pain on; to grieve; to agonize mentally. (वणना भारता - v. to be pained; to feel pain; to be grieved. (AVAIWAA, apartet sa-a, painful; grievous; agoniz-

(वमनिक्क-n. a disparager or rejector of the teachings of the Vedas; an atheist; a Buddhist,

(बम्बीय-a. capable of being felt; perceivable : cognizable.

বেদবাক্য-n. a quotation from the Vedas; (coll.) an absolute or inviolable truth or command, (cp.) gospel truth.

दिम्बि९-a, versed in the Vedas.

(वमरवमाञ-n. the Vedas and other branches or subsidiary parts (see বেদাক).

(ৰদব্যাস-n. Vyasa (ব্যাস) the author of the Mahabharata.

(444-(1) a. out of breath, breathless (ছूटि ছूटि द्वलम, द्वलम ছूटे); giving or taking no respite even to breathe (বেদম মার বা ভোজন). (2) adv. out of breath, breathlessly; without respite even to breathe.

বেদমাতা—same as গান্বতী.

(वमत्रकांत्री-a. unnecessary.

বেদল-n. a different or hostile party or side. (वमनीय-a. of or belonging to a different or hostile party; hostile.

বেদসন্মত—a. conforming to the Vedas.

বেদস্তর -a. contrary to rule or practice, unconventional.

বেদীড়া—a. irregular : unusual.

বেদাক-n, any one of the six branches of the Vedas (namely, শিকা, কর, ব্যাকরণ, নিক্লক, ছন্দ, জ্যোতিষ).

(वनावार्थन, (वनावार्थना-n. act of teaching the Vedas.

(वश्वा—n. the best variety of pomegra-

বেশাস্ত—n. the Vedanta, the Upanishad; a theological treatise by Vyasa (रात्रि). বেদান্তবাদ-n, the doctrine contained in the Vedanta. (वनाखवानी-same as देवनाखिक.

বেদাভ্যাস—n. study of the Vedas. (विम, (विमका-variants of (विमी.

द्विष्ठ-a. submitted or represented to one for one's information.

বেদিত্ব্য-var. of বেশ্ব.

বেদিয়া-n. one of a gypsy (or gipsy) tribe of India. fem. (विषयांनी.

বেদী—n. an alter ; a pulpit ; a duis, a plat-

(वङ्देन, (वङ्केन, (rej.) (वङ्गिन-n. a bedou-

in, a bedawin. (वर्ष-corrup. of (विक्या. fem. (वर्षनी.

বেদ্য-a, to be learnt; knowable.

[44-n. depth; thickness; a bore; boring, piercing, perforation.

বেষক—a. d n. one who or that which bores or pierces or perforates.

বৈৰ্ভৃক—a. measureless, excessive.

বেশ্ব-n. boring, piercing; perforation

বেখ্যা—n. a prostitute, a harlot, a whore. বেখ্যাগিৰি, বেখ্যাবৃদ্ধি—n. prostitution, harlotry. বেখ্যালয়—n. a brothel, a whore-house, a house of ill-fame. বেখ্যাসক্ত—a. given to visiting prostitutes. বেখ্যাসক্ত ব্যক্তি—a whore-monger.

বেষ্ট—n. a fence, an enclosure; a circumference. বেষ্টক—a. that which or one who surrounds, enclosing, surrounding, encircling; circumambient. বেষ্টন—n. enclosing or surrounding; a wall (esp. one encompassing something); a fence, an enclosure; girth, circumference. বেষ্টন করা—v. to enclose, to surround; to hem in. বেষ্টনী—n. anything that encloses; a fence, an enclosure; a cordon; a wall; girth, circumference.

বেটিভ—a, surrounded, hemmed in, encompassed, cordoned.

বেসৰ, (coll.) বেসম—n. powdered pulse, pulse-meal,

বেসর—alt. spell. of বেশর.

বেসরম—alt. spell, of বেশরম,

বেশরকারী—a. non-official, unofficial; not belonging to the government; private, personal.

বেসাত—n. wares; merchandise. বেসাতি, বেসাতী—n. wares; merchandise; trading; a shopkeeper; a trader. বেসাতি করা—ν. to trade, to traffic.

বেসামরিক—a, non-military, civil.

বেশামাল—a. unable to restrain or check; divested of self-restraint; unrestrained; unguarded; disorderly; embarrassed.

বেসুদী—a. without interest, bearing no interest, interest-free.

বৈষুৱা, বৈষুৱা, বেষুৱো—a. not in keeping with the tune or musical note (বেষুৱো বাজনা); incapable of maintaining the tune, given to uttering false notes (বেষুৱো গান্তক); discordant or uproarious or grating on ears (বেষুৱো কোলাহল).

বেহদ্ধ-a. extreme; out-and-out, thorough (বেহদ্দ বদমাশ); boundless (বেহদ্দ শয়তানি). বেহদ্দ বেহায়া—shameless to the core.

বেহাই—n. the father-in-law or an unclein-law of a son or daughter.

বেহাগ—n. an Indian musical mode.

caste—a. passed out of one's hand or possession or control; gone into another's hand or possession or control.

বেহাৰ—n. (fem. of বেহাই) the motherin-law or an aunt-in-law of a son or daughter. বেহামা—a. shameless, brazen-faced,

বেহারা—falsely elegant form of বেয়ারা-

বেহাৰী—(I) a. of Bihar. (2) n, a native of Bihar.

বেহাল---a. worn-out.

বেহালা—n. a violin, a fiddle. বেহালার ছণ্ —a fiddlestick, a violin bow. বেহালাবাদক n. a fiddler, a violinist.

বৈহিসাব—(I) a. unestimated, inestimable; unrestrained; improvident; incautious; uneconomical; extravagant. (2) n. absence of estimate or economy; improvidence; lack of caution; extravagance.

less; senseless; not in one's proper senses; fainted, swooned.

less. (2) adv. unjust; unnecessary, useless, (2) adv. unjustly; unnecessarily, uselessly, for nothing.

বেহেড় — a. having one's head turned; arrogant; bereft of common sense; bereft of power of thinking; thoughtless; off one's head (বেহেড মাতাল); besotted, sottish (বেশার বেহেড়).

বেহেশ্ড্, বেহেন্ত—n. heaven.

(वर्द्शम-var. of दवह म.

বৈ—alt. spell. of বই ১, বই ২. বই ৬. বৈৰুদ্ধিক—a. alternative, variant.

रेवक्ला—same as विकल्फ (see विकल).

বৈকাল—n, the afternoon, the close of day. বৈকালিক, বৈকালিন—a. of the afternoon, afternoon, fem. বৈকালিন. বৈকালী n, the evening food-offering to a deity.

বৈকৃত্ত—n. the celestial abode of Vishnu (also বৈকৃত্তশাম, বৈকৃতপুরী). বৈকৃত্তশাম, বৈকৃতিপ্রী)

বৈশ্বত—a. perverted. বৈশ্বতকাম—n. a sexpervert : (psy.) a pervert.

বৈশ্বৰা—n. distress; mental prostration or unrest; embarrassment.

বৈশ্বা—n. lack of good quality; defect i

বৈচিত্তা—n. multi-colouredness; variegation; variety or diversity or vicissitude; multifariousness; wonderfulness; queerness: beauty.

the flag of Indra (रेटा) the king of gods. (रेपारी-n. fem. a flag, a banner; a multi-coloured garland.

বৈজিক—a. of seed; algebraical (বৈজিক)
বালি—algebraical quantity); radical;
seminal.

रेक्ज्ञानिक-(1) a. scientific (रेक्ज्ञानिक গবেৰণা); versed in science. (2) n((loos.) a scientist. fem. a. देवछानिकौ.

বৈঠক—n. a club, an assembly, a majlis ; a conference, a meeting; a sitting; a hookahstand; a system of physical exercise by repeated sitting down and standing up alternately. বৈঠকখানা—n. a drawing-room. a parlour, a salon; a lounge. देवर्रको-a. suitable for an assembly or party (বৈঠকী গান ৰা গল).

বৈঠা-alt. spell. of বইঠা.

বৈড়াল—a. feline. বৈড়ালত্ৰত—n. (fig.) simulated holiness, sanctimony, বৈভালৱতী n. a hypocrite, hypocrisy.

বৈতনিক—a. salaried; stipendiary; wage-

earning; not honorary. বৈতরণী—n. (myth.) a river which the spirits of the dead have to cross in order to reach the abode of the dead, (cp.) the Styx. देखनान मासि—n, the ferryman across the Baitarani (देवजन्त्री), (cp.) Charon.

বৈতানিক—(1) a. sacrificial. (2) n. burntoffering.

বৈতাল, বৈতালিক—n. one employed to glorify (esp. a prince) in songs (usu. at fixed

देवमक, देवमका—n. wit; witticism; connoisseurship; erudition; learning; cleverness; adeptness.

বৈদৰ্ভ—a. of Bidarbha (বিদৰ্ভ), a province of India, fem. देवमञी. देवमञी ब्रीजि—a style of literary composition in which compound words are avoided as far as practicable and great attention is paid to sweetness of diction.

रेक्निचिक-(1) a. Vedantic. (2) n. a Vedantic philosopher or scholar; a believer in

the Vedanta doctrine; a Vedantist. विषिक (1) a. Vedic. (2) n. one of a

class of brahmins; a Vedist.

n, chrysoberyl, cat's eye, lapis-

रेन्द्रिक-a. foreign ; (arch.) outlandish ; exotic; alien.

तिस्त्र व. of Bideha (विराव्ह) or Mithila (মিধিলা), a province of India. বৈদেহী—(I) a. fem. of বৈদেহ. (2) n. Sita (সীতা) of the Ramayana.

n. a physician; a healer; one of an upper-class Hindu caste. as বৈশ্বনাত্ত Prescuss Hindu caste. (শিব) (whose image) image is installed at Deoghar). रेन्फ्रणांमां—n. a clinic: a hospital. रिवम्रवाद-same as

जाह्यदंष. देवमुभक्के, देवमुभःकरे—n. miscarriage of treatment on account of being treated by numerous physicians simultaneously.

বৈচ্যতিক—a. electric, electrical.

देव-a. lawful, legal ; just ; formal. देवस জিয়|-lawful act or rite.

বৈধব্যবাস—». widowhood. देववा—n. widow's weeds.

देवज्ञा-n. difference in religious creed. religious difference: heresy, heterodoxy: difference in nature or function; difference.

বৈনতেয়—same as বিনতা-নন্দন (see

বিনতা ১).

বৈপদীভা—n, oppositeness, contrast (বৰ্ণ-বৈপরীতা): contrariety; opposition; antipathy; adversity; an upset; a disaster.

বৈপিত্ৰ, বৈপিত্ৰেম—a. born of the same mother and of a step-father (বৈপিত্ৰ স্ৰাভা= a half-brother); of a step-father (বৈপিত্ৰ সম্পত্তি). fem. বৈপিত্ৰী, বৈপিত্ৰেমী.

বৈপ্লবিক—a: revolutionary; causing or effecting a radical change.

देववञ्च (I) a. solar (देववञ्च मन्तवः = the solar dissolution). (2) n. God Sani (শ্লি):

Yama (यम) the god of death. বৈবাহিক—(I) a. matrimonial; nuptial. (2) n. the father-in-law or an uncle-in-law

ot a son or daughter. fem. n. देवनंशिकी. (loos, but pop.) देवराहिक - the mother-inlaw or an aunt-in-law of a son or daughter. বৈত্তৰ-n. Godhead; godhead, divinity:

sanctifying grace, unction; glory; wealth, riches. বৈভবশালী—a. endowed with divinity or unction or glory; wealthy, rich, opulent.

বৈভাষিক—a. alternative, variant.

বৈমাত্ৰ, বৈমাত্ৰেয়—a. born of a stepmother (বৈমাত্ৰ ভাতা = a step-brother); of a stepmother. fem. देवयां की, देवयां दियां

देवमानिक-(1) a. æronautical. (2) n. an air-

man, an æronaut, an aviator. देवसूथ-corrup. of विसूध fem. देवसूथी.

বৈমুখ্য—same as বিমুখতা (see বিমুখ).

বৈশ্বতিক—a. personal.

বিয়াকরণ—(1) a. grammatical; versed in grammar. (2) n. a grammarian. देवमांकन्निक -n. a grammarian.

বৈশাস্ত্ৰ—a. relating to the tiger.

বৈদাসিকী—n. a treatise on scriptural law compiled by Vyasa.

देवन-n. hostility, enmity. देवनिर्शाउन-n. persecution of an enemy, বৈরনির্যাতন করাv. to persecute an enemy. रेवन भार -n. hostility; enmity. বৈরসাধন-n. hostility, en-

বৈরাগ—var. of বৈরাগ্য.

বৈরাগী—(1) a. apathetic to worldly interests, (cp.) stoical. (2) n. (loos.) a Vaishnava anchorite.

বৈরাগ্য—n. apathy towards worldly interests; stoicism; philosophical or spiritual consciousness. বৈরাগ্যোদর—n. access of philosophical or spiritual consciousness (in one's mind); awakening of the spirit of renunciation.

বৈরিতা—n. enmity, hostility; malice.

देवडी—(I) a. hostile, inimical; malicious: adverse; unfavourable. (2) n. an enemy, a foe, an adversary.

रेवनक्षा-n. a changed state; change;

difference; uncommonness.

বৈশাৰ—». the first month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle of April to the middle of May). देवनांची—a. of Baisakh (दिनावी পूर्निमा). देवनाथी अष्ट्र—a northwester or nor'-wester.

বৈশিষ্ট্য—n. speciality; importance or distinction; prominence; a peculiarity, a characteristic. বৈশিষ্ট্যরেখা—n. (phys.) a characteristic curve.

বৈশেষিক—n. a system of philosophy propounded by Kanada.

বৈশ্বানৱ-n. fire; the god of fire, Agni (অগ্নি),

বৈশ্য—ম. a member of the third caste amongst Hindus. fem. বৈখা.

देववया-n. dissimilarity ; inequality ; difference. टेवरबामुलक—a. discriminatory, differential. देववमामृलक जाहत्व-differential or unfair treatment.

বৈৰশ্বিৰ—a. relating to property or wealth or earthly possessions or personal affairs; material, worldly.

বৈষ্ণৰ—(I) a. relating to Vishnu (বিষ্); worshipping Vishnu; following the teachings of Chaitanya. (2) n. worshipper of Visnnu; a follower of Chaitanya, a vaishnava; a vaishnava mendicant, fem, देवसवी.

বৈসা—obs. var. of বসাঃ.

বৈসাদৃশ্য—n. dissimilarity; inequality, disparity; difference.

বেঁ|—int. expressing : a whirring sound as caused by quick revolution, flight etc. 🐴 করিয়া-with a whir, whirringly; very swiftly; dartingly.

piece of cloth, a pack. (वांच्या-व किन-त. luggage. বোঁচকা-বুঁচকিসমেত—bag baggage.

বৈচি—a. having one's nose cut off, nose

less : snub-nosed : truncated.

বোটা—n. a leaf-stalk ; a petiole ; a leaf; a leaf-base ; a nipple, a teat.

বোঁদে—coll. corrup. of বু°দিয়া. বোকা—(I) a. stupid, foolish, silly. (2) n. a stupid or silly person, a dunce, a fool, a simpleton. বোকাচতী, বোকারাম—a. grossly stupid. () 151-9151-n. an over-grown billygoat; (fig.) an utter fool. (वाकामि—n. stupidity, foolishness, a folly.

বোচকা—var. of বোঁচকা.

বোজা, বোজান, বোঝা, —pop. variants of বুৰা, বুজান and বুঝা respectively.

বোঝা—n. a burden, a load. বোঝাই—(1) n. loading; filling or repleting, repletion. (2) a. loaded; loaded to the full (বোৰাই নৌকা); filled or replete (with) (পুজে বোঝাই); burdened (with) (इ:रथ (वासाह), दवासाहे-कन्नी v. to load; to load to the full; to burden; to fill or replete (with). (वाक्षा-छाना - a. load-carrying. (बाका-होना (बाका-a pack horse. (बाया-छाना चारनामात-a beast of burden, a pack-animal.

বোঝাৰ, বোঝাপড়া—variants of বুঝাৰ and বুঝাপড়া respectively (see বুঝা).

বোট—n. a boat.

বোটক।—a. resembling the body odour of a billy-goat, goatish.

বোটে—n. (coll.) a scull.

বোড়াঃ—coll. corrup. of বুড়াঃ.

বৌড়া--n. a kind of large snake.

বোড়ে—alt. spell. of বড়ে.

বোডল—n. a bottle. বোডলে ভরা, বোডলে (शादा-v, to bottle, (वाज्ल-धावक-n. bottle-washer,

বোভাম-n. a button. বোভাম প্রাণ ব नाशान-v. to button; to fit with buttons to sew a button into. বোভামের খন বা বাট -n. a button-hole.

(बाम्बाहि—n. a kind of black earth of

CTIPI-n. distasteful, tasteless, insipidi (loos.) rather offensive (বোদা গৰা); (fig.) un interesting, dull (বাদা বোৰা), witless (বোদা লোক).

বোলা—a. able to understand or comprehend or appreciate, knowing, know ledgeable.

knowledge; cognition; in cवाध—n. বৈচিকা—n. a small bundle tied up in a tellect; intelligence; perception; feeling; appreciation; consciousness; consolation; a notion or surmise. বোৰ করা—v. to feel; to perceive; to have a notion, to surmise. বোৰ পাকা—v. to have wisdom or cognition or intellect or intelligence or perception or feeling or appreciation or consciousness. বোধ মান - v. to be amenable to consolation. বোৰ হওয়া—v. to seem or appear (to be). বোৰ হয়—perhaps. বোৰক—a. signifying, indicative (of); imparting knowledge; arousing feeling or consciousness; enlightening. বোধগম্য—a. intelligible; perceivable; comprehensible; বোধন-n. act of inparting knowledge; arousal of feeling or consciousness; enlightenment; awakening : ceremonial awakening of Goddess Durga (হুগা) on the sixth lunar day immediately preceding the tide of her autumnal worship; an inspiration, বোৰ্মিডা—same as বোৰৰ, fem. বোৰ-विवा (वायम्बर्क-n. power of understanding or feeling; power of appreciation; perception; comprehension; intellect; sensation. বোধনজিতীন—a. devoid of power of understanding or feeling or appreciation; insensible; stupid; dull, বোৰশক্তিহীনতা n, lack of the power of understanding, বোৰ্ৰোৰ—n. common sense. বোৰহীৰ—a. incapable of understanding or feeling or appreciating or perceiving; stupid; dull. বোৰাতীত a. unintelligible; imperceptible; incomprehensible; unknowable; beyond cognition, colfe-n. a kind of spiritual meditation or trance; knowledge about philosophical reality, final or supreme knowledge; the banian tree at Gaya under which Buddha sat in meditation attained final knowledge (usu. (वाविक्रम, বোধিবৃক্ত). বোধিস্তু—n. a person whose very essence is knowledge; an incarnation of Gautama ((গাতম) immediately preceding his birth as Buddha. Called fem. of द्वांबद. त्वाद्वांबय—n. enlightenment. one intelligible; perceivable; comprehensible; knowable.

বোন ন. a sister. বোনঝি—n. a sister's daughter, a niece, (बानरभा—n. a sister's son, a nephew.

वाना-pop. var. of बना.

(Alale n. a sister's husband, a brotherin-law.

(114)-a. dumb; speechless; mute; (fig.) inexpressible (catal and).

n. the yoke of a vehicle.

বোমা—n, a bomb. বোমা হোড়া, বোমা ছুড়িয়া মারা, বোমা মারা—৮. to bomb. বোমা-প্রতিরোধী—a. bombproof. বোমাবর্ণ—n. bombing. বোমাবর্ণ করা—v. to bomb. বোমারু—a. employed in bombing. বোমারু विभान-a bomber.

বোলাই—(I) n. Bombay. (2) a. grown or produced in Bombay (বোধাই ছিট); largeshaped (বোৰাই আৰ্থ); of a superior quality (বোদাই আম).

বেল্ডে—n. a pirate, a buccaneer; a dare-devil; a terrible person. বোষেটেগিরি -n, piracy, buccaneering; indulgence in dare-devil activities.

বোষাল-n, a kind of large fish akin to the flounder.

বোরকা, বোরখা—n. a yashmak.

বোরা >-- n. a sack, a gunny-bag; a sackful (তুই বোরা ধান).

বোরাং-n. a community of Mussulmans (usu. of Surat).

বোরো—n. a kind of inferior paddy.

বোর্ড-n. a board.

বোল s-coll. corrup. of বউল.

বোল-n. speech, language; a word: a note or call (as of birds); a sound; babbling noise (শিশুর বোল); (mus.) a symbolic sound (ভবলার বোল) ; musical notation.

বোলচাল-n. speech and conduct : affected speech and air; suspiciously shrewd speech and conduct.

বোলটু—n. a bolt. বোলটু পরান, বোলটু लागान-v. to fit with a bolt.

বোলতা—n. the wasp, the hornet.

বোলান—pop. var. of বুলান.

বোলবোলা-n. fame and power, predominance.

বোল্ট্-—alt. spell. of বোল্ট্. (वी, (वी-कथा-कछ, (वी-कैंग्निक, त्वीमि. বৌদিদি-alt. spellings of বউ, বউ-কথা-কও, बड़-कैंछिक, बडेमि and बडेमिमि respectively.

(1) a. Buddhist, Buddhistic. (2) n. a Buddhist. (1) 454-n. the Buddhist cross, or wheel. (वोक्स्म-n. Buddhism. বৌদ্ধর্মাবলম্বী—(I) a. Buddhist. (2) n. a Buddhist.

विভाত, वोमा, वो-मानूव-alt. spellings of বউ-ভাত, বউমা and বউ-মানুৰ respectively.

বৌলি—alt. spell. of বউলি.

बाख-a. expressed, revealed, exposed : uttered, said; disclosed; divulged; manifest. वाक कवा-v. to express, to reveal, to expose; to utter, to say; to disclose: to divulge; to manifest. ব্যক্ত হওৱা—v. to be revealed or expressed or manifest.

ব্যক্তি—n. a person (usu. masc.); a man; (phil.) an individual or individuality; manifestation. ব্যক্তিক, ব্যক্তিগত—a. (both masc. & fem.). personal, private; individual. ব্যক্তিগত জামিন—personal security. ব্যক্তিগত জামিন—personal security. ব্যক্তিগত—n. individuality. ব্যক্তিগতি—a. individuality. ব্যক্তিগতি—a. individualistic. ব্যক্তিগত—n. personality. ব্যক্তিবাদী—(I) a. individualistic. (2) n. an individualist.

ব্যক্তীকৃত—a. expressed ; revealed ; manifested.

ব্যস্থ—a. eager; earnest; excited; anxious; inquisitive, curious. ব্যস্তা—n. eagerness; earnestness; excitement; anxiety; curiosity.

ব্যক্ত-n. mockery, taunt, ridicule; irony, sarcasm. ব্যক্ত করা—ν. to mock. to taunt, to ridicule, to jeer (at). ব্যক্ত কবিতা—n. a satire; a parody. ব্যক্ত কবিতা—n. satire. ব্যক্তিত্ত—n. a cartoon. ব্যক্তিয়—a. given to taunting; satirical: given to sardonic merriment; jocose. ব্যক্তেভি—n. a taunting remark or utterance, an insinuation.

বাজা—a. figurative, metaphorical; covert implied. বাজাৰ—n. figurative or suggested meaning, suggestion, covert hint, implication; (rhet.) implied or suggested meaning transcending the primary sense of words, indirect meaning, obliquity.

ব্যজন—n. fanning; a fan. ব্যজন করা—v. to

ব্যক্তক—a. expressing, signifying, indicative (of); suggesting, implying,

ব্যক্তন্স, a cooked dish of vegetables or fish or meat, any spicy dish of cooked food; expressing, expression; a characteristic sign; (gr.) a consonant (usu. ব্যক্তন্ত্র). ব্যক্তন্ত্র, ভ্রেল ব্যক্তন্ত্র, ব্যক্তন্ত্র, ব্যক্তন্ত্র, ব্যক্তন্ত্র, ব্যক্তন্ত্র, ব্যক্তন্ত্র, ব্যক্তন্ত্র, হিল্লালয় কি primary meaning of words; expressing, expression, ব্যক্তন্ত্র, expression, expression, ব্যক্তন্ত্র, expression, expression

ব্যতিক্রম—n. infringement, violation, contravention (রীতির ব্যতিক্রম); exception. ব্যতিক্রম করা—v. to infringe, to violate, to contravene.

ব্যতিব্যস্ত—a. fretfully busy (নানা কাজে বাতিব্যস্ত); embarrassed (প্রশ্নবাণে ব্যতিব্যস্ত); harassed or harried (পুলিসের তাড়ায় ব্যতিব্যস্ত); very much irritated or disturbed (গোলমানে ব্যতিব্যস্ত কর।—v. to harass or harry; to irritate or disturb or pester very much.

বাতিরিক্ত—a. other than, excepting, omitting; additional. extra.

aylocas—n. absence; lack; omission, exclusion; exception; distinction; difference; (rhet.) a figure of speech marked with excess of the subject over the object of comparison. aylocacs—prep. excluding, without, except, besides, in addition to.

ব্যতিহার—n. exchange, barter; interchange; reciprocity. ব্যতিহার-বহুত্তীহি—n. (gr.) a system of compounding correlative words (e.g. ছন্ত-কল্ড).

বাতীত—(I) a. passed away. (2) prep. except, without, save, excluding.

ব্যতীপতি—n. a disaster; a natural calamity (such as, earthquake); (astrol.) an astral conjunction portending a natural calamity.

ব্যতীহার—alt, spell. of ব্যতিহার. ব্যত্যন্ন—same as ব্যতিক্রম.

বাধা—n. pain, ache; affliction, distress (মর্বাধা); labour-pain, labour, travail. বাধা ওঠা—v. to be in travail, to labour. বাধা করা—v. to pain, to ache. বাধা দেওয়া—v. to give pain, to pain; to afflict, to distress; to offend. মনে বাধা দেওয়া—to tread on one's corns. বাধা পাওয়া—v. to feel pain; to be pained or afflicted or distressed or offended. বাধাত্র—n. afflicted; distressed. বেশ্বাধিত—a. pained; afflicted, distressed; offended. বাধা—a. feeling pain (সমবাধা). fem. বাধিনী

বাণ্ডেশ—n. a pretext, a pretence, a plea; (loos.) necessity, exigency (কাৰ্বাপ্দেশে—in course of work).

ব্যবক্তন-n. (math.) subtraction, deduction. ব্যবক্তন করা—v. to subtract, to deduct.

ग्राविक्स-a. dissected.

वावराह्म — n. dissection. वावराहम कर्ना — to dissect. वावराहमानाव — n. dissection room.

ৰাবৰান—n. intervening distance, distance; a location screened from the view; a screen; estrangement (ছুই বজুর মধ্যে সুৰ্বাবধান); stand-offishnees, aloofness (সে স্বৰ্বাবধান—a far cry. a

ব্যবসায়, (coll.) ব্যবসা—n. a profession, a calling, a vocation; trade, business, traffic, commerce, ব্যবসায় করা—ν. to follow a particular calling or profession; to be engaged in trade or commerce; to trade (in), to

traffic (in), to deal (in), ব্যবসায়ী, ব্যবসাদার -(I) a. following a particular calling or profession; professional; engaged in business or commerce ; trading or trafficking or dealing (in) ; commercial ; mercantile; businesslike: commercial in spirit or temperament. (2) n. one who follows a particular calling or profession; a trader, a merchant, a tradesman, a trafficker, a dealer; a man in business; one who is commercial in spirit or temperament; one skilled in worldly affairs ; one keenly alive to one's own interests. ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্য-n. trade and commerce, ব্যবসায়ী প্রতিষ্ঠান—a mercantile arm. वानमाद्यी-मञ्च-n. a traders' guild; a mercantile corporation; a chamber of commerce.

বাৰসিত—a. endeavouring; persevering; ascertained.

ग्रेन्। arrangement ; preparation ; procurement (মূলধনের ব্যবস্থা); provision (ভবিশতের বাবস্থা); prescription or direction (শারীয় ব্যবহা) ; a law, a statute, a rule ; legislation; order, system (এ সংসারে কোন ব্যবস্থা নেই); (rare) act of placing severally; settlement (अश्राष्ट्रात वावश्रा) ; (rare) fixity, वावश्रा कत्रा to arrange (for); to make preparations for to procure; to provide for; to prescribe or direct; to settle, वावश्रा (मध्या-). to prescribe; to direct; to enjoin. 41481 to be arranged or prepared for or procured or provided for or prescribed or prescriber; a law-giver, fem. 114814161. বাৰহাপক—(I) a. legislative; law-giving; regulative; prescribing or directing prescriptive; prescribing of control of four test arranging for ; preparative; founding, instituting. (2) n, a legislator; a law-giver; a regulator; a prescriber or director: one who makes arrangements or preparations (for); a founder. ব্যবস্থাপুক পরিবৎ a legislative council. व्यव्हार्थक प्रभा—a legislative council. ব্যবহাণ scriming assembly, ব্যবহাপত্ত—n. a preassembly, alagina.... a prescript; a directive. alagin, legislation; enactment; law-making ', legislation; enactment; regulation; arrangement; preparation; prescription or direction; founding, institution. ব্যবস্থা-পরিষৎ—n. a legislative council, वावज्ञा-शावबर—n. a report of वावज्ञाश्रक. বাৰ্ছাপিড a, legislated; enacted; regulated; prescribed or directed; arranged (for); founded, instituted, बावश्रानाज —n. jurisprudence, the law; a law-book; the Smriti or the code of ancient Hindu laws,

ব্যবস্থা-সঙা—n. a legislative assembly.
ব্যবস্থিত—same as ব্যবস্থাপিত, and—placed
severally. ব্যবস্থিত-চিত্ত—a. of settled mind,
calm and composed, of unruffled temperament; determined.

वावशात-n, behaviour, demeanour, conduct : treatment of others (বন্ধুর প্রতি বাবহার) : law, jurisprudence; a lawsuit; 'a work for earning one's living (वावशासात्वा); commerce, trade; custom, practice, usage; application or use (अवध-वावहांत्र, हेलि-वावहांत्र) : a present, a gift (now ব্যাভার). ব্যবহার করাv. to behave: to treat (a person), to behave towards; to apply, to use, बावहांत शका-v. to be in use, बावशंत्र इश्वमा-v. to be applied or used ; to be in use. बावडांब-कृत्विक-n. a bench-clerk, वावशांत्रगंड-a. pertaining to one's behaviour; customary: practical, ব্যবহারজীবী-n. a lawyer; a pleader, an advocate, a barrister, an attorney, a solicitor. বাবহারজ্ঞ-a, versed in law or jurisprudence. वावशातमर्भन-n. jurisprudence : science and art of trying a lawsuit. वावहात्रम्मी-n. a judge; a juror; a jurist. वाबशांत्रमाक-n. an attorney-at-law. attorney; a solicitor. ব্যবহারবিধি-n. code of laws, jurisprudence, the law; direction or rules for use or application. ব্যবহারবোগ্য -a, fit to be used or applied; useful, ser-वावहात्रनाख—n. jurisprudence. viceable. ব্যবহারশান্তজ-(I) a, versed in jurisprudence. (2) n. a jurist. ব্যবহার-সংহিতা-n. a compendium or collection of laws. ব্যবহারা-जीव-same as गावशांत्रजीवी. गावशांत्रिक-a. applied (बावशांतिक त्रमायन); practical (बाव-হারিক জামিতি); experimental (বাবহারিক विकान); legal or judicial; pertaining to daily routine duties for earning one's living; customary; (phil,) materialistic: pragmatic.

वारहाई—a. fit to be used or applied, useful, serviceable; that which is to be used or applied.

ব্যবহিত—a. lying at a distance, lying apart, drawn apart, removed; screened off; covered.

ব্যবহাত a. used ; applied.

ব্যভিচাৰ—n. contrary or unlawful conduct or action; transgression; (rare) exception; unlawful sexual intercourse, adultery or fornication or incest. ব্যভিচার করা—v. to behave or act contrarily or unlawfully: to transgress; to commit adultery or incest. ব্যভিচার—(I) a. behaving

or acting contrarily or unlawfully; transgressing; adulterous or incestuous. (2) n. one who behaves or acts contrarily or unlawfully; a transgressor; an adulterer. (fem.; ব্যভিচারিণী=adulteress) or fornicator.

वाय-n. expenditure. expense; (loos.) cost; consumption (শ্কিব্র); waste or loss (क्षीवन-वाह्म) ; use or application (वृश्विवाह्म) ; passing (সমন্ত্রায়), ব্যস্ত্র কর্মৃ—ν. to expend, to spend, to consume; to waste; to use or apply : to pass. ব্যৱ পড়া—ν. to cost. ব্যয় হওয়া-- v. to be expended or spent or consumed or wasted or be used or applied or passed. वायक्र-a, stingy, niggardly, closefisted; miserly; parsimonious. बाग्रकु वास्क्रि —a niggard; a miser. ব্যয়কুতি —n. stinginess, niggardliness, closefistedness; miserliness. ব্যয়ন—n. disbursement. ব্যয়নাধিকারিক —n. a disbursing officer. ব্যয়বহুল—a. expensive, costly. बाग्रवोह्ला—n, prodigality ; extravagance ; expensiveness, costliness. ৰাধ-বিহীন—a, inexpensive ; involving no expenditure, free. बामनील-a. prodigal; spendthrift, lavish, extravagant. रायुगील राजि-a prodigal; a spendthrift. ব্যয়নীলডা—n. lavishness, extravagance. वाद्यम्य —same as वाद-विशेष. वायमांधा, वायमार्थक—a. expensive. costly. राष्ट्रिक—a. spent, disbursed ; used up. वाही—a. one who spends; spendthrift, extravagant, prodigal, lavish.

ব্যক্ত—a. futile, abortive, unavailing, vain; useless; unsuccessful. ব্যক্ত করা—ν. to baffle, to foil. ব্যক্ত হ্রমা—ν. to abort, to be of no avail; to be foiled; to fail. ব্যক্তা—n. futility, failure. ব্যক্তাম—a. foiled, baffled, frustrated, unsuccessful, of one who has failed to achieve the desired object.

বাহ্যি—n. individuality : the individual as opposed to a collection.

বাসন—n. indulgence in vices; addiction to wine and other intoxicants; a sin; a vice; dissipation; a danger; a calamity; an evil or harm; grief, sorrow. বাসনাসক্ত a. addicted to vices; dissolute, given to dissipation.

ব্যস্ত—a. eager; excited; impatient; anxious; worried; hurrying or hurried, bustling; engaged, employed; busy; distracted or perplexed; scattered; diffused; inverse. ব্যস্ত ক্রা—v. to make one hurry (esp. unduly); to make one bustle; to make one eager or impatient or anxious; to excite. ব্যস্ত বাকা—v. to be engaged (in); to be busy (with). ব্যস্ত রাকা—v. to keep one en-

gaged (in) or busy (with). বাত-অনুগতিনা. (arith.) an inverse ratio, বাত-অনুগতিনা. (geom.) inversely similar. বাততানা. eagerness; excitement; impatience; anxiety; worry; hurry, bustle; busyness, business; distraction, perplexity; scattered state; diffusion; inversion. বাতবাগীনানা, fussy. বাতসমত্তনা, flurried, bustling. বাতসমত ইয়ান-helter-skelter. বাতালোকনা. (phys.) diffused light.

ব্যাং—alt. spell. of বেউ.

ব্যাংক—alt. spell. of ব্যাস্ক.

ব্যাকটেরিয়া—n. (in pl.) bacteria; (in sing.) a bacterium.

ব্যক্তিরণ, ব্যাক্রণশান্ত—n. grammar; etymology. ব্যাক্রণগত—a. grammatical. ব্যাক্রণ বিং, ব্যাক্রণশান্ত্রভ—(I) a. versed in grammar. (2) n. a grammarian.

বাকুল, বাকুলিভ—a. extremely eager of anxious or impatient or worried or curious or inquisitive or perplexed. fem. বাকুলা, বাকুলিভা. বাকুলভা—n. extreme eagerness or anxiety or impatience or worry or curiosity or perplexity. বাকুলিভি—a. mentally disturbed or agitated.

न्तांद्रज्ञभ—n. prorogation.

ৰাগিন-n. explanation; interpretation a detailed narration or description (usu. attended with comments); a commentary: an annotation. वाशा करा-v, to explain to expound; to interpret; to account for वाशाक्षा, वाशाकादी—n. an explainer an expounder; an annotator; a commentator; an interpreter. Ilinitie-n. a book of notes, a commentary, an annotation; crib, a key. There-a, explained, ex pounded; interpreted; accounted ব্যাখ্যান—n, explanation; exposition; ব্যাখ্যাতাterpretation; a commentary. same as गांचाकर्जा. गांथामूलक—a. explana tory, expositional.

राद्रिशा क. that which is to be or can be explained: explainable.

ৰ্যাগ—n. a bag.

গাৰত—n. a hindrance; an obstacle; interruption. বাবাত করা—ν. to hinder; to obstruct; to interrupt. বাবাতক—a. hindering; obstructive: interruptive.

বাজ—n. the tiger; (as a sfx.) the best of strongest specimen (নরবাজ). fem. the tigress. ব্যাজ্ঞা—a. tigerish; tigrine, tigroid. ব্যাজ্ঞাবিক—n. a whelp of tiger.

ৰ্যাঙ্ক—alt. spell. of বেউ.

गाइ-n. an institution for the keeping. lending, exchanging, etc. of money, a bank. गांध-कन्निक-n. a bank clerk. वादिक भाग-वह-a bank-book. वाद्वत मान्निकात-a bank-agent, a bank-manager.

ব্যাক্ষা -- alt. spell. of বেক্ষা.

गांक 3-n. a badge.

गोंक्-n. a pretext, a pretence, simulation, deceit; a hindrance; interest for money; interest, use; delay. ব্যাজন্ততি—n. false praise or eulogy; (rhet.) a figure of speech consisting of praise in garb of censure or censure in garb of praise. (cp.) irony, sarcasm.

বাাজার—alt. spell. of বেজার.

गार्जान्ज-n. deceitful utterance ; (rhet.) a figure of speech consisting of an attempt to conceal something by means of a pretence.

नारे-n. a cricket-bat, a bat; a tennisracket or a badminton-racket. नाछ कता-v. to bat. वाणिवल—n. (the game of) cricket. गार्वेभयान-n. a batsman.

नाहि।—alt. spell. of (वहीं.

गाउँदिन्त a battery.

ব্যাপ—alt. spell. of ব্যান্ড.

गांड-a. expanded; opened; gaping. गाम्डा-same as (वम्राङ्ग.

वामिक-var. of वाधि.

नामान-n. expanding or opening or gaping बामान कता ... to expand; to open;

गामिड-inc. but pop. var. of नाए.

n. a hunter or a fowler (by caste or profession), बाधविक-n, hunting; fowl-

The n. a disease, an ailment, a malady, a morbidity.

বাাধিখাত, বাাধিত—a. diseased, ailing; ill. The n. fem. a hunter's or fowler's wife; a female of the hunting or fowling Cast; (rare); a huntress.

गोवियन्ति -n. (lit.) a shrine of diseases; (fig.) the body.

गाहित्रक्र—a. cured of a disease, free tom disease; healthy, anten of a disease, cure cure one of a disease. नाविश्व कि. recovery from illness, cure of a disease.

गांवियुक same as गांविश्वल.

गाधिक्या, गाधिकीय—a. free from disease; healthy.

one of the five vital airs of a living body.

বাৰিড ন, a musical band; bandmusic;

a strap for fastening, a band (पिडिन्न नानिष्). ব্যান্ডমাস্টার-n. a bandmaster.

ব্যাপৰ-a. widespread, extensive, farreaching; pervading; pervasive, comprehensive; prevalent, rife. (রোগাদি) ব্যাপক আকারে দেখা দেওয়া—to break out in an enidemic form.

ব্যাপ্ৰ-n. spreading or extending far and wide : pervasion ; prevalence ; (bot.) diffusion : covering.

नाभा-, to spread or extend far and wide; to pervade; to prevail over.

वराशाम्ब-n. killing. बाशिषिण-a. killed.

ব্যাপার-n. an incident, a happening an occurrence ; a ceremony, a function (विवाह-वाशित): an affair, a matter (मर्ववाशित्त): trade, commerce, ব্যাপার কি-what's the matter? ব্যাপার-নির্বাহক-n. a commercial manager, ব্যাপার-মহাধাক-n, a Trade Com-ব্যাপারন্থিতি—n, the missioner. balance. ব্যাপারিক-a. concerning trade. commercial. ব্যাপারিক-অবহার-n. a trade discount. ব্যাপারিক-সংভার---n. stock-intrade. बाभावी-n. a trader, a dealer, a trafficker, a merchant.

रारिका-a, fem. pert and flippant; tombovish.

ব্যাপিনী—fem. of ব্যাপী.

বাাপী—a. (used as a sfx.) extending over. pervading.

ব্যাপত-a. engaged or occupied in, busy with, fem. वाष्ठा.

बार्ध-a. extending or spreading over ; pervaded; diffused; covered or beset or filled (with). वाशि-n. extension, spread : extent; pervasion, diffusion; covering or besetment, filling. वाशिमील-a. expansive : pervasive; diffusive.

ব্যাবর্ডন, ব্যাবর্ড-n. a coming or bringing back, return ; rotation ; (sc.) torsion. नावर्ड-ভলা-n. a torsion-balance, ব্যাবর্ড-শির-n. a torsion-head. बार्बाडड-a. returned : returning; rotated; rotating; twisted.

नावि—n. retreat ; turning backwards.

ব্যাভার-n. (coll.) a gift, a present given for the sake of formality; (coll.) for ব্যবহার.

ব্যাম—n. a fathom.

ব্যামিশ্র--a. (bot.) polygamous.

ব্যামো-n. (coll.) an illness, a disease, an ailment.

ব্যামোহ—n. ignorance; stupefaction: perplexity; infatuation.

ব্যায়রাম—n. a disease, an ailment, a malady. वाश्वतामी—a. diseased, ailing, sick.

ব্যাশ্বাম-n, physical exercise, exercise; gymnastics. वासिम कर्ना-v. to take (physical) exercise, to exercise. খোলা-হাতে বা শুধু-হাতে ব্যায়াম—free-hand exercise, ব্যায়াম-कांत्री-n. one who takes physical exercise; a gymnast. ব্যারামকুশল-a. skilled in gymnastics. ব্যায়ামকুশলী—n. a skilled gymnast; a gymnast. बाबायकीका-n. gymnastics. ব্যায়ামবীর—n. same as ব্যায়ামকুশলী, ব্যায়াম-শালা—n. a gymnasium. ব্যায়ামশিক্ক—n. a physical instructor. বাৰামৰিকা-n. physical training. বাাদ্বাম-সংক্রাস্ত-a. relating to physical exercise, gymnastical, gymnastic. ব্যায়ামাগার—n. same as ব্যায়ামশালা.

गातिकोत-n. a barrister. भगातशैन गाति-স্টার-a briefless barrister. বাারিস্টারি-n. work of a barrister. ব্যারিস্টারি করা—v. to practise as a barrister or counsel.

ব্যাবোমিটার—n. a barometer.

ব্যাল-n. the snake ; a beast of prey.

ব্যালোল—a. quickly moving, restless, greedy or wistful (বাালোল দৃষ্টি),

ৰ্যাস-n. a diameter or its measure; width, breadth; expanse; Vyasa, the author of the Mahabharata. ব্যাসকৃট-n. any one of the obscure passages of Vyasa's (বাাস) writings; an obscure composition. ব্যাসবাক্য—n. (gr.) formal words used in expounding a compound word. जानां -n, a radius (pl. : radii).

बामिनि, बामिनी-n. (as pl.) bacilli; (as sing.) a bacillus. बाजिनि-चरिक, बाजिनि-সংক্রাস্ত—a. bacillary, bacillar.

ব্যাহত—a. obstructed; prevented; frustrated, foiled. ব্যাহত করা—v. to obstruct ; to thwart; to prevent; to frustrate; to foil. ব্যান্ততি—n. utterance.

दुा९कम—n. inversion or violation of an order; an inverted order; an exception; an irregularity. वृा९कत्य-adv. in an inverted order.

ব্যুৎপত্তি—n. knowledge, learning (গণিতে বাংপত্তি); proficiency (অন্তচালনায় ব্যুৎপত্তি); (gr.) derivation and original signification of words, etymology. বাংপত্তিগত—a. derivative, etymological.

ব্যুংগল্প-a. erudite, learned; proficient; (gr.) originated or derived.

ব্যুৎপাদক—a. imparting knowledge; productive of proficiency; (gr.) causing to be derived from oneself, originating. fem. 379-পांक्रिका. द्वारं भाक नक—(gr.) a root-word.

द्वा९भाषिड-a. endowed with knowledge, made proficient; (gr.) etymologically de-

ৰুড়—a. married; wide or broad (বৃঢ় বৰ্ষ वन); (of a line of battle) arrayed; (of soldiers) lined up. वृद्धांत्रक-a. broad-breasted, broad-chested.

বাহ-n. a line of battle. বাহত্বাপন করাto array or form a line of battle, to line up; to align (troops). वाह (धम करा-10 break through a line of battle. (of soldiers) lined up; (of a line of battle) arraved.

বেসাম—n. the sky, the air ; ether ; (fg) s hoax. (वांभवत, वांभवांनी—(1) a. (capable of) moving in the sky or air, ethereal; playing in the air. (2) n. an æronaut, an aviator. fem. (वरामहातिथी. (वराममञ्ज-n. the region of the sky, the sky, the firmament, the st mosphere. (वाभयाजा—n. ærial navigation aviation, a flight. (वाभवाजी-n. an æ10 naut; a balloonist, an aviator; an airman an air-passenger. fem. (वाश्वाणिमी. वाश्व यांच-n, a balloon ; an æroplane.

ত্ৰন্থাইটিস—n. bronchitis.

33-n. a pasture, esp. for cows; a path; a village near Muttra where Krishna passed his childhood. (also उज्यात्र). किट्नांत—n. the young lad of Braja (अह)। Krishna (কৃঞ্), বন্ধকিশোরী—n. fem. Radha রোধা) the sweetheart of Krishna, বস্থার —n. Krishna (কৃষ্) who sported in Braje (বজ). বজুবুলি—n. a kind of mixed language used originally by Vidyapati in his poems n. activities of Krishna (কুঞ্) in Braja. প্রত্ ক্ৰা—n. any one of the milk-maids of Braje. (3%), who were enamoured of Krishna বিভাগ সামান (কুফা) the lord of Brais (ব্ৰজ). ব্ৰক্ষেৱী—same as ব্ৰজ্ঞকিশোৱী.

T, a sore cer, a sore.

(I) n. a vow (religious or secular) practice of ascetical austerities in order to attain something (বিহালাভের বড); firm es solve attended with untiring endeavour (অর্থোপার্জনের ব্রড); penance (চান্ত্রায়ণ্রত). (2) দ (used as a set) (used as a sfx.) undertaking or observing you (প্রার্থ vow (প্ণাত্ত), ত্রত আচরণ বা পালন কর observe a vow. ব্ৰত উদ্যাপন করা ১ tul fil a vow. ত্রত উদ্যাপন করা - দ বিশ্বা ৮. to take a ---ν. to take a vow; to start practising certain religious rites.

ৰত্চানী—(!) a. observing a vow; undergoing ascetical austerities or penance. (2) n. a kind of folk-dance. fem. a. বত্চারিণী.

বততী, বততি—n. a creeper.

बज्यात्री—a. same as बज्जाती (a.). fem. बज-

बिष्डक-n. breach of a vow.

ৰঙী—a. observing a vow; engaged or employed (in) (বৃদ্ধৱঙী); initiated into. fem. ৰঙিনী.

ৰক্ষ্য — n. Burmah (also ব্ৰহ্মদেশ). ব্ৰহ্মবাসী —(1) a. Burmese. (2) n. a Burmese, a Burman. fem. ব্ৰহ্মবাসিনী.

om; -n. the Absolute Being, God; a brahman, a brahmin. বন্ধঘাতক—n. a slayer or murderer of a brahmin. जन्मक्य-n. a mode of life marked with devoted study of the Vedas and other scriptures and books of knowledge and with complete abstinence from sexual and secular pleasures. amount of the first stage of life (up to the age of 16) according to the Vedic Hindus when one has to practise brahmacharya (বন্দচর্গ), বন্দচারী—n, one practising brahmacharya (उन्नहर्य) ; a brahmin boy staying at the residence of the guru to receive his education, having undergone the sacrament of being invested with the holy sacrificial thread; one practising abstinence from sexual or other worldly pleasures and preparing to join an order of hermits. fem. বন্ধচারিণী, বন্ধান্ত—a. one who has attained knowledge about God. amoinh. knowledge about God. बन्नजानी—(I) a. having knowledge about God; following Brahmoism, (2) n. one who has attained knowledge about God; a Brahmo. 3791-(1) a relating to God or to brahmins. (2) n, the superhuman through one's knowledge of God; uncommon spiritual power characteristic of brahmins; Narayana (নারায়ণ) (usu. ব্রহ্মণ্য-(ক্ৰ) ব্ৰহ্মভাল – n. the crown of the head. the palate. antows, (pop.) antown. same as amel (n.) except in the last sense. ৰি বিলাগ (n.) except in the income no. Godhead; divinity. বন্ধত, বন্ধতা to n. a piece of rent-free land given away to a brahmin. बक्राट्रेम्डा—n. a demoniac ghost of a brahmin; a brahmin demon. বন্ধাপিশাচ n, a necrophagous ghost of a brahmin, a brahmin ghoul. बक्रावामी—(I) a. (capable of) expounding mysteries about God;

engaged in studying the Vedas; having knowledge about God ; versed in or following Vedantic philosophy. (2) n. such a person. fem. বন্ধবাদিনী. বন্ধবিৎ-same as ব্ৰহ্মজ্ঞ, ব্ৰহ্মবিশ্বা—n. a branch of learning imparting knowledge about God. ব্ৰহ্মবৈৰ্বৰ্ড —n, one of the eighteen puranas (পুরাণ). ব্রুক্ত-म्ब-a. pervaded with the presence of God. ব্ৰহ্মীমাংসা-n, the second part of the Vedanta treating of the nature and attributes of God. বন্ধায়ন-n, the central pore of the palate. ব্ৰহ্মরাক্স-n. an anthropophagous ghost of a brahmin. বন্ধবি-n. a brahmin saint. বক্সলোক-n. the abode of Brahma (বন্ধা) ; the highest one of the seven mythological heavens. जन्मनान-n. a curse of a brahmin. বন্ধসংহিতা-n. a Vaishnava scripture. ব্ৰহ্মসহীত-n. a song of devotion to God. ব্ৰহ্মপূত্—n. the holy sacrificial thread worn by brahmins; any one of the aphorisms of the Vedanta composed by Vyasa (ব্যাস). বক্ষৰ—n. property or possessions of a brahmin. ব্ৰহ্মস্থাপ্তরণ করা—v. to rob or misappropriate the property of a brahmin. ব্ৰহ্মস্কণ্—n. true nature and attributes of God. ব্ৰহ্মহত্যা-n. slaying of a brahmin.

ব্ৰন্ধতি না a barren tract of high land. ব্ৰন্ধা—n. the first person of the Hindu Trinity entrusted with the task of creation, Brahma.

ব্ৰহ্মাণী—n. fem. the wife of Brahma.

ব্ৰহ্মাণ্ড—n. the universe, the world; the creation.

ৰক্ষান্ত—n. an ancient divine missile which could never be warded off.

ব্ৰন্মোত্তর—same as ব্লাজ (see ব্লা)২.

बाधि-alt. spell. of बार्गनिष.

বাত্য—a. degenerated; failed in observing one's vow or in religious rites; (loos.) out-

ৱাশ—n. a brush. বাশ করা—v. to brush.

বান্ধ—(1) a. relating to Brahma (ব্ৰহ্ম) or God; endowed with knowledge about God.
(2) n. a Brahmo, a Brahmoist. বান্ধৰ্ম—n. Brahmoism. বান্ধ্যবিশাহ—n. act of inviting a bridegroom versed in scriptures and marrying him to a bride with due obeisance; marriage (by registration) in accordance with the rules of the Brahmo Samaj. বান্ধ্যান্ধ—n. the Brahmo Samaj. বান্ধ্য নিক্ষ্মান্ধ্য নিক্ষ্মান্ধ্য নিক্ষ্মান্ধ্যান্ধ্য নিক্ষ্মান্ধ্যান্ধ্য নিক্ষ্মান্ধ্য নিক্ষ্মান্ধ

ৰাক্ষণ—n. a brahman, a brahmin; a brahmin priest; a part of the Vedas treating of religious rites. ৰাক্ষণত্ব—same as ৰাক্ষণ্য. ৰাক্ষণতিভ—n. a brahmin scholar. ৰাক্ষণ্যভা—n. a council of brahmins for theological and social discussion and arbitration. ৰাক্ষণস্থাত্ব—n. the community of the brahmins. ৰাক্ষণা—n. a brahmin's wife; a female brahmin, a brahminee. ৰাক্ষণা—n. the state of being a brahmin; characteristics and especial powers of brahmins; the peculiar functions and duties of brahmins (also ৰাক্ষণাৰ্থ); the community of brahmins.

ৰান্ধিকা-n. a female Brahmo.

বান্সী—n. fem. an ancient script or alphabet, Brahmi: a kind of medicinal spinach aiding memory.

ত্তিজ—n. a structure spanning a river, road etc., a bridge; a kind of card-game, bridge.

বিটিশ—(I) a. British. (2) n. a Britisher.

ৰীড়া—n. bashfulness, shyness, coyness. ৰীড়ানত, ৰীড়াবনত—a. hanging down one's head in coyness.

বীহি—n. paddy crop of the rainy season ; paddy. (মাণ্ডনীহি).

(বৰ্ক—n. a brake (of vehicle or machine). বেক ক্যা—v. to put on the brake (to), to brake; (fig.) to slow down.

cate-n. a brooch.

wall, a bracket; (loos.) a niche or alcove; (in print, & math.—usu. pl.) parentheses (sing. parenthesis), brackets.

ব্যান্তি, ব্যাতি—n. brandy.

n. a connected group of houses rooms villages etc., a block.

রটিং পেপার—n. blotting-paper.

রাউজ—n. a blouse.

ব্লাকবোর্ড-n. a blackboard.

ভ

≅—n. the twenty-fourth consonant of
the Bengali alphabet.

ভইবা, ভইসা, উইবা, উইসা—a. made of buffalo-milk (ভইসা ঘি); drawn by the buffalo (ভইসা গাড়ি).

ভকত-poet. corrup. of ভক্ত.

ভক্—int. expressing: the noise of sudden emission of smoke, smell etc., or ejection of phlegm.

ভক্ত—(I) a. devoted (to); worshipping; reverent; worshipful; devout; strongly

attached or addicted (to), enamoured (of) (ক্ৰিতাৰ ভক্ত, স্বাৰ ভক্ত): having profound admiration for (রবীভ্রন্ত); yielding to the control or authority of, submissive or docile (শক্তের ভক্ত). obedient (to) (পিতৃত্ত): faithfully following or pursuing (fuga ভক্ত, নীতির ভক্ত). (2) n. a devotee; a votary, a worshipper; a devout person; having strong attachment or addiction a fan; an obedient person; a faithful follower or observer. ভক্তপ্ৰাণ-a. ing a devout heart. ভক্তবংগল—a. gracious ly affectionate to votaries or devout persons or followers. ভক্তবিটেল—n. one simu lating devoutness, a sanctimonious person उक्र अहे, ज्ञांश्राना—a. best or foremost amongst votaries or devout persons. 414-a. graciously obedient to votaries of devout persons (that is, always fulfilling their desires). 5 o-n. devotion ; worship; devoutness, piety; profound admiration; strong attachment or addiction; obedience; trust or faith or reliance; inclination of relish or appetite (আহারে ভক্তি); earnest pursuit, devotion (পড়াশোনায় ভক্তি). ভক্তি করা -v. to be devoted to; to worship; admire profoundly; to follow faithfully; to have trust or faith (in); to rely; to have trust or faith (in); to rely; to have inclination or relish or appetite (for) : to be earnest (in), to pursue earnestly. n. a devotional book. swife -n. a mark or sign of devotion. serse-1, the doc trine or cult of or a treatise on devotion of devoutness or piety. seats on devotion (without knowledge or practice) as the only means of attaining salvation, the path devotional devotionalism. ভক্তিপরায়ণ—a. devoted (to): worshipful; devout; strongly attached of addicted (to); having profound admiration (for); reverent; having trust or faith of reliant; having inclination or relish appetite (for); earnest, earnestly purelling, ing. fem. ভক্তিপরায়ণা. ভক্তিপরায়ণতা ন devotion; worshipfulness; devoutness; strong attachment or addiction; profound admiration; earnestness, earnest pursuit. earnestness, earnest pulser, earnest pulser, with devotion; reverentially. tially; with trust or faith or reliance; willingly or willingly or with pleasure (ভক্তিপূৰ্বক থাওয়া ব লওয়া); earnestly (ভক্তিপূৰ্বক পড়াশোনা করা), প্রদু শুওচিত্র——:- ব মুভচিত-mind steeped in piety. ভিতিত্ব is n. the doctrine holding that salvation attainable by attainable by means of devotion only (with

out knowledge and practice) devotionalism. ভिक्तिगी—(1) a. devotionistic, devotionalistic. (2) n. a devotionist, a devotionalist. ভক্তিভরে—same as ভক্তিপূর্বক. अकिजाबन—(I) n. a reverend or venerable or adorable person or object. (2) a. reverend; venerable; adorable. ভক্তিভাব-n. devout or worshipful or devoted or reverential disposition of mind. ভক্তিভাবে—adv. devoutly; worshipfully; devotedly; devotionally; reverentially. ভক্তিমান্—same as উक्তिभन्नाम्ब•. fem. छक्तिमणी. छक्तिमार्ग—same as ভক্তিপথ, ভক্তিমূলক—a. devotional. ভক্তি-বোগ-n. worship of God or effort to attain beatitude by means of devotion (irrespective of knowledge or practice). ডভিরস-n. (rhet.) the sentiment of devotion. ভ किनील-same as ভ खिश्रवाद्य . fem. উক্তিশীলা. ভক্তিশুন্ত, ভক্তিহীন-a. devoid of devotion or devoutness; irreverent; having no attachment (to); having no trust or faith (in), unreliant; having no inclination or relish or appetite (for); devoid of earnestness or willingness.

ज्रुक्-int. expressing : repeated ज्रुsound.

ড ক -- (1) a. eating; feeding on (বায়ুভক্ক); (fig.) spoiling or depraying (বৃদ্ধিভক্ক), killing (সম্ভাৰভক্ক), (2) n. an eater; one who feeds on ; (fig.) a spoiler, a vitiator, a killer.

n, act of eating or consuming. क्रिक् कहा - v. to eat, to consume, अक्रीय-(1) a. edible, eatable; to be eaten. (2) n. an edible, an eatable; that which is to be eaten.

a. eaten ; eaten up, consumed. same as Garage. Garage n. leavings of food after eating, orts. a. & n. edible and inedible (thing).

ر (poet, & obs.) to eat.

The six divine graces collectively, namely, riches, vigour, fame, beauty, knowledge and renunciation; godhead, divinity; glory : fortune, good luck ; beauty (মুভগ) ; the vagina; the anus (ভগন্দর).

ष्ट्रभूब-n, anal fistula.

(1) a. fem. endowed with six able. (2) n. Goddess Durga (হুগা); a term for addressing a reverend female (cp. Your

जारमात्राधन।—n. worship of God. Sitemilei n. a part of the Mahabharata epitomizing the teachings of the Upanishad ভগবদ্দত -a. God-given.

ভগবস্তুক-a. devoted to God, god-fearing; devout, pious. ভগবস্তু জ-n. devotion to God; devoutness, piety.

ভগ্ৰন-n. voc. O God; O Reverend Sir, Your Reverence.

ভগৰান-(I) a. endowed with the six divine graces (see अग) : reverend, venerable, adorable. (2) n. God. ভগবান রক্ষা করুন -far be it.

ভগান্তৰ-n. the clitoris.

ভগিনী-n. fem. a sister ; a cousin-sister. ভগিনীপতি-n. a sister's husband or a cousin-sister's husband, a brother-in-law.

ভগোল-n. the zodiac.

ভগ-a. broken; fractured (ভগ অস্থি); severed, detached (ভাগাখ); pulverized (ভাগ শন্তা; curved, stooping, hunched (ভগুপুষ্ঠা: dilapidated (ভগ্মন্দির) ; demolished (ভগ্নকৃটির) : impaired, ruined, shattered (ভগ্নাছা); ungratified, unentertained (ভগ্নমনেরিপ) ; depressed or dejected ; defeated or routed (%ध-বাহিনী): hoarse, husky (ভগ্নস্বর); (arith.) fractional (ভগ্নংখ্যা). ভগ্নতেষ্ঠ—adv. in a broken or husky voice, hoarsely. Style-n. a dilapidated house; (fig.) a house in utter disorder or confusion. Stife -a. same as ভগস্পম, ভগদৃত—n, a massenger or a soldier bringing the news of defeat from the battlefield. STCFE-a. having one's health run down or impaired or shattered. जाथाय-a. threatening to fall, tottering ভগ্ননোরপ a. disappointed ; balked, baulked. Stynn. a heap of broken-down remains, ruins. ভগ্নপথ-a. broken-hearted ; dejected. ভবাংশ-n. a broken-away part, a fraction ; (arith.) a fraction. This-n. (arith.) a fraction. ভগাৰनिक-a. lying or remaining in or as ruins. ज्यावित्व -n. broken-down remains, ruins; relics. ভগাবস্থা—n. borkendown or ruined or dilapidated state, a state of ruin or decay. ভগাবছ—a. brokendown, in ruins. dilapidated. 写针书—a. disappointed, despondent.

ভগ্নী—inc. spell. of ভগিনী.

ভ্যোৎসাহ, ভ্যোদ্তম—a. repulsed in one's effort, disappointed, disheartened, depressed, balked, baulked; discouraged.

ভক-n. breaking or splitting (ধ্যুভক): fracture, rupture (অস্থিভন); breach (বিশাস-ভন্ন); violation, infringement (আইনভন্ন): non-observance, non-compliance প্রতিশৃতি-ভন্ত); discontinuance, break (অনুপ্ৰভন্ত); severance (সম্পর্কভঙ্গ); estrangement (ব্যুত্- ভক); impairment (বাস্তাভক); loss (আশভিক): disbandment (দলভন্ন); dispersal (জনতা-ভন্ন); (esp. of pol. parties) disintegration; dissolution (সভাভক); termination, close (বিদ্যালয়-ভঙ্গ); a fold or contraction (ত্ৰিভঙ্গ); crack (বরভন); act or manner of rolling or dancing (তরসভঙ্গ); style or shape (ভাভজ); suspension, break (ধাতাভঙ্গ); act of fleeing away, flight, retreat (রণে ভঙ্গ) ; rout (শক্র্টনস্ত-ভঙ্গ) ; removal (সম্পেহ-ভঙ্গ); interruption, break (তান্ডক, নিদ্রাভক); obstruction, an obstacle, a drawback ('এড ভঙ্গ বঙ্গদেশ'); discouragement (মনেভিন্ন); composition (কবরী ভন্ন); a wave. 🖙 🖘 ->, to break, to split; to fracture, to rupture; to violate, to infringe; to fail or refuse to observe or maintain; to discontinue; to sever; to impair; to cause the loss of; to disband; to disperse; to disintegrate; to dissolve; to terminate, to close; to suspend, to break; to rout; to remove; to interrupt, to break to discourage. अत्र (मध्या-v. to take to flight, to beat a retreat, to flee or withdraw as defeated (রণে বা বিতর্কে ভঙ্গ দেওরা), ভঙ্গ হওয়া—৮. to be broken or split or fractured or ruptured or violated or infringed or not complied with or not observed or discontinued or severed or estranged or impaired or lost or disbanded or dispersed or disintegrated or dissolved or terminated or closed or cracked or hoarsened or suspended or put to flight or routed or removed or interrupted or discouraged, जक्क्लीन-n. a kulin (कूलीन) family or a member of it failing to observe the social (esp. matrimonial) restrictions enjoined on kulins. ভক্পমার-n, (pros.) a variety of payar (প্রার) in which the second line of each of the four-line stanzas is merely the repetition of the first, ভঙ্গপ্ৰৰণ—a. brittle, fragile ; frail. ভঙ্গপ্ৰৰণতা -n. brittleness.

ভঙ্গা—n. leaves and shoots of hemp,

ভঙ্গি, ভঙ্গী, ভঙ্গিমা--n. a fashion (চুল বাঁধার ভঙ্গি); a distinction of style (রচনাভঙ্গি); manner (কাজ করার ভলি); shape or form গেঠনভঙ্গি) ; a pose, a posture (নৃত্যের একটি ভঙ্গি) ; manner or attitude (তার কথার ভঙ্গিটি আগন্তি-কর); elegance (রচনামধ্যে লেবের ভঙ্গি); attitudinization (আর ভঙ্গি করিদ না); a wrinkle or fold or contraction (জভিন্ন). ভঙ্গি করা—ν. to attitudinize.

ভিকিল-a. brittle, fragile; frail; having folds; produced by folding processes.

ভঙ্গিল পর্বত—a folded mountain, a fold mountain.

ভত্ত্ব-a. brittle, fragile ; frail ; transitory or mortal (ভঙ্গুর জীবন). ভঙ্গুরতা—n. brittleness, fragility; frailty; transitoriness, transience ; mortality.

जनके-n. a hitch ; a trouble ; a difficul-

ty; a predicament.

Son → n. glorification of a deity (esp. in devotional songs); worship, adoration; serving (বাজাকে ভজন); (mus.) a kind of devotional songs, a devotional hymn. विजन-n. prayer and worship. जन्मजानन n. (fig.) act of persuading by flattery, coaring and cajoling. जन्म-n. worship, adoration; serving; flattery, adulation. ₹1 -v. to worship, to adore; to serve; to flatter, to adulate, अजनामग्र-n. a house of worship: a shrine, a temple, a synagogue, a church, a mosque.

ভলা—(I) v. same as ভল্লা করা (see ভল্লা) (2) a. worshipping, devoted to () ভनान-v. to cause to worship or adore of serve or to accept cordially or flatter of adulate; (chiefly dero.) to coax.

ডগ্ৰহ—same as ভঞ্জৰ (d.).

San-(1) n. breaking or splitting; remove val, dispelling. (2) a. (used as a sfx.) break ing or splitting or removing or dispelling (विश्व छक्ष हित्र). छक्षम कत्रा-v. to break, to split; to remove, to dispel.

ভক্তা—poet, form of ভক্তৰ করা.

one of a class of heralds profes sionally singing or reciting family panegy rics; a panegyrist; a learned man, a scho lar, a pundit; a teacher, a master. n. a village or locality inhabited by large number of pundits. Sylvia -n. a title of some brahmins. Wilson, a learned man, a scholar, a king, a prince; the sun, পরমভট্টারক—n. a title of honour applied to a king, His Majesty or Your Majesty.

ভিট্ছ —int. indicating : repeated noise of forceful bursting of bubbles or emission of air, gas etc. ভটুভটি—n. (facet.) a motor scooter, an auto-scooter, a scooter,

with a kind of large freight boat with auto-cycle.

ভড়ং, ভড়ক—n, ostentatious show or nire sails, a barge. intended to parade one's importance of the keep up and another than the state of th keep up appearances; ostentatious show or airs.

ভড়কান-v. to beat a retreat or to half

on account of being scared; to be scared and confused (as of a witness); to stop by scaring, to scare away; to take fright; to scare and confuse.

pid emission of something loose; the noise of rapid effervescence.

ভণা—alt. spell. of ভনা.

জৰিত—(1) a. said or told (by). (2) n. saying or telling, ভৰিতা—n. the mention of the name of the author in the opening or concluding lines of a poem or other literary compositions; (sarcas.) a - commencement of a narrative with great éclat.

mulating, dissembling; hypocritical; deceitful; sanctimonious. (2) n. a pretender, a facer; a quack, a charlatan; a dissimulator, a dissembler; a hypocrite, an impostor; a deceiver; a cheat; a sanctimonious person. Sol, Soy—same as Sola. Son. n. deception; cheating. Sola—v. (chiefly poet.) to deceive, to cheat, to hoodwink. Solam, pretension, feigning; charlatanism, quackery; dissembling; imposture, hypocrisy; deceit; sanctimony.

ভ্ৰাত্ৰ a. foiled, baffled; spoiled. ভতুল ক্যাত্ৰ, to foil, to baffle; to spoil.

ble (Buddhist) ascetic.

(I) a. polished or elegant in taste or demeanour; (rare) civilized; courteous; polite; well-behaved, mannerly; amiable; suave ; belonging to polished or high society, gentle; auspicious, propitious, salutary; honest, chaste. (2) n. weal; welfare; Shiva (निव). उन जाहरू gentlemanly conduct : good manners. ভক্তৰালী—n. a manifestation of Goddess Durga (হুগা). ভদ্ৰতা, dem. polished or elegant taste or demeanour; courtesy, politeness; amiability; suavity; gentility; auspiciousness, propitiousness, chastity; formality. ভজতা করা—v. to treat one courteously, to be formal with; to be suave. ভদ্রতার অনুরোধে, ভদ্রতার থাতিরে for courtesy's sake, for the sake of formalities, Sale, for the polities, sale, for the politics of polite deportment or conduct, courtesy. deportment or conduct, concider, uncivil. Sasiana—a. discourteous, impossion of sentle-By. formal. ভদমহিলা—n. fem. a gentlewoman; a lady. ভদ্ৰোক—n. a gentleman; a courteous or amiable man; an honest man. ভদ্ৰোকের এক কথা—(fig.) a gentleman or an honest man is always true to his words or promise. ভদ্ৰসন্তাৰ-n. one coming of a respectable family; a gentleman, ভত্ৰসমাজ—n. society of cultured or decent people. Say-a. (coll.) in the state of a gentlemen; gentlemanlike. ভনা -(1) a. fem. of Sy (a.). (2) n. (astr. & astrol.) the second, seventh or twelfth day of a lunar fortnight (these days are considered as inauspicious). ভন্তা পড়া—v. (dial.) to be obstructed or hindered; to have an impediment or a hitch or a set-back. ভদ্ৰাভদ্ৰ-n. good and evil; respectable and disreputable. ভদ্ৰাসন—n. a homestead. ভদ্ৰেশ্বর—n. a manifestation of Shiva (শিব). ভঞোচিড—a. gentlemanlike, gentlemanly; polite, courteous; gentle.

ভনা-- v. (poet.) to narrate.

ভন্তন্—int. indicating: a humming or buzzing sound (as of bees, flies etc.). ভন্তন্ করা—v. to hum; to buzz. ভন্তনানি—n. hum; buzzing noise. ভন্তনে—a. buzzing.

ভ্ৰ-n. essence, existence, esse; birth, origination; attainment; the material or mundane world, the earth, the universe; God ; Shiva (শিব) ; weal, welfare, ভবকারণ -n, the Creator, the First Cause, God. ভবকারা-n, the world conceived as a prison for created beings, the prison of earth. ভবমুরে—(I) a. (lit.) roving all over the world, leading a wandering life; vagabond. (2) n. a vagabond. ভবভুরেমি—n. vagabondism, vagabondage. ভবতারণ-a. delivering from earthly life; giving salvation. ভবডারিণী—(1) a. fem. of ভবতারণ. (2) n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা). ভবধব-n. the Lord of the universe, God. Santa-n. deliverance from the earthly life. ভবপারাবার—same as ভ্ৰাণীৰ, ভ্ৰবন্ধৰ—n. the bondage or bond of earthly life; earthly attachment (and also responsibilities). ভবভন্দ-n. the fears of mortal existence. ভবভয়ভারণ, ভবভয়বারণa. &n. (one) who delivers or protects from the evils of earthly life. ভবভার—n. the burden of the world (esp. as borne by God) ; the burden of earthly life (as borne by mortals). अवनीना-n. one's activities upon the earth, activities of one's mortal life. ভবলীলা সাঙ্গ করা—v. to die. ভবলোক, ভব- সংসার—n. the world; earthly life, ভবসমুজ, ভবসাগর, ভবসিদ্ধ-same as ভবাবৰ. থেলা—same as ভবলীলা.

खबरीय—a. your, yours.

ভবৰ 3-n. act of becoming, act of being reduced to (ঘনীভবন=condensation; বাঙ্গী-खबन = evaporation).

ভবन_्—n. a dwelling-house, a residence ; a home; a house; a mansion. ভবন-শিখী—n. a domesticated pea-fowl.

ভবানী-n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা) the wife of Bhaba (ভব).

ख्वार्वर-n. the world conceived as an ocean, the ocean of the world.

ভবিত্র -(1) a. inevitable. (2) n. the inevitable ; (loos.) destiny ; ভবিতব্যতা—n. inevitability; (loos.) destiny.

ভবিষ্ণ-a, sure to happen or crop up or be born.

ভবিশ্ব-a. future ; posterior. ভবিশ্বনিৰিn. Provident Fund. ভবিগুপুরাণ-n. one of the eighteen puranas (পুরাণ). ভবিশুসূচনা-n. presage.

ভবিন্তং-(I) a. future; posterior; later. (2) n. the future; futurity; (loos.) destiny; consequence (এর ভবিত্রৎ হল বিবাদ): future condition (ভার ভবিশ্বং খারাপ): promise of future prosperity (ভবিছৎ খোয়ান). ভবিয়াৎকাল —(gr.) the future tense. ভবিশ্বতে—adv. in future. ভविश्वन्तक्षे।-n. a person having the faculty to see into the future, a seer, a prophet.

ভবিশ্বস্থ ক্লা—n. a predictor ; a sooth-sayer ; a prophet.

खिरावाका, खिरावाकी-n. a prediction ; a prophecy. ভবিশ্বদ্বাণী করা—to predict; to prophesy.

ভবিশ্বনিধি, ভবিশ্বপুরাণ, ভবিশ্বসূচনা—see ভবিন্তু.

ভरो-n. (ori. fem. but now also masc.) a pertinacious person. ज्वी (जानवाद सम (fig.) a pertinacious person will not give up his or her pursuit.

ज्या-a. well-behaved, mannerly : gentle, quiet ; polite, courteous ; polished in taste or manners; honest; benefactory; auspicious; that which is to happen. Garain. good behaviour; gentleness, quietness; politeness, courtesy; polished taste or manners; honesty; benefaction; auspiciousness; a sure contingency; necessity or certainty. ভব্য -fem. of ভব্য. ভবিযুক্ত-a. (dial.) well-behaved; gentle, quiet, (sarcas.) genteel.

€4-n. fear, dread, awe, terror; fright. consternation, dismay; horror; alarm, apprehension; panic; threat. अप क्या-१. to fear; to be afraid of. ज्य वा अवा-v. to be frightened, to get or have a fright; to fear. ভन्न भाजमान-v. to give a fright. छन পেখাৰ—v. to threaten, to frighten, to hold out threats. ভন্ন পাওমা—same as ভন্ন ধাওমা. ভা ভাঙ্গা—v, to be freed from fear ; to free from fear, to dispel fear. Su Ess -y. to be stricken with fear. ভারে অভসত হওমাto crouch in fear; to be numbed or stupeli ed with fright. ভবে-ভবে-adv. timorously, fearfully, ভয়কাতর, ভয়কাতুরে -a. same as ভव्रज्वादम. ভव्रव्य, जुब्रः कर्त्र-a. awful, terrible, fearful, terrific, dreadful, frightful; horrible; severe (स्प्रक्त (अधि): monstrous (अप्रका पृष्टि); fierce (अप्रका पृष्टी) tremendous (अम्बद्ध त्नांष). fem. a. अम्बद्धी उपरकती. उपद्वत त्रम्—(rhet.) the sentiment of fear, Garafen—a. (dial.) panicky; timid. Santol-a. de n. one who delivers from fear. Suy, Suely—a. awe-inspiring. fright ening, terrific, dreadful, fearful, fem. जब्दामां, स्वदामान् ना. act of threatening. उप्रथम केन कहा-v. to threaten. उप्रथा । alarmed ; frightened, ভর্বিভ্রা-a. terror stricken, panic-stricken, overwhelmed of bewildered with fear. Suela-a. fearless, dauntless, intrepid,

ভয়ৰা, ভয়সা—same as ভইবা. ভয়াকুল, ভয়াতুর—same as ভয়াউ. अम्बद-same as अम्बद्ध (see अम्).

ভवादर—same as ভवकत (see ভव).

Sul Ges -a, overwhelmed with fear. Suis—a. stricken with fear, frightened; terror-stricken,

ভয়াল—same as ভয়ত্বর (see ভয়).

ভর্ —(I) n. weight, pressure (ভর স্ভা); dependence or reliance (ভাগোর উপর impulse of some emotion (अलिए(र्)) support or prop (লাঠির ভর); domination possession Possession or influence (পেত্নীর ভর, সর্বভ্র ভর); (phys.) mass. (2) a. whole, entire মাত); full, fully stuffed, replete (ভ্র measuring, amounting to ((१) 151-54). respectfull. respectfully, भारभण्ड -adv. boldly.

Sal-n. (geom.) a centroid.

Sal-n. filling or stuffling; supporting or maintaining, feeding; a salary, wages sheltering, maintaining or supporting.

পোৰ ৰৱা-v. to provide with food and clothing and shelter, to maintain or support. ভরণপোষ্ণোপান-n. means maintaining, subsistence.

चत्री-n. the second of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

ভরত-n. the skylark.

ভরতি-(1) a. filled, stuffed, replete, full : appointed (কাজে ভরতি); admitted into (কলেজে ভরতি). (2) n. filling, repletion; appointment; admission. ভরতি করা—v. to fill, to stuff, to replete; to appoint; to admit (into).

Bत्रवाक—n. the skylark.

ভরন-n. bronze.

खर्था (1) a. completely filled or saturated (with) (आनत्म वा शक्त खत्रश्रूत), (2) adv. to the full (ভরপুর খাওরা).

डबर्भरे—(1) a. capable of filling the belly thoroughly (ভরপেট খাবার). (2) adv. to one's bellyful (ভরগেট থাওয়া).

ভরবেগ—n. (mech.) momentum.

Sasa-int. expressing: thorough diffusion (গন্ধে ভরভর).

ভর্ম-obs. poet, corrup. of জ্ৰম.

ভরনা—n. reliance, confidence, trust : faith; a prop, support; a shelter, a refuge; hope, expectation; strength or dependelice (কোন্ ভরসায় চাক্রি ছাড়লে). ভরসা করা to rely on; to hope, to expect; to depend on, ভরসা থাকা—v. to have reliance on or confidence in; to have a hope, to have expectation. SAN (PSH-p. to promise support or help; to encourage; to assure.

ज्ञा-(1) v. to fill; to stuff; to pack in; to enclose (খামে চিঠি ভরা); to load (জাহাজে मोल खत्रा); to charge (with) (रम्मूटक श्वनि खत्रा); to be filled or stuffed (with), to be replete (with) (বৃত্তির জলে পুক্র ভরা); to diffuse or be diffused ('বাগায় ভূবন ভরিছে'); (fig.) to be thoroughly pleased or satisfied (বিরহিণীর মন (3) n. a (fully) loaded boat or vessel. (3) a. filled; stuffed; full, replete; charged; loaded : brimming (छत्र। नमी, छत्र। (भन्नामा) ; mature full (खड़ा त्योवन); advanced (खड़ा গাখ): (fig.) pensive, thoughtful ('ব্দে আছি हिन्दी (Ing.) pensive, thoughtrui (प्राप्त). हिन्दी (I) n. act of filling up completel pletely; earthwork in filling. (2) a. thoroughly filled up. sats a-n. sinking of a (fully) loaded boat or vessel; (fig.) utter ruin, waded boat or vesser; me, pack to cause to fill or stuff or pack in or enclose or load or charge with or diffuse or fill up completely or (fig.) Satisfy thoroughly.

ভরি-n, a unit of weight equal to 180 grains.

ভর্জन --n. frying in oil, fat etc.

ভবিত-a, fried in oil, fat etc.

ভঠা-n. a husband; a king; an overlord : a master ; an employer ; one responsible for maintenance, a maintainer.

ভতি-alt. spell. of ভরতি.

ভর্তদারক-n. a son of a king, a prince, fem. छर्जमात्रिका-a princess.

ভত্তी-n. fem. a wife ; a queen ; a mistress : a female maintainer.

खर अक-a. of n. one who rebukes or reproaches or censures.

ভং সম, ভং সমা—n. scolding, rebuke : teproach; reprimand; censure. ভং'সনা করা -v. to chide, to scold, to rebuke; to reproach : to reprimand ; to censure. ভৎ স্মীর -a. blamable, censurable, condemnable; reprehensible.

ভং সিত-a. scolded. rebuked; reproached ; reprimanded ; censured. fem. ভং' সিডা.

⊌m-n. a spear-like missile, a spear, a

ভলাত, ভলাতক—n. a kind of nut-bearing plant or its nut, the gall-nut (?), the anacardium (?).

ভন্তুক, ভলুক-n. the bear. fem. ভন্তুকা, ভন্নকী, ভন্নকা, ভন্নকী.

ভদ্দা, ভদ্দা-a. not sticking together, loose; watery; tasteless.

ভন্তা-n. a blacksmith's bellows; a large leathern bag for carrying water.

ভস্ভস্-int. expressing : noise of repeated emission of air.

ভন্ম-n. ash, ashes; cinder; calx; remains of human body when burnt, ashes. জন্ম করা-- v. to reduce or burn to ashes ; to calcine. ভশুসাং—a. reduced or burnt to ashes. ভন্মপুণ-n. an ash-heap. ভন্মান্ত্র, ভন্মাচ্ছাদিত-same as ভন্মারত. ভন্মাধার-n. a vase for holding ashes of the dead, an urn ; an ash-bucket, an ash-can; an ash-tray. ভন্মাৰণেৰ-n. remains of anything burnt : remains of human body when burnt; ashes. ভস্মারত-a. covered or smeared with ashes : (fig.) concealed or disguised (ভনাবৃত রূপ). ভশ্মীৰূৰণ-n. reducing or burning to ashes : calcination. ভন্মাকৃত, ভন্মাপৃত-a. reduced or burnt to ashes; calcined; (fig.) utterly destroyed.

⊌ _n. glow, radiance, shine, lustre: light : photo-; a beam, a ray.

सहि—n, a brother; a cousin-brother, a

cousin; (chiefly voc.) a grand-son or grand-nephew, a friend; (voc.) a gentleman (সরে দাড়ান ভাই). ভাইজ—n. a brother's wife, a sister-in-law. ভাইঝি, ভাইঝী—n. a brother's daughter, a niece. ভাইঝি-জামাই—n. a niece's husband. ভাই-দিতীয়া—same as ভাই-কোঁটা. ভাইপো—n. a brother's son, a nephew. ভাইফোঁটা—n. the ceremony of ভাড়-দিতীয়া (see ভাড়). ভাইবন্ধু, ভাইবেরাদার—n. kinsfolk and friends, one's own people.

ভাইটামিন—n. vitamin.

ভাউলিয়া, ভাউলে—n. a house-boat.

erend; price; rate.

ভাং—n. leaves and shoots of hemp,

ভাংচি—n. secret dissuasion; act of alienating some one secretly; intrigue that induces one to break away from or to be estranged from. ভাংচি দেওয়া—ν. to dissuade or to alienate by secret intrigue; to cause a split.

खारहो—n. (dial.) small coins, change.

ভাওতা—n, a hoax; a bluff; deception. ভাওতা দেওমা—ν. to hoax; to bluff; to deceive. ভাওতাবাজ—n, a hoaxer; a bluffer; a deceiver. ভাওতাবাজ—n. hoaxing; bluffing; deceiving.

ভাজ-n. a fold; a crease (জামার ভাল); a plait (সি থির ভাল). ভাজ করা-p. to fold; to crease; to plait. ভাজ হওয়া-p. to fold.

ভাৰা—

ν. to fold, to plait; (mus.) to hum
or utter esp. to practise (হুর ভারা); to move
or brandish or wave (মুন্তর ভারা); to exercise with (ডাবেল ভারা); to shuffle (as playingcards); (usu. dero.) to excogitate, to devise.
to scheme (ফ্লি ভারা), ভারাই-সেলাই—

κ.

(book-binding) folding and stitching.

ভাটা;—var. of ভাটা.

ভাটাঃ—n. a discus, a quoit.

ভাটুই—n. burdock.

ভাটি—var. of ভাটি.

Sty,-n. a small earthen pot.

ভাত্-n. a case for containing barber's implements.

ভাড়-n. a court-jester, a fool; a buffoon; a clown; a droll; a witty person, a wit.

ভাড়ঃ—n. a store, a storeroom, a storehouse. ভাড়ে ভবালী—utter emptiness in store, a completely exhausted store; (fig.) utter indigence.

ভাড়াৰ—v. to deceive, to hoodwink, to bamboozle; to assume a false name, appellation etc., suppressing what is true or authentic (নাম ভাড়ান, পরিচয় ভাড়ান).

ভাড়াভাড়ি-n. repeated or mutual decep-

tion.

ভাড়ামি, (dial.) ভাড়াম, (dial.) ভাড়ামো-দ jesting, foolery, waggery; buffoonery; clownery; drollery; witticism.

উাড়ার, ভাড়ারী—coll. corruptions of ভাঙার and ভাঙারী respectively.

- Sta -a. (used as a sfx.) sharing.

ভাক্ত—a. minor, secondary, unimportant; simulating, hypocritical (ভাক্ত বৈৰুৰ); false (ভাক্ত কথা).

ভাগ:—poet. corrup. of ভাগ্য.

ভাগ_২—n. sharing out, apportionment; partition (দেশ ভাগা); (esp. in math.) division; a piece, a fragment (শতভাগে পরিণত); a share, a portion. (সম্পত্তিতে আমার ভাগ); a division of time (দিবাভাগ); a region, a part (নিমভাগ); fortune, fate, luck (মহাভাগ). ভাগ Φπ -ν. to share out, to apportion; to partition : (esp. in math.) to divide. (or an -v. to give a share or portion; to allow to participate in (কাজের ভাগ দেওরা) (in math.) to divide. ভাগ পাওয়া—v. to get a share; to be allowed to participate in. ভাগ বওমা—v. to take a share, to share : to participate in. ভাগের মা গলা পায় মা-(fig.) no work can be well executed if the wor kers do not work jointly; what belongs to all belongs to none, ভাগচাৰী—n. a share cropper. जात्रम्—(1) a. entitled to a share (esp. as an heir or inheritor). (2) n. a share revenue; fortune, fate. 受利等可一n. (math.) a quotient. Sincale, (math.) the remain der (in a sum of division). ভাগহর—a. taking a share, sharing. ভাগহার—n. sharing, act of taking a share; (math.) a method of divi-

ভাগনা, ভাগনী (ভাগনি), ভাগনে—corruptions of ভাগিনেয়, ভাগিনেয়ী, and ভাগিনেয়

ভাগৰত—(I) a. relating to God; divine; reverencing God, God-fearing, devoted to Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) (often affixed to the names of saintly or reverend persons). (2) n. one of the puranas (পুরাণ).

ভাগা,—n. one of the equal parts of s

thing, a lot (মাছের ভাগা).
ভাগা ২—ν. to flee, to take to one'y heels'
to slip away

ভাগাড়-n, a waste land for depositing dead bodies of animals; a carrion-depot.

ভাগাन-- v. to put to flight, to drive away. to chase away.

ভাগাভাগি—n. mutuality ; reciprocity; swapping; sharing out; apportionment or partition or allotment amongst partners.

ভাগি—poet. corrup. of ভাগ্য.

ভাগিনা—coll, corrup, of ভাগিনের.

ভাগিনী,—coll. corrup. of ভাগিনেগী. ভাগिनौ -- fem. of जागी and जागी ..

डानिद्वय-n. (of a man) a sister's son. (of d woman) a son of one's husband's sister, a nephew, fem. ভাগিনেয়া—a niece.

ভাগী,—(1) a. (poet.) fortunate. (2) n.

(poet.) fortune.

ভাগী - a. receiving (upon oneself), a sharer, partaking of, participating in.

ভাগী -(1) a. sharing, entitled to or en-Joying a sharer (of) (সম্পত্তির ভাগী), (2) n. a sharer, a shareholder.

ভাগीमात-n. a sharer, a shareholder.

জাগীর্থী—n. a name of the Ganges; a tributary of the Ganges.

डाग्रा, डाग्री—rei, spellings of डांगना and डांगनी respectively.

जाता-n. tate, fortune, luck, destiny; chance ; good fortune, good luck. ভাগাক্রে adv. fortunately, luckily; by chance. ভাগাগণना—n. fortune-telling. ভাগাগণना to foretell or tell one's fortune. ভাগাগণনাকারী—n. a fortune-teller, an astrologer, Sining and adv. by dint of one's good fortune; (often ironically) as one's fate would have it; because of one's illfate. Staffs n. the wheel of fortune; ever-changeful fortune. ভাগ্যদেবতা—n. the god or goddess of fortune or destiny, Destiny, (cp.) the Fates. fem. ভাগাদেবী. ভাগাadv. through bad luck, unfortunately, as ill luck would have it. जंगान्ती का n, a trial of luck, ভাগাপরীকা করা—v, to try one's luck, ভাগাপুরুষ—same as ভাগাবিধাতা. ভাগাদল—n. one's destiny; astrological reading of one's fortune, जागावण - fem. of ভাগাবান, ভাগাবস্ত—same as ভাগাবান, ভাগা-বল n. strength of one's good fortune : fortune's favour. ভাগাবাদী—n. a fatalist. डांगावान a. fortunate, lucky. ভাগাবিধাত n. the divine ordainer of fortune or destiny. Destiny, fem. ভাগ্যবিধাতী, ভাগ্যবিপর্যয়—n. reverses of fortune; reversal of fortune; misfortune. ভাগ্যমন্ত—same as ভাগ্যবাৰ্. (dial.) fem. ভাগামন্ত-same as ভাগালিপি

-n. one's foreordained fortune (esp. as supposed to have been written on one's forehead by the god of destiny). ভাগ্যহীৰ a. unfortunate, luckless, ill-fated, unlucky. fem. ভাগ্যহীনা. ভাগ্যি—(1) n. dial. corrup. of ভাগ্য. (2) int. expressing : it is fortunate that. luckily ভোগাি তুমি এলে). ভাগ্যিস—int. same as ভাগ্যি (int.). ভাগোদ্য-n. dawning of one's good fortune.

ডাঙ, ডাঙ্গ—alt. spellings of ডাং.

ভাঙ্চি, ভাঙ্গচি-alt, spellings of ভাংচি. ভাঙটা. ভাষটা—alt. spellings of ভাংটা.

ভাঙ্জ, ভাক্ত্-n. a bhang-addict; Shiva

ভাঙৰ ১, ভারৰ ১ — n. a species of flat fish,

(cp.) the salmon.

ভাত্তৰ, ভাক্ৰ-n. breaking; act of breaking up; act of coming off (नमीत शांख ভাঙ্গান); act of bringing down banks (নদীতে ভাকন): disunion, breach, rift (সংসারে ভাকন): disintegration (প্ৰে ভাঙন); deterioration (বন্ধুবে ভাঙন); beginning of downfall (জ্বি-দারিতে ভাঙন). ভাঙন ধরা—৮, to begin to come off or crumble down; to begin to bring down banks; to start disintegrating or cracking or disuniting.

ভাকা, ভাঙা-(1) v. to break or be broken, to split or be split; to fracture or be fractured; to grind (পাণর ভালা, গম ভালা); to pull down or come off, to demolish or to crumble down, to erode বৌড়ি ভাঙ্গা, কুল ভাঙ্গা) ; to open (প্যাকেট ভাঙ্গা, পাহা ভাঙ্গা) ; to impair, to deteriorate (খাষ্য ভাঙ্গা); to debase or be debased (কুল ভালা); to spoil or be spoiled (জারিজুরি ভালা); to weaken or be weakened, to discourage or be discouraged (মন ভাঙ্গা): to remove or be removed, to dispel or be dispelled (মান ভাঙ্গা, ভয় ভাঙ্গা ; to dissolve or be dissolved, to dishand (रेमछ-বাহিনী ভাঙ্গা); to disintegrate or be disintegrated (मल जाना): to break off negotiations etc. (সংগ ভাকা) ; to sever or be severed; to estrange or be estranged (विक्रू ভাঙ্গা) ; to sow dissension or disunion (ঘুর ভাকা); to disclose or divulge (সে কথাটা ভাকেনি); to elaborate (ভেলে বলা); to make or become hoarse (গলা ভাঙ্গা); to walk, to traverse (পথ ভাঙ্গা); to wade through (জল ভাৰা, জলা ভাৰা). (2) a. broken, split ; fractured; ground; pulled down, demolished or impaired; deteriorated; debased; weakened, discouraged; dissolved; disintegrated; broken up; severed, estranged; rent with disunion; breached, hoarsened, wiri ৰূপান—ill fate, bad luck. ভাঙ্গা ৰূপান জোড়া লাগা-(fig.) to thrive again after a downfall; to retrieve one's fortunes, ভাঙ্গিয়া বলা —v. to say in detail. ভাঙ্গাচুরা, ভাঙ্গাচোরা a. broken and unserviceable (ভাঙ্গাচোরা বাসন) ; dilapidated (ভাঙ্গাচোৱা বাড়ি), ভাঙ্গান v. to cause to break or split or grind or pull down or open or debase or spoil or weaken or discourage or remove or dispel or disintegrate or break up or sever or estrange or produce breach, dissension etc. or walk or traverse or wade through; to change (as a coin or currency note); to cash (as a cheque). ভাঙ্গানি, ডাঙানি—(1) n. small coins, change; act of prejudicing (one) secretly against (কানভাঙ্গানি). (2) a. fem. (often ভাঙ্গানী) given to intrigues, sowing dissension (যর-ভাঙ্গানি বউ); prejudicing (one) secretly against (মনভাঙ্গানি কথা). a. masc. ভাঙ্গানে, ভাঙানে ভাঙ্গা-ভাঙ্গা—a. almost broken : scattered or rent here and there (ভাঙ্গা ভাঙ্গা মেন); broken (ভাঙ্গা-ভাঙ্গা হিন্দী): half-articulate, babbling (ভাঙ্গা-ভাঙ্গা বোল). ভাঙ্গা-ভাঙ্গি—n. disruption, dissension : disintegration ; prejudicing against: discouragement; repeated breaking or split.

ভাচিত্র—n. a photograph, ভাচিত্রকর—n, a

photographer, a photoman,

ভাৰ-n. a brother's wife, a sister-in-law. ভাৰক—(1) a. dividing. (2) n. a divisor. ভাত্তৰ কলা—(bot.) a meristem.

ভাৰন: -- n. a receptacle (ত্ৰেহভাৰন).

ভাজন ২-n. dividing, division; frying.

ভাৰনা—a. used in frying. ভাৰনা-খোলা n, a frying vessel (usu. a concave one); a frying pan.

ভাজা—(I) r. to fry ; to roast ; to parch ; to scorch. (2) a. fried; roasted; parched; scorched. (3) n. a dish of anything fried. ভাজান-r. to cause to fry or roast or parch scorch. ভাষা-ভাষা-a. almost fried, (fig.) extremely irritated or chafed. जाजा-ভুত্তি-n. pl. fried snacks.

ভাৰিত-a. (esp. in math.) divided ; apportioned; partitioned.

ভাস্থ্য—(I) a. dividable, divisible, (2) n. (math.) a dividend.

ভাট—n. one of a class of heralds versed in genealogies; a professional singer of eulogies.

ভাটৰ-n. rent; hire; charges, fare, freight wages; cost,

ভাটা, ভাটি;—n. ebb, ebb-tide; the ebbward direction of a stream; downstream

direction; downward direction; (fig.) decline. ভাটা পড়া বা লাগা—v. to begin to ebb; to ebb; (fig.) to begin to decline, to decline.

ভাতি - n. a kiln (for burning bricks etc.); a washerman's trough for boiling dirty clothes; a still; a vat; a distillery, जाह-বানা—n. a distillery : a liquor-shop.

ভাটিয়ালি, ভাটিয়ালী—n. an Indian musical mode ori. sung by boatmen. ভাটিয়ালি গাৰ a song sung in the aforesaid mode, (cp.) a

boat-song.

ভাড়া—(1) n. rent ; hire (গাড়িভাড়া) ; charges, fare; freight (রেলভাড়া); wages (কুলিভাড়া). (2) a. rented ; hired ; hackney (ভাড়া গাড়ি). ভাড়া ভাড়া করা); to book (থিয়েটারের মীট ভাড়া করা) ভাড়া খাটা—1. to be let out for hire. ভাড়া (FOT)-v. to let out for a rent, to rent; to put out to hire, to hire; to pay rent, hire, charges, fare, freight or wages. ভাড়া পাওয়া -v. to obtain the use or service of by pay ing rent, hire, charges, fare, freight of wages. ভাড়া লওয়া—same as ভাড়া করা ভাড়াটিমা, (coll.) ভাড়াটে—(I) a. rented or tenanted; let out for hire; hackney; hir ed ; mercenary (ভাড়াটে গুণা). (2) n. a tenant of a rented house ; a hireling. ভাড়াটে গাড়ি -a hackney-carriage, a hackney-coach.

ভাণ—inc. spell. of ভান.

of on a vessel, a receptacle; a pot; 8' small earthen pot; a pitcher; a jar; a chest, a box, a case; capital money, capital; stock

ভাতাৰ—v. (poet. & obs.) to deceive, to

hoodwink, to dodge.

ভাতার—n. a store, a store-house, a store room; a treasury; a fund; a granary; garner; a cotter. जा जान करानक-n. a store clerk. ভাঙারে রাখা, ভাঙারজাত করা—, টে store; to garner. ভাতার পূর্ব করা—v. to fill one's coffer, ভাঙার-সহায়ক—n. a depot ভাতারী—n. a store-keeper; 3 assistant. treasurer.

Sison, boiled rice; the Hindu sacra ment of letting a child eat rice for the first time (also মুখে ভাত). ভাত ছড়ালে কাৰ্টের अञांत रम ना—(fig.) be liberal with your purse and they will be liberal with support and flattery. ভাত-কাপ্ড-n. food and clothing. ing ; (loos.) maintenance.

ভাতা—n. (ori.) ration-money; money paid

ভাতার—n. (sl.) a husband. ভাতার-পুত্ in addition to salary, an allowance. (sl.) husband and son.

ভান্তি—n. lustre, radiance ; glow.

ভাতুড়ি—n. slough.

ভাতৃড়িয়া, ভাতৃড়ে—a. dependant on others for maintenance.

ভাতুলা—a. subsisting chiefly on rice, rice-eating; (fig.) feeble, cowardly.

ভাতে—(I) a. boiled along with rice (আৰু ভাতে): cooked by keeping in the heat of boiled rice (মাছ ভাতে). (2) n. any article of food thus boiled (ভাতে-ভাত=such articles of food and boiled rice).

ভাদর, ভাদর—corrup. of ভাজ.

ভাষ্ট্রে, ভাদ্ধ্রে—a. of the month of Bhadra (ভাস).

ভাদন্তবউ—vul. corrup. of ভাদ্ৰবধ্

ভাজ, ভাজপদ—n, the fifth month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle of August to the middle of September).

जाजवस्—n. a brother's (usu. a younger brother's) wife, a sister-in-law.

ভান, —n. glow, radiance; lustre; beauty; notion; knowledge.

ভান ্—n. a pretence, a pretext; feigning. dissimulation.

জানা—

by. to husk (as rice); to grind, to mill (as corn, wheat etc.). ভানান—

cause to husk or grind or mill. ধান-ভানা

কা—a husking machine; a rice-mill.

চিন্দান, the sun; a ray, a beam; grace, beauty, ভারুমতী—(1) a. fem. graceful, beautiful. (2) n. fem. (myth.) a celebrated female juggler. ভারুমতার খেলা বা খেল—amazing jugglery or magic; jugglery, magic.

ভাপ, ভাপরা—n. steam; vapour; heat; fomentation; vapour-bath. ভাপ বা ভাপরা ly a vapour-hath

ভাপসা—a. sultry (ভাপসা আবহাওয়া); musty ভোপসা গ্ৰা. ভাপসাৰ—v. to become sultry; to swelter; to give out a musty odour.

চিপা, ভাপান—a. manufactured or cooked বাংন).

ভাৰ—n. birth, origination; existence, presence, essence. esse; shape (ন্বভাবে প্রাক্তানা); intention; state, condition (মিশ্রভাব, nature (ডার ভাবথানাই অই); love, attachment, friendship, amity (মুজনে বেজায় ভাব); acquaintance (ডার সঙ্গে অনেক লোকের ভাব); manner, mode (এভাবে চল্বে); inner significance, implication, an idea (ক্বিতার ভাব); an abstract

idea or thought, imagination (ভাবলোক): meditation, cogitation (ভাৰমা); reverie, ecstasy (ঠাকুর ভাবে বিভোর) : emotion, an outburst of emotion (ভাবোদীপন); (amongst children) amity, peace (আড়ি-ভাব). ভাব করা -v. to establish friendship with; to make friends with; to make acquaintance with; (amongst children) to be on amicable terms with, to make peace with. ভাব জাগা, ভাব লাগা-v. to be affected with an emotion or idea; to be under the spell of a reverie or ecstasy. ভাব হওয়া—v. to become friendly with: to be acquainted with; (amongst children) to be at peace with, ভাবগভ-a. relating to inner significance or to the underlying idea; ideological; abstract. ভাৰ-গতিক—n, intention and activities; attitude and bearing; manner, mode. ভাৰগন্তীৰ-a. full of weighty or solemn ideas; inspiring solemn ideas; grave and thoughtful. ভাব-गर्ड-a. impregnated with (deep) thoughts. thoughtful; having a deep meaning or significance; pregnant with ideas, imaginative. ভাৰগ্ৰাহী—a. capable of grasping the inner significance or the underlying idea; appreciative ; capable of reading the inmost thoughts; omniscient. क्नामन-Janardana (क्नामन) or Vishnu (दिक्) who knows the inmost thoughts of man; Omniscient God. ভাৰতরক্ত-n, a thoughtwave. ভাবধারা-n. a trend of thought, a line of thinking. ভাৰপুৰ্ণ—same as ভাৰগৰ্ড, emotional; sentimental; ভাৰপ্ৰবণ--- a. emotionalism; ভাবপ্ৰবণতা—গ. maudlin. sentimentality; maudsentimentalism, linism. ভাৰবাচৰ--a. (chiefly in gr.) abstract. ভোৰবাচক বিশেয়=an abstract noun). ভাৰ-বাচ্য-n. (gr.) the impersonal voice. ভাব-বিলাসী—a. given to abstract speculation, visionary, idealistic. ভাববিহ্বল-a. overwhelmed with emotion or ecstasy. Sia-ব্যপ্তক—a. signifying a thought. ভাৰভঞ্জি same as ভাবগতিক. ভাবমূতি—n. an image ; (loos.) the image of something; an ideated or ideal or imaginary shape or form or concept; a symbol of personification of an idea. ভাবলেশহীন—a, utterly blank or expressionless. ভাবত্তদ্ধি—n. purity of idea or thought. ভাবপুতা, ভাবহীন-a. blank, expressionless. ভাবসূচক—same as ভাব-ব্যগ্ৰহ

ভাবন-n. thinking, cogitation; medita-

tion; invention; production; creation; a creator.

ভাৰনা—n. thought; cogitation; reflection, contemplation; worry, anxiety; repeated pulverization and purification or rectification of medicines etc.; saturation; infusion; maceration, ভাবনা করা, ভাবনাম পড়া—v, to worry, to be worried.

ভাবা-v. to think, to cogitate; to contemplate, to reflect; to conceive, to imagine; to consider, to judge, to regard, to take (one) for ; to intend or resolve (কি ভেবে পড়া ছাড়লে); to contrive, to devise (উপায় ভাৰা); to suppose or guess (বৃষ্ট হবে ভাৰা); to worry (for) (রোগা ছেলের জন্ত ভাবা). ভাবিয়া हिखिश्रा—upon careful consideration.

ভাবायक-a. impregnated with ideas or thoughts; imaginative; abstract; full of significance.

ভাবান-v. to cause 'to worry, to worry ; to cause to think.

ভাবানুগ-a. natural, following the dictates of one's nature or thought.

र्ভारानुबङ्-n. association of ideas.

ভাৰান্তর-n. another state of mind or mood; change of mental state or mood.

ভাবাদ্বিভ—a. worried, anxious.

ভাষাবিষ্ট—a. lost in ecstasy or reverie or thought; overwhelmed with emotion.

ভাবাবেশ—n. absorption in ecstasy or reverie or thought; the state of being overwhelmed with emotion; excitation of an idea or emotion.

ভাবাৰ্থ—n. inner significance; purport, gist, substance.

ভাৰালু—same as ভাৰপ্ৰৰ and ভাৰ-বিহ্বল.

ভাবিত-a. conceived, thought of, contemplated; worried; purified, rectified; saturated; infused; macerated.

ভাবिनो-n. a charming woman who is the embodiment of an idea or concept (ভारबन ভাবিনী রাধা'); (dero. or facet.) an emotional or wanton woman; a woman.

ভाৰী-a. future (ভাৰী काल, ভাৰী ঘটনা); would-be (ভारी त्रावा). देवस ভारी छेखनाधिकांनी —an heir-apparent.

ভাবুক-a. capable of or given to thinking or imagining, thoughtful or imaginative; capable of appreciating, appreciative; capable of forming original concepts, conceptive. ভাবুৰভা-n. thoughtfulness; contemplativeness; imaginativeness; ciativeness.

ভাবোচ্ছাস—n. an outburst of emotion or thought or ecstasy.

ভাবেপিয়—a. dawning of a thought or idea (in one's mind), birth of an idea; inspiration; setting in of an emotion.

ভাবোদ্দীপ্ৰ-a. thought-inspiring, thought-provoking : awakening ideas or emo-

ভাবোদীপন-n. awakening of a thought or an idea or an emotion.

ভাবোড়েক—n. awakening of an emotion or an idea or a thought.

ভাবোন্মভ—a. beside oneself with emotion or ecstasy or reverie or with an idea.

ভাবোন্মাদ—n, the state of being beside oneself with emotion or ecstasy or reverie or with an idea.

ভাবোদ্মেয—same as ভাবোদয়.

ভাম-n. the civet-cat.

ভামিनী—n. a peevish woman, a shrew; a woman.

जान-v. (poet.) to shine ; (poet.) to exist or be present gracefully; to appear to be pleasing or likable.

ভাষরা, ভাষরাভাই—n. the husband of one's wife's sister, a brother-in-law.

addressing) a ভাষা----(in familiar brother, a friend, a comrade.

ভার-(1) n. gravity, heaviness, weight load, burden, pressure (ব্ৰভাৱ) ; responsibility, encumbrance (সংসারের ভার); charge, trust (কর্মভার); collection, a heap, clump (ক্রেন্ট্র shall a bamboo pole borne on one's shoulders for carrying-loads hanging from its either extremities (ভারে-ভারে দুই) : weight put on a scale-pan to bring it into equipoise with the other scale-pan. (2) de heavy, weighty; burdensome, unbearable, intolerable, miserable (জীবন ভার হওয়া); difficult (দেখা পাওয়া ভার); indisposed, feeling sick (পেই ভার ঠেকা); affected with huff. sulky (मन ভाর). ভার করা—v. to darken with huff or to sulk (মুখ ভার করা); to become in disposed or sick. जांद्र हाशान, जांद्र (बड v. to load: to burden; to put a weight (as on a scalepan); to encumber; to entrust (one) with the charge of, win 10 and carry burden or weight; to shoulder of charge; ভার লওয় — v. to carry burden weight: weight; to be loaded; to undertake of charge. Statem-n. (mech.) the centre gravity with the gravity. ভারতাত—a. burdened, encumbered. load or weight. ভারবাহী বোড়া - a pack

horse, a draught horse, a sumpter. ভারবাহী 13-a pack-animal, a beast of burden, a draught animal. ভারমধ্য, ভারমধ্যবিন্দু-same as ভারকেন্দ্র, ভারশকু—n. a lever, ভারসহ—a. capable of bearing or withstanding load or pressure. ভারসাম্য-n. (chiefly pol.) balance of power; equilibrium. ভারহীন-a. not heavy, light; not loaded; unburdened; unencumbered; having no charge; weightless (on account of absence of gravity)

ভারই—n. the skylark; the quail.

ভারত-n. India (formerly including Pakistan), the Republic of India, the Indian Union; a son or descendant of King Bharata (ভরত); the Mahabharata. ভারতবর্ষ same as Sias excepting the last two meanings. ভারতবরীয় ...a. of or dwelling in India, Indian. ভারতবাসী—(I) a. living in India, Indian. (2) n. an Indian. ভারত-মহাসাগর—n, the Indian Ocean, ভারতমাতা n. India personified as the common mother of all Indians. ভারতরত্ব—n. a jewel of India; the title of highest honour conferred upon eminent citizens by the President of India. ভারতরান্ত্র—n. the Republic of India, the Indian Union. ভারতসন্তাৰ—n. a child of the Indian soil, an Indian. ভারতসভা—n. Indian Association. ভারতসমুজ-n. Indian Ocean. ভারতসরকার—n, the Government of India, the Indian Government. (छन् मश्विधान—the constitution of India

ভারত্ব—n. Saraswati (সরশতী) the Goddess of speech; speech; saying; news, report;

a narrative.

ভाরতীর—a. Indian. ভারতীয় করা—v. to Indianize. পশ্চিম-ভারতীয় West Indies, পূর্ব-ভারতায় দ্বীপপুর-rhe East Indies. ভারতী ধকরণ—n. ভারতীয়তা—n. the state of being Indian. ভারতীয়ভাপাদ্ন—n. Indianization.

ভারতাপ্ত—a. entrusted with charge or tesponsibility of, in charge. ভারপ্রাপ্ত আধি-का जिक् an officer-in-charge.

জারা—n, a scaffold, জারা বাঁবা—v. to build or erect a scaffold.

signal a. embarrassed with heavy load or burden; encumbered; afflicted (with worries, misery etc.).

States, misery etc.). entrustment of a charge. ভারাপ্র্রা—v. to commit a charge, to entrust (one) with a

ভারাপিড-a. entrusted with a charge.

ভারিত্বি, ভারিত্বে—a, grave, serious, not light; having a condescending or patronizing or bossy air. ভারিকি বরনের বা প্রকৃতির লোক-a man making a strong impression because of size, character, appearance etc., a man of imposing personality.

ভারিভূবি—n. ostentatious show, pomp;

bragging, vanity, pretence.

ভার।-(1) a. heavy, weighty; large and heavy (ভারী দেহ); difficult, hard, serious (ভারী কাল); important (ভারী লোক); having an important or grave air (ভाরী চালচলन): great (ভারী আনন্দ বা হ:খ); (sarcas.) nice (ভারী কথা): (sarcas.) too much (ভারী পড়া পড়ছে): afflicted, saddened, glum, sullen, morose (ভারী মন) ; gloomy (ভারী আবহাওয়া) ; (fig.) full of or abounding in money (ভারী পকেট); (fig.) stingy, miserly (ভারী হাত). (2) n. one who carries a load; a water-carrier, a bhisti.

ভারুই—n, the skylark; the quail,

ভাষা—n. a wife.

ভাল (pronun: ভাল)-n. the forehead:

ভাল (pronun : ভালো)—(1) a. good ; fair : excellent; auspicious (छान जिन); suitable (ভাল সময়); beneficial, wholesome (ভাল উপ-পেশ); helpful, useful, serviceable (ভাল ঔবধ, ভাল যন্ত্ৰ); healthy, whole, sound (ভাল শরীর); recovered from illness; cured; rectified. corrected, redeemed, reclaimed, improved; flourished; honest (ভাল লোক); genuine (ভাল টাকা); strong (ভাল দলিল); innocent, harmless (ভাল মামুৰ) ; proper ; quiet, gentle ; becoming, fitting ; proficient (অকে ভাল) ; efficient (ভাল কমী) ; a large number of (সভায় ভাল লোক হবে); plentitul, sufficient (এ বছর ভাল বৃষ্টি হবে); true, official, not used in familiarity (তোমার ভাল নাম কি); great (ভাল राण). (2) adv. well; to or in a large number or amount or degree (সভায় লোক ভাল আসা, সে ভাল খেতে পারে). (3) n. good, weal, welfare. prosperity (পরের ভাল) ; right (ভালমন্দ-বিচার). (4) int. all right (ভাল, তাই হক); well (ভাল কি বলছ ?). ভাল করা—v. to do well (না গিয়ে ভাল করেছ); to do good (to), to do one a good turn; to cure, to heal; to rectify or reclaim; to improve; to console or stimulate (भन ভान कता). ভान कतियां—adv. well: carefully; minutely; meticulously; properly; at ease (ভাল করিয়া শোয়া); soundly

ভোল করিয়া মারা). ভাল খাওয়া--- v. to be accustomed to eat (and drink) choice things, to eat well; to be capable of eating much, to eat much. ভान छन।-v. (of vehicles, business-organizations, domestic or other establishments) to run well, to run smoothly; to have sufficient means for subsistence or for other purposes. ভাল থাকা--- v. to be in good health, to be well ; to be happy (माँजु-ক্রোড়ে শিশুরা ভাল ধাকে); to live in prosperity (ধনীর মেয়ে বিয়ে করে সে আছে ভাল); to live honestly (চোরটা এবার খেকে ভাল থাকবে); to be in good condition (রোদে দিলে গরম জামাকাপড ভাল থাকে); to be quiet or gentle (কোঁডকা look well; to look beautiful; to look healthy; to look honest; to appear as becoming or befitting. ভাল बना-v. to speak well; to speak well of, to approve; to praise, to laud; to give good counsel. to advise well. ভাল লাগা—:. to be to one's liking; to appear good to one; to taste or sound or seem well. ভাগ इश्वम — v. to recover from illness, to come round; to be cured; to be beneficial or profitable, to do good to (এতে ভোমার ভাল হবে); to be corrected or reclaimed; to be good (ছেলেটি ভাল হবে); to improve or flourish (অবস্থা ভাল হওর)); to prosper, to be prosperous (ভোমার ভাল হক); to grow or fall or appear abundantly; to assemble or come in a large number. ভাল আপদ্-an expression denoting: disgust, trouble etc.; what a pest. ভাল কথা—good counsel; profitable or moral advice. ভাল খালা-same as ভাল আপদ্, ভালমনে—adv. sincerely; openheartedly. ভালমুল-n. good and bad; right and wrong; accident, mishap, death etc. (ভালমন্দ্ ঘটা); choice articles of food. ভাল-मानुष—n. a good man, a good soul; (derog.) a weak-minded person, a simpleton. ভাঙ্গ-মানুৰ সান্ধা-v. to pretend to be a good man; to pretend to be innocent. ভালমানুষি -n. honest and blameless conduct; (derog.) pretence of honesty and innocence. Signature ভালয়-adv. safely, in safety; without let or hindrance.

ভালবাসা-(1) v. to love; to be amorous towards; to have attachment or affection or fondness for; to like, (2) n. love; attachment; amity, friendliness; friendship; affection; reverence; devotion; fondness; liking.

ভালমনে, ভালমন্দ, ভালম-ভালম--see ভাল_২.

ভালাই—n. weal, welfare, good. ভালুক, ভালুক—corrup. of ভল্লুক.

ভাত্তৰ-n. an elder brother or cousinbrother of one's husband, a brother-in-law. ভান্তরবি-n. a daughter of such a brother in-law. ভাতুরপো—n. a son of an aforesaid brother-in-law.

ভাব, ভাবণ-n. speech; utterance; 8 talk ; a lecture ; a statement. ভাষণ দেওয়া -v. to speak : to give a talk ; to deliver a lecture; to give a statement.

ভাষা-n. speech; language; a dialect; mother-tongue, vernacular; an expression, a significant hint (বোৰা ভাষা, আকাশের ভাষা); mode of speaking (কঢ় ভাৰা); any Indian language other than Sanskrit ('প্ৰেম্পাস স্কৃতিল শক ভাষায়—in plain language. plainly, frankly; categorically, ভাষাভাষ n. knowledge in a language; knowledge as to how to use a language properly. ভাৰাতৰ -n. philology; linguistics, ভাষাতত্ত্ত, ভাষা তত্ত্বিং-(1) n. a philologist; a linguist. a. versed in philology or linguistics. তীত—a. not describable in language, beyond speech or language; inexplicable. ভাৰান্তর—n. another language; rendering into another language, translation, Sal বিক—n. a translator, an interpreter. ভাৰাৰ বিত-a. translated. ভাষান্তরিত করা-v. to translate. ভাষাবিজ্ঞান—same as ভাষাবিজ্ঞানী—same as ভাষাতত্ত্বজ্ঞ.

ভাষিণী—fem. of ভাষী.

ভাষিত—a. spoken, said ; uttered ; narrat ed : stated.

ভাৰী—a. (used as a sfx.) speaking (হিন্দী ভাষী, মন্দভাষী).

ভায়—n. an explanation ; a commentary annotation, gloss. ভাষ্য করা—v. to explain to make a commentary of; to annotate; to gloss. ভাতুকার—n. an explainer; a com mentator; an annotator; a glosser, a gloss

ভাস,—n. the vulture; the cock.

ভাস্--n. glow, radiance, tinge.

ভাস্তল, radiance, tinge. cient India.

ভাসন্ত, (luos. but pop.) ভাসমান, —a. float ing, natant, drifting.

ভাসমান্ত-a. glowing, radiant; having a graceful appearance, showing-off.

ভাসা-- v. to float, to drift; to swim; to be buoyant; to be flooded (with) (3) to ভাসা); to rise or strike or appear in, to occur to (মান ক্লান) occur to (भरन छात्रा) ; (fig.) to be overflowing

with. ভাসান—(I) v. (pronun, : ভাসানো) to cause to float, to float, to levitate, to set adrift; to flood or overflow; to cause to rise or strike or appear. (2) n. (pronun. : ভাদান্) immersion (as of an image of a deity); a kind of folk-song celebrating activities of some deities (মনদার ভাসান). ভাসা-ভাসা--a. shallow, superficial, ভাসাand-index-learning, skin-deep knowledge.

ভাসুর-alt. spell. of ভাতুর.

ভারর-n. the sun ; a sculptor.

ভার্ব-n. sculpture. ভাৰতী—fem. of ভাৰান্

ভাৰুর, ভাৰান—a. luminous; radiant; bright ; (phys.) incandescent. ভাৰর দীশ-an

incandescent lamp.

n. begging; earnest request or prayer, solicitation; importuning; alms: a dole : a charitable or gracious gift. [8] to beg; to live by begging; to request or pray earnestly (for), to solicit (for); to importune. Ser (FGH - v. to give alms: to dole; to give or grant (something) charitably or condescendingly. Galvaln. same as ভিনার্তি. ভিনানীবী—a. living by begging, living on alms, mendicant. fem. िक्वितिनी. जिक्कांस-n. food obtained by begging. Gentle-n, an alms-dish, a beggar's bowl, (cp.) a clack-dish. www.n. begging, mendicancy. www.same as ভিৰাপতি, ভিৰাধী—a. de n. one who asks or prays for alms. fem. ভिकाबिनी. ভिकानक a. obtained by begging. Geria pin aivi बार्बाङ्ग — beggars can't be choosers.

n. a Buddhist mendicant friar; a mendicant friar; a beggar-man.

Barn, a beggar, a mendicant, a beggar-man, an alms-man; a humble petitioner. Garand-n. an alms-woman, a beggar-woman. जिक्कमञ्चलांद-n. the beggar-

n. fem. a Buddhist mendicant nun; a mendicant nun; a beggar-woman.

िच -n. (coll.) alms. ভিৰ মাগা—same as ভিকা করা (see ভিকা). গেঁরো বোগী ভিব পার hi. (fig.) a prophet is never honoured in his own country; (cp.) familiarity breeds

ভিখারি, ভিখারী, (coll.) ভিৰিৱি—same as ভিত্ৰক, fem. ভিধারিনী, (rej.) ভিধারিনী, গথের डिवाबि a street beggar; (fig.) an utterly resourceless and indigent person.

(1) v. to get wet; to soak with

water or any other liquid : to soften by being steeped in water or any other liquid: (fig.) to soften emotionally (মন ভিজা). (2) a. wet : soaked with or steeped in water etc. : containing water or vapour, damp, hydrous, vapoury (ভিন্না বাতাস). ভিজান-৮. to make wet; to soak with or steep in water etc.: to soften by steeping in water etc.

ডিকিট-n, a physician's fee for a profe-

ssional call or visit.

ভিত্তে—a. coll. corrup. of ভিত্তা (a.). ভিত্তে বেড়াল-(fig.) a terrible rogue appearing to be perfectly innocent and harmless, a wolf in sheep's skin.

िक्रो—n. the piece of ground on which a dwelling-house (esp. an ancestral one) rests : foundation ; home-stead. ভিটা-ছাড়া -a. ejected or ousted from one's homestead : displaced from one's country. Sil-ছাড়া লোক—a displaced person. ভিটামাটি same as ভिটা. ভিটামাটি উচ্ছয় করা. ভিটামাটি हाहि क्वा-v. to raze one's homestead to the ground.

জিটামিন—n. vitamin.

ভিটে—coll. corrup. of ভিটা.

ভিড্-n. a crowd : throng : concourse ; a mob; the rabble; multitude; rush (क्रांबन ভিড), ভিড় করা-- v. to crowd; to throng; to rush (in) (মাধার চিন্তা ভিড় করা), **ভিড় ঠেলা**—৮. to force one's way through a crowd.

ভিড়া-p. to come to (কুলে ভিড়া) ; to come to the coast or bank (নৌৰা ভিড়া) ; to associate with, to ally (मतन छिड़ा). खिड़ांन-v. to bring to; to bring to the coast of bank. to dock or wharf; to cause to associate with.

[⊌ n. foundation, base; plinth: a wall: direction, side, a point of the com-

pass (চারিভিতে).

ডিভর-(1) n. the interior, the inside ; the midst, the middle; the inmost part (मान्त्र ভিতরটা বা-বা করছে). (2) prep. & adv. in, within, into, inside; in the midst of, amidst. (3) a inner. ভিতরের কথা, ভিতরের খবর--- a secret, inside information, ভিত্তের ব্যাপার -a secret ; an internal affair. ভিতর-शिकn. the inside; the inward direction or portion. ভিতর-বাড়ি-n. the inner apartments of a residential building; the gynæceum. the seraglio. ভिতৰ-বাহিৰ-n. the inside and outside; ins and outs. ভিতর-ভিতর-adv, inwardly; at heart; secretly, surreptitiously; under the counter. (san-neas ভিতর-বাড়ি. ভিতরে -prep. & adv. same as ভিতর (prep. d adv.). ভিত্রে-ভিত্রে-same as ভিতর-ভিতর.

ভিত্তি-n. foundation, base; plinth; a wall; basis, ground, cause. ভিত্তিপ্ৰস্তৱ-n. the foundation-stone. ভিত্তিমূল—n. bottom of a foundation; base; plinth. ভিত্তিস্থাপন করা—v. to lay the foundation of. ভিত্তিহীৰ—a. groundless, baseless, cause-

ভিতমান-a. in the state of being pierced or penetrated.

ভिन-corrup. of ভিন্ন. ভিন্নদেশ-н. another country; a foreign land.

ভিন্দিপাল-n. an ancient missile.

ਚਿਜ਼-(i) a. other, different, separate; separated; isolated; segregated; estranged; parted; partitioned; split, torn, rent, severed, broken, fractured. (2) prep. except, without, other than. Guntola-a, of a different race or nation; of a different kind or sort, heterogeneous. ভিন্নতা—n. n. otherness, difference. ভিন্ন ধাতুর লোক—a man cast in a different mould, ভিন্নপ্রকারa. of a different kind or sort, heterogeneous. ভিন্নত—(I) n. a different opinion. (2) a. disagreeing in opinion, dissenting. ভিন্নমতাৰ-लम्बी-a. dissentient. fem. जिन्नमठायनश्विनी. ভিন্নকৃতি—a. differing or disagreeing in taste or choice. जिन्नार्थ-(I) n. a different meaning. (2) a. conveying a different meaning or purport. ভिन्नार्थक-a. same as ভিন্নार्थ (a.).

ভিমক্তল-n. the hornet. ভিমক্তের চাকhornet's nest, ভিমক্ললের চাকে খোঁচা দেওয়া (lit. & fig.) to bring a horner's nest about one's ears, to stir up a hornet's nest.

ভিয়ান, (coll.) ভিয়েন-n. act of making sweetmeat, confectionery, ভিন্নাৰ করা-- ν. to prepare sweetmeat, to confect. ভिम्नान-चत्र-n. a room for making sweetmeat, a confectionary.

ভিরকৃটি-n. a frown ; a grimace. ভিরকৃটি করা—ν. to frown ; to grimace.

ভিরমি, ভিমি-ন. sudden dizziness or daze; fainting; a swoon. ভিরমি খাওয়া, ভित्रमि नागा-u to be affected with sudden dizziness or vertigo, to be dazed suddenly; to faint, to swoon.

ভিন—n. one of an aboriginal non-Aryan tribe of India.

ভিৰকৃ—n. a physician.

ভিদা-n. a visa.

ভিত্তি, ভিত্তী-n. a leathern bag for carrying water, a water-bag; a water-carrier, a bhisti, ভिভিত্ত ग्रांमा-n. a bhisti,

ভীড় -alt. spell. of ভিড়.

ভীত-a. frightened, alarmed; afraid. fem. ভীতা, ভীত করা—v. to frighten, to alarm. Sobs-a. timid, timorous; fainthearted, ভੀডਿ—n. fear, fright, dread, terror, alarm. ভীতিকর, ভীতিজনক, ভীতিপ্রদ--fearful, frightful, dreadful; terrible, horrible; alarming; threatening, menacing. ভীতিপ্ৰদৰ্শক—(1) a. threatening. (2) n. s threatener. जीजिल्लाम्बन-n. threatening or menacing : a threat, menace. ভীতিপ্ৰদৰ্শন করা—v. to threaten, to menace. ভীতিবিহ্ন -a. beside oneself with fright; seized with utter fright ; terror-stricken. @17-4. timid; cowardly, faint-hearted, chicken hearted.

जीम-(I) a. terrible, terrific, horrible; अभ ful; tremendous. (2) n. the second son of King Pandu (역1일).

ভীমকর্মা—a. doing terrible things.

ভीयपर्भन-a. having a horrible of awful appearance : awesome.

जीयनाम-n. a terrific sound or noise.

ভীমপরাক্রম—a. awfully mighty or vigor

ভीयननञ्जी, (coll.) ভीयननामी—n. an Indian musical mode.

ভীমবেগ—n. a terrible or tremendous speed.

ভীমরথী, (coll.) ভীমরতি—n. senility, do tage. ভীমরতিগ্রন্ত—a. senile.

ভীমকল—alt. spell. of ভিমকল.

ভীমা—fem. of ভীম.

ভীক্ত-a, timid; cowardly, dastardly. ভীক্ गिष्-a timid person, a faint-heart। coward, a dastard, a poltroon. a. faint-hearted, chicken-hearted, timid cowardly. Sixel-n. timidness, faint-hear tedness; cowardice, poltroonery, Six of -a, timid or timorous or cowardly by nature.

ভীল—alt. spell. of ভিল.

चीव - a. terrible, horrible, terrific, awfuli tremendous, severe (ভীৰণ গ্রম); formidable (ভीयन भाक) ; monstrous (ভीयन मूर्जि), fem. डीयनी. ভীষণতা—n. terribleness, awfulness; mendousness, severity; formidability; monstrosity. ভীৰপদৰ্শন—a. having a horrible appearance, ভীৰণাকার—a. having s monstrous form.

ETT-(1) a. terrible. (2) n. a character of the Mahabharata. তীবের প্রতিকা-an un alterable or resolute vow or pledge; a firm resolve.

🍟 रे—n. ground; a place; agricultural land, a field; land (জল খেকে ভূ ইয়ে ওঠা); a country (विज् है). डू है- हांशा-n. a kind of fragrant flower. ভুইঞা—alt. spell. of कृ देशां. कु दे (का फ - (1) a. upstart. (2) n. an upstart ; a parvenu ; mushroom. ভূ ইমালী -n. one of the Hindu sweeper community. মুইয়া-n. (hist.) any one of the twelve (feudal) princes governing Bengal during the Mughal regime; a landowner.

ৰ্ছ জ্—n. (usu. facet.) a pot-belly ; (facet.) the belly, ভু°ড়ি হওয়া—v, to grow pot-belli-

ৰু জো-a. pot-bellied, abdominous.

ष्ट्रणी-fem. of Giri. ভু°দো—var. of ভোঁদা.

- sfx. eating, subsisting on.

-a. eaten ; enjoyed ; suffered or experienced; enjoyed as one's property; included or incorporated or comprised in (এছতুক, রাজাতুক), ভুক্তভোগী—a. having had similar suffering or experience in the past. পুজাবশিষ্ট, ভুক্তাবশেষ—(I) a. (of food and drink) left from a meal. (2) n. leavings of a meal, orts. www.n. eating; enjoyment; possession as one's own; inclusion, incorporation, comprisal; an administrative division of land, a district.

पूर्य-n. hunger. पूर्य-मिहिल, पूर्या-मिहिल-n. a hunger-march, sel-a, hungry, sel the hungry mass; the proletariat,

the have-nots.

en to suffer, to undergo, to sustain (বন্ধণা ভূগা) : to suffer from (ক্রে ভূগা) ; to be afflicted or troubled or harassed or punished (ছবু দির জন্ম ভুগা). ভুগান—৮. to cause to suffer or undergo; to cause to suffer from; to afflict or trouble or harass or punish; to give persistent or protracted trouble (4 জনে ভোগাবে). ভুগানি—n. suffering ; affliction. trouble, harassment.

n. the arm; the hand; (geom.) an arm (of an angle), a side (of a triangle, rec-

tangle, polygon etc.); (math.) an abscissa. Take or flimsy arguments or allurements or consolation (তুল্ভালাং দিয়ে ভোলান).

विना, विनम, विनम्म-n. the snake. fem. n. a metre of Sanskrit poetry.

and the snare or clasp of one's arms; an embrace; (in wrestling etc.) a hug. Emple al Emplace, to hug. clasp with the arms; to embrace; to hug.

ভুক্ৰল-n. the strength of one's arms; physical strength; might; prowess.

ভূকা—n. parched corn eaten as snacks.

फुंकोरेमं—n. a celestial longitude. चुंची (poet.)-- v. to eat ; to enjoy ; to enjoy

as one's property; to enjoy sexually; to suffer or undergo. ভুৱিত (poet.)—a. eaten ; enjoyed ; en-

joyed as one's property; enjoyed sexually; suffered or undergone.

ভূমা-n. maize, mealies.

ভুটভাট-int. denoting : grumbling noise in the abdomen.

ভুড়্ডুড় --ins. denoting : noise of effervescence. कुष् कुष् करा-v. to effervesce. चुड़ चुड़ानि, चुड़ चुड़ि—n. effervescence.

ভূতি, ভুতুড়ি—same as ভুত্তড়ি.

ভুতুড়ে, ভুতুড়িয়া—a. relating to ghosts (ভু-जुर कारिनी=a ghost-story); done by ghosts. ghostly (ভুতুড়ে কাও = a ghostly affair) : haunted by ghosts (ভুতুড়ে বাড়ি=a haunted house); ghost-like, haggard (ভুতুড়ে চেহারা); eerie. eery. weird, uncanny (ভুতুড়ে আবহাওয়া).

ভুনিখিচুড়ি—n. a kind of hotchpotch cooked by frying rice and pigeon-pea very

slightly in ghee.

ভুবঃ—n. (myth.) the second of the seven heavens; the ethereal region, the sky, the firmament.

खुदन-n. (myth.) the seven heavens and seven underworlds; the universe; the world, the earth. जूबनविद्या . worldfamous. जूनमनिकशी—a. world-conquering. जुबनविभिज-a, known all over the world, जुवनवााणी—a. worldwide; universal. जूवन-जुलान-a. enchanting the whole world. holding the world under a spell: जुरन-मत्नारमाहिनी-a. fem. captivating the minds of all people of the world. and all people of the world. a. fascinating the whole world. fem. जुनन-মোহিনী, ভুবনেশ্বর-n. the lord of the universe; Shiva (শিব) esp. whose image is installed at Bhubaneswar; God. fem. 94-নেখনী—one of the ten manifestations of Goddess Durga (ছুগা).

जुर्वाक-same as जूरें.

ख्या, ` (coll.) भूदशं—a. unsubstantial, hollow, empty, false.

, sal-n. a kind of unrefined and coarse sugar.

ভুক্ত—n. the eyebrow.

चुरत्रा—coll. corrup. of चूत्रा.

चुत्रुक्न-int. denoting : diffusion with fragrance or perfume.

चुल-(I) n. an error, a mistake, a blunder ; an omission ; oblivion ; delirium (ভুল বকা). (2) a. erroneous, incorrect, wrong. ভুল कदा-v, to err; to blunder; to commit or make a mistake ; to mistake (লোক বা পথ ভুল করা); to be guilty of omission; to forget. ভুল ভাহা—v. to be disillusioned. ভুল হওয়া -v. to be wrong or incorrect; to be mistaken or omitted or forgotten. ভুলচুক, ভুল-ভ্ৰান্তি-n. pl. errors and omissions. টিকে an error in addition; (loos.) an error in fundamentals. जुना-1. to mistake, to err, to blunder; to forget; to omit; to be relieved of (বুঃখ ভুলা) ; to be indifferent or callous to (মানসন্মান ভূলা); to be charmed or bewitched (ফুদ্দর মুখ দেখে ভুলা); to be enticed or deceived or tempted (প্ৰলোভনে ভুলা); to be cajoled (স্তোকবাকে) ভুলা) : to be wheedled (খেলা দিলে ছেলেটা ভূলে) ; to be consoled (উপদেশে তাপিত হৃদয় ভুলবে). ভুলান—(i) v. to cause to err or mistake or forget or omit; to relieve of; to charm, to bewitch; to entice, to deceive, to tempt; to cajole; to wheedle; to console. (2) a. causing to err or mistake or forget or omit; relieving of; charming, bewitching; enticing, deceiving, tempting; cajoling; wheedling; consoling. भूगानि, जुनानी, जुनूनि, जुनूनी-a. & n. fem. one who charms or bewitches or entices or tempts or cajoles or wheedles. masc. ভুলানে, ভুলুনে, चूरिना-a. apt to err, forgetful, oblivious. चूलव मात्रुल (प्रवा-to pay for one's mistake or thoughtless act or folly. 536-n. the inedible pulp within a jack-fruit or any other fruit. भुकुष् जाकाv. to surfeit oneself, to gormandize. ग्राह्म মুপ্তজ়ি ভাঙ্গা—v. to go on telling stories one after another.

ত্বতি—coll. corrup. of ভূপতী.

and, denoting: noise of springing up from under water, mire etc.

ভুবা-rej. spell, of ভুসা, ভুবি-alt. spell of ভুসি.

ভুমিনাশ-n. wholesale or gross waste (हो कात्र जूहिनान): utter bungling (कारलंत जूहिनान); complete ruin or destruction (শক্তৰ ভূটিনাশ).

ভুসা—n. soot: collyrium, ভুসাকালি—n.

, ink made of soot; lampblack.

ভুসি-n. chaff, husk, bran, ভুসিমাল-n. cereals; refuse, waste matter. ভুসিমালের चंत्रिममात्र-a buyer or customer of cereals; (fig. & dero.) a contemptible customer. ভুগি-मार्ला (वंशात्रि-a corn-dealer, a corn-merchant.

and; ground, the world; land; ground, ভূকল্প, ভূকল্পন-n. earthquake. ভূকল্পবিদ্যা —n. seismography, seismology, ভূকল্পলিব্ -n. a seismograph. 要不可-n. a radius of the equator. Trans. the centre of the earth. प्रकारा-a. (astr.) geocentric. प्रवे -n. a division or part of the earth, a region; a part of the landed portion of the earth; a country. भूगई-n. the bowels of inside of the earth; a subterranean region. ভূগভন্ত, ভূগভন্তিত—a. lying in the bowels of the earth; underground; subterranean. ভূগভন্ত রেলপথ-an underground railway, a tube-railway. ভূগহ্বর—n. an underground cavity or hole; (geog.) a cavern; an underground chamber, a subterranean, a subterrene. ভূগহ্বরবাসী—(I) a. dwelling underground.' (2) n. a dweller in an underground celi. (cp.) a basement dweller, a subterranean. ভুগোলক-n. a sphere representing the earth, a globe; the earth, the globe. ₹54-a. living or moving on land, terrestrial. ভূচিত-n. a map. ভূচিতাবলী-n. atlas. ভূ-চুম্বকত্ব-n. (phys.) terrestrial magnetism. चुन्हां मा-n. the shadow of the earth ; darkness. ভৃতত্ত্ব, ভৃতত্ত্বিদ্যা—n. geology. ভৃতত্ত্বিৎ, প্তাত্তিক—n. a geologist. পুত্রীয়—a. geological. wor-n. the surface of the earth; the face or floor of the earth; the nether world, Hades ; ground. कुडलनांशी—same as ज्यायी. fem. ज्उलगायिनी. ज्उलह-a. terrestrial ; earthly. goifea-n. a geologist. n. (geog. & geol.) the crust of the earth. Will-n. gift of land (usu. by the rich for the benefit of the poor); the name of a movement by Vinoba Bhave to inspire big landholders to part with some parcels of land as a gesture of good will. ছবিয়—(1) n. the region underground. (2) a underground. ভূনিয় ভার-an underground cable. Solles Eggi-v. to fall on or to the ground; to prostrate oneself on the ground, solfie-n, circumference of the earth. wille-n. (geog.) a landship, landslide. ভূপাভিত করা—v. to pull down or fell to the ground; to knock to the ground; to floor. The surface of the earth. ভ্ৰদ্দিণ কয়া—v. to ambulate or travel round the earth; to rotate round the earth ; (geog.) to circumnavigate. ভূপক্তি n. (geog.) configuration of land. the equator. y-alna-n, land settlement. settlement, छ-रात्रन चारिकादिक-a settlement officer. - [4- [4]4-n, the equator.

বিষুব্রেখা—n. the equatorial line, the equator. ভূবিদ্যা-n. geology. ভূবিদ্যাগভ-a. geological. ভূবিদ্যাবিৎ—n. a geologist. ভূব্ভ—n. the equatorial circle, the equator. 9911same as ভূপও. ভূভার—n. the burden of sins committed by mankind; the burden of the earth; the burdensome charge of administering and protecting the earth. ভূভার হরণ •1 -v. to redeem or absolve the sins of mankind; to free the earth from the sins of mankind. a mountain; a hill; a king. ভুলুপ্তিড—a. rolling or wallowing on the ground; fallen to the ground; prostrated on the ground. fem. ভ্লুপ্তিতা. ভূলুপ্তিত to roll or wallow on the ground; to fall to the ground; to prostrate oneself on the ground, भूतनाक-n. the earth. भूनवा n. use of bare ground as one's bed. गिष्ठि, ज्यामी-a. laid or lying upon the bare ground; fallen to or prostrated on the ground; knocked to the ground, floored. fem. ভূশায়িতা, ভূশায়িনী. ভূসংস্থান—n. topography. ভুসম্পতি—n. landed property, real estate, demesne. was-n. (geog. & geol.) a stratum of the earth. earth-tremor. च्यर्ग-n. an earthly Paradise, a paradise on earth; Kashmere.

78-n. (myth.) the first of the seven re-

प्राान, प्राानविमा—n. geography.

(1) n. one of a class of supernatural beings who attend on Shiva (भित्र), (cp.) genii; a ghost; an evil spirit; a bogey; a goblin; a spectre, an apparition; a creature (স্বভূত); any one of the five constituent elements (namely, earth, water, heat, air and space). (2) a. past, gone by; (as a sfx.) reduced to (अखड़ी जूड). (3) n. the past (जूड-ভবিত্রং). ত্ত হাড়ান, তৃত হাড়া, তৃত তাড়ান—৮. to exorcise. To (Fill—v. to see an apparition tion ; (fig.) to be frightened suddenly. allia—same as we sign, and—(as by Spiritualists) to call up ghosts in order to obtain messages from them. we sal, we not be possessed by an evil spirit, to be possessed. To gal an exorciser. The devils' dance; (fig.) devil of a mess, the devil and all, words all all (fig.) great and gross waste or extravagance. रेडिन (नमान, क्रिज़ (नामा—(fig.) profitless toil or venture. Tog () an exorciser. बाद कुड होशा—(fig.) to be seized with an

evil influence or company or practice or intention; to be possessed; to be obsessed, সরিবার মধ্যে ভূত—(fig.) virus in the antidote. चुडकाल-n. days gone by, the past ; (gr.) the past tense. \$500 -a. possessed by an evil spirit, possessed; (fig.) working or moving mechanically as if possessed; dazed. fem. चुडाडा. चुड-ठड्-n. demonology. ভূত-ভত্তবিং--n. proficient or versed in demonology, ভুতৰাৰ—n. Shiva (শিব). ভুতan, the dark lunar fortnight, wo-75-a. former, erstwhile, previous, late, whilom. your n. evil spirits collectively, ghosts and spirits collectively. भुजवित -same as ভৃতৰজ্ঞ, ভৃতভবিশ্ৰং-n, the past and the future. चूजजारेन-n. the creator and protector of all living beings; Shiva (শিব). ভূতভোজন—n. (often joc.) same as ভূতবক্ত. चुंख्यक्र-n. the ceremonial feeding of all living beings by a householder. ভূডবোনি n, existence in the shape of a ghost after one's death. ভূতবোনি প্রাপ্ত হওয়া—to become a ghost after one's death. ভূতন্তজি-n. purification of the elemental or mortal body. ভূতসঞ্চার—n. inhabitation of a ghost. ভূতসঞ্চার হওয়া—v, to be inhabited or possessed by a ghost or devil or evil spirit. ভূতাত্মা—n. the elemental body; the human body; Brahma (বন্ধা) or Vishnu (বিষ্ণু). ভুতা-পেক-a. retrospective. ভুডাবিউ-same as ভূতপ্ৰত, ভূতাবেশ—n. possession by a ghost or evil spirit. कृष्णिमा, कृष्ट् —rej. spellings of जुड़्डिश and जुड़्ड respectively.

ভূতি—n. eight supernal or divine powers (such as জনিমা, মহিমা, লঘিমা, প্রাপ্তি, প্রাকাম্য, ঈণিতা, বশিতা, কামাবশায়িতা); birth, origina-

ভূৰ্ত্ন—n. a mountain, a hill.

ভুগ, ভুগতি, ভুগাল—n. a king. चूे भागी, चूभागि—n. an Indian musical

ভূডারভ-n. India and the rest of the

world; the whole world. তুম্প্রন্সন্দ the earth as a spherical body,

the earth, the globe.

ভুম্ব্য-n. the centre of the earth; the bowels or inside of the earth. ভূমধাসাগর -n. the Mediterranean Sea. चूमराजांगतीय —a. Mediterranean.

जुना-(1) n, the Omnipresent ; the Supreme Being; God; sublimity; plurality; diversity. (2) a, most abundant or

numerous. कुमानन्य-a. most abundant delight; the greatest or sublime joy; ecstasy; joy in a sense of vastness.

ভূমি-n, the earth; the surface of the earth: soil; ground; floor; agricultural land, land, a field, a place, a site (রণভূমি); a country (জনভূমি) ; a repertory or receptacle (বিশাসভূমি); (geom.) a base. ভূমিকম্প, ভূমিখণ্ড, ज्ञिंगर्छ-same as ज्रुकम्ल, जे्थल and ज्रुगर्छ respectively (see ভু). ভুমিগ্রহ—n. land acquisition. ভূমিগ্রহ-আধিকারিক—n, land acquisition officer. ভূমিগ্ৰহ-সমাহৰ্তা-n. a Land Acquisition Collector. ভূমিৰ—a. grown out of the earth; earth-born; holding tenancy of land in lieu of menial services. ভূমিত প্ৰতা—a villein. ভূমিতল—n. the surface of the earth; ground; floor. ज्ञिमानn. a grant of land. ভূমিরাজয়—n. land revenue. ভূমিরেখা--n. base line. ভূমিলেখ্য--n. land records. ভূমিশবা, ভূমিশায়িত, ভূমিশায়ী -same as ভূশবা, ভূশায়িত and ভূশায়ী respectively (see ভু), ভূমিৰ্চ হওয়া—v. to fall to the ground; to prostrate oneself on the ground (ভূমিট হইয়া প্রণাম); to be born. ভূমিসাৎ -a. fallen to the ground; razed to the ground. ভূমিসাং করা—v. to pull down to the ground ; to raze to the ground. ভূমিলাৎ ₹ % चा-ν. to fall to the ground; to be razed to the ground. ভূমিসুড—n. the Mars. ভূমিস্থ, ভূমিস্থিত—a, lying or situated on the ground.

ভূমিকা—n. a preface, a preamble, an introductory talk preceding a speech or action; a prologue; a presage; assumption of a dress or disguise; transfiguration ; a role, a part. ভূমিকা গ্রহণ করা—v. to take up a role; to take up the role of, to

च्याधिकांत्री—same as च्यांनी.

चुन:, (pop.) चुन-(1) adv. again and again, repeatedly. (2) a. repeated. भूगजी-a. repeated, profuse, copious (ज्यमी अगरमा). plus -a. most abundant or numerous; great many; very much. भुरमान्नन, भुरमा-দ্বিতা-n. experience gathered by repeated direct perception or contact; wide experience, कृद्यामर्भनक्षिक-a. born of long and wide experience. प्राप्त (pop.) प्रा-ভূম—same as ভূমঃ,

ভূত্তি—a. large in amount or number; abundant, profuse, copious. much; excessive, numerous, many. अतिरक्षांचन-n. a

hearty meal; surfeit.

ভূজ-n. the birch. ভূজপদ্ধ-n. the birch; the bark of the birch (formerly used in lieu of paper).

ভূশতি, ভূশতী—n. (myth.) a crow living through ages; (ridi.) a very old person with out-of-date notions and often acting as a wet blanket on the joviality of youngsters; (cp.) a killjoy.

ভূৰণ-n. an ornament; a dress; ornamentation; dressing; personal embellishment; decoration; one who or that which adds to the beauty or glory (বিদ্বান্ দেশের ভূষা -a learned man is the ornament of his country). भृष्वविद्या-a. fem. fond of ornaments.

ভূবতী—alt. spell. of ভূশতি.

ভূবা ,-var. of ভূবণ. ভূষাং—rej. spell. of ভূসা.

इविड—a, ornamented; dressed; decorated, adorned. fem. ভূষিতা. ভূষিত করা-v. to adorn with ornaments, to ornament; to dress; to decorate, to adorn.

चुत्रामी—n. a landowner; a landlord, a zeminder; a king. fem. ভুत्राभिनी—a female landowner; a landowner's wife; a queen.

ড়্ও—n. a table-land, a plateau; a stiff cliff, a precipice.

भूक-n. the bumble-bee; the bee; the drongo. ভূ**ৰৱোল**—n. the hornet.

ভুকার-n. a pitcher or jug with a spout. a ewer, (cp.) a flagon.

ভুকারিকা, ভূকারী-n. a kind of insect, the cricket.

ভূকি, ভূকী-n. one of the two chief attendants of Shiva (শিব).

98-a. salaried or wage-earning; replete, full. 200-(1) a. salaried or wage. earning. (2) n. a salary; wages. salary; wages; maintenance; feeding filling. 9694-a. salaried or wage-earn ing. ভৃতিভূক্ সম্প্রদায়—the salariat, the salaried class.

♥ 51-n. a servant; a salaried employee; a domestic servant.

ভেউভেউ—int. denoting : noise of loud blubbering; a dog's yelling bark, bow

(Stora-v. to make faces (at), to grimace, to grin (at).

ভেংচি—n. a grimace, a grin, ভেংচি কাটা -same as Cuttin.

n. a kind of wind-instrument:

bugle, à trumpet : a honk, a horn, a hoot (মেটিরের ভেঁপু), ভেঁপু বাজান—v. to blow the aforesaid wind-instrument, to bugle, to trumpet; to honk, to hoot, to horn.

(ভক , -var. of ভেখ.

(542-n, the frog. ভেকা, (dial.) ভেকো-a. confused, bewildered, stupefied. (जका नागी-v. to get confused, to be stupefied.

ডেখ-n. asceticism. ascesis: Vaishnaba asceticism; the garb of an ascetic esp. of a Vaishnaba ascetic; disguise; simulation. ডেখ ধ্বা—v. to take to asceticism esp. Vaishnaba asceticism; to put on the garb of an ascetic esp. of a Vaishnaba ascetic (also ভেখ লওমা): to assume a disguise; to simulate, ভেখধারী—n. an ascetic; a Vaishnaba ascetic; a disguised person; a

hypocrite. ভেঙ্চান, ভেঙ্গচান—alt. spellings ভেংচান.

ভেঙ্কচি, ভেঙ্গচি—alt. spellings of ভেংচি. ভেঙান, ভেঙ্গান—dial. variants of ভেংচান. ভেলা, ভেলান, -pop. variants of ভিলা

and जिलान respectively. (Sala, -v. to close (a door, window. etc.) without bolting, to close.

(Sator-(1) n. an adulterant; adulteration i (coll.) a trouble, a pest ভিড়ো ভেজাল). (2) a. adulterated ; spurious. ভেজাল দেওয়া रा (मणान-), to adulterate. (ज्ञान वाधानb. to cause or create trouble; to tangle. ভেজাল মিটাৰ-v. to put an end to doubts, difficulties etc. by supplying a solution.

(GG-n. a tribute (paid to a prince) or a complimentary gift or present (paid to a superior person) esp. during an interview ((%) (789)); a short visit, a call; a meeting; an interview. (50 44)-v. to call on, to visit; to meet; to interview.

(56 a., a species of large flatfish found in rivers.

ভেটা-poet. form of ভেট করা.

ভেটেরাখানা—n, an inn; a place full of confused uproar (cp. bedlam).

ভেড়া,—pop. corrup. of ভিড়া.

(the sheep (neut.); a fool. পোষা ভেড়া—a cosset. ভেড়ার গোষাল—a sheep-fold. ভেড়ার গোরালে আগুন colonia (facet.) a bad singer has started his musical basing. Could Cot a sheep shank. ভেড়ার ভাক—bleat, baa. ভেড়ার পাল a flock of sheep. (अवाब मारम-sheep's flesh : (when taken as food) mutton. (Syla

লোম—sheep's wool. ভেড়া চড়ানর মাঠ—a sheep-run.

ভেডাকাস্ত-n. an utter fool.

ভেড়ান-corrup. of ভিড়ান (see ভিড়া).

ভেড়ি—n. an embankment, a dam; an embanked low land used as a fishery, a fishery dam. ভেড়ি বাঁধা-v. to embank, to dam. ভেড়িওয়ালা—n. an owner of a fishery

ভেড়ী-n. fem. the ewe.

(७५४), (coll.) (७८५, (coll.) (७८५)—(1) a. as dastardly or silly as a sheep; henpecked; accompanying a professional dancing girl with instrumental music. (2) n. such a man.

ভেণার--n. a vendor.

ভেতো—pop. corrup. of ভাতুমা.

CSW-n. piercing; cleavage, split; difference; dissimilarity; disagreement, dissension; hostility; disunity; estrangement; antagonism, quarrel; separation; differentiation, discrimination; penetration (বাহজেন); disintegration; exposition, expounding. deciphering (অর্থভেদ); change, alteration (বৃদ্ধিভেদ); a kind, a sort (রূপভেদ); looseness of bowels, diarrhœa. (अम क्वाv. to pierce, to cleave, to split; to differentiate, to discriminate; to penetrate; to expose, to expound, to decipher, (GF জমাৰ—v. to sow dissension or discord; to disintegrate; to estrange. (अम्क-a. one who or that which pierces or cleaves or splits or disintegrates or differentiates or discriminates or penetrates. (Gyafa-n. perception of difference; discrimination; partiality. Corn-n. piercing; cleaving; splitting; penetration. (अमनीय-a. capable of being pierced or cleft or split or penetrated, pregnable, vulnerable. नीजि-n, the policy of discrimination. (अम्युक्ति—same as (अम्छान. (अम्यमि—n. diarrhœa attended with vomitting; cholera. (अमोरअम-n. discriminatory treatment; discrimination; sense of meum and tuum (mine and thine). (Soft-same as ভেদক. ভেদ্য-same as ভেদনীয়.

ভেগসা—pop. corrup. of ভাগসা.

(or stupefied with fear, amazement etc.

ভেৰা-a. confounded, bewildered ; grossly foolish. ভেবাগঙ্গারাম—n. an utter fool. bewilderment. ভেবাচেকা—n. ভেবাচেকা খাওমা-v. to be bewildered or confounded or perplexed or puzzled.

ভেরী, ভেরি—n. a drum; a kettledrum.

ভেরেণা—n. the castor-oil plant, Ricinus Communis. ভেরেতা ভাকা—(fig.) idling, to while away time; to remain idle or unemployed.

ভেল্s-(obs. & poet.) became or happened ('দশদিশ ভেল নিরঘুন্মা'),

ভেল্ব-a. spurious, counterfeit.

ভেলকি, ভেলকিবালি—n. magic, jugglery; hocus-pocus, conjuring; illusion. ভেল্ক পেখাৰ-v. to exhibit a magical show, to juggle, to conjure. ভেলকি লাগা—v. to be dazed with a conjuring trick, to be spellbound or conjured; to be filled with illusions. (छनिक नांशांन---). to put a spell on, to conjure; to illusion. ভেলকিওয়ালা—n. a magician, a juggler, a conjuror.

ভেলা—n. a raft, a float, a coracle.

ভেন্ধি—alt. spell. of ভেল্কি.

ভেৰজ—n. a medicine; a drug; medical science; medicine. (ভবন্ধ-অধ্যাপক—n. a professor of medicine. ভেবজকর্ম-n. pharmacy; preparation and dispensing of drugs. ভেৰজবিদ্যা—n. medical science; medicine. ভেৰজালয়—n. a dispensary; a medical store, a drug-store, a pharmacy. (७वजी---n. pharmacist.

ভেত্ত—corrup. of বেছেশ ড.

ভেতা—a. upset or spoilt or foiled. ভেত্তে বাওয়া—v. to fail, to come to naught. ভেন্তাৰ -v. to upset or spoil or foil; to be upset or spoilt or foiled.

ভৈরৰ—(I) n. a manifestation of Shiva (শিব); an Indian musical mode. (2) a. terrible or tremendous. रेजबरी-(1) n. fem. one of the ten manifestations of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা); a famale ascetic worshipping Shiva (পির); an Indian musical mode; a turbulent woman, (cp.) a termagant, (cp.) an Amazon, ভৈরবীচক-n. a Tantrist drinking party.

ভৈল—var. of ভেল১.

ভৈষজ্য, ভৈষজ—variants of ভেষজ. ভৈষজ-বিভা-n. pharmacology.

(5), -int. ho, hoa, hullo,

ভৌৰ—pop. corrup. of ভোষ,

(int. expressing: noise of the movement of wind, of running apace, of whistle etc. (2) n. a whistle, a siren etc. (কারথানার ভোঁ). ভোঁ পেওয়া—v. to whistle.

ভোঁতা—a. blunt (ভোঁতা ছুরি); dull (ভোঁতা য়নি). ভোঁতা করা—v. to blunt, to dull, to take away the edge of.

ভৌপড়—n. the otter, the civet-cat.

ভৌদা-a. corpulent; dull-witted, dunderheaded, imbecile.

ভৌ-দৌড়-n. a very swift or quick run, a break-neck run.

ভৌ-ভৌ-int. denoting : dizziness (মাধা ভৌ-ভৌ); emptiness (পকেট ভৌ-ভৌ); great swiftness, whiz (ভো-ভো দৌড়); buzzing noise (কানামাছি ভো-ভো); repetitionof ভো sound. ভো-ভো করা—to be filled with a ringing or humming sound (আমার কান ভো-ভো করছে=my ears are ringing).

ভোস, ভোস—int. denoting: noise of deep and loud breathing (ভোদভোদ করে

ঘুমান); heavy কোঁস sound.

ভোক্তব্য—a. edible, eatable ; enjoyable ; (facet.) sufferable.

ভোকা—(I) a. eating ; enjoying. (2) n. an

eater ; an enjoyer ; fem. (डांक).

ভোগ—n. enjoying, enjoyment; suffering or sustaining; sufferance; act of possess ing and using as one's own, appropriation sensual or earthly pleasures; an object of enjoyment or an article of food; foodoffering made to a deity; an affliction, a trouble (হ:ৰ ভোগ). ভোগ করা—v. to enjoy: to suffer or sustain; to suffer from; to possess and use as one's own; to enjoy sensual or earthly pleasures. ভোগ দেওয়া v. to offer food and entertainments to a deity, to offer food-offering. (Singuil-1. thirst for sensual or earthly pleasures. ভোগদেহ—n. the subtle body to which a mortal being is reduced after death to enjoy or suffer the consequences of its earthly activities. ভোগবাসনা—same as ভোগ-লালসা. ভোগবিলাস—n. sensual or earthly pleasures and luxury, (cp.) milk and honey. ভোগবিলাসী—a. enjoying sensual or earthly pleasures and luxury. (ভাগলালসা-". craving for sensual or earthly pleasures, ভোগস্বত্—n. occupancy right. ভোগসুৰ same as ভোগবিলাস.

ভোগৰতী—n. (myth.) the name of Ganges as flowing in the nether world.

ভোগর্ভ-a. (phy.) passive. ভোগর্ভিpassivity.

ভোগা,—n. cheating or swindling; deceiving or hoaxing. (अंग) (म्था-). cheat, to swindle; to deceive, to hoax.

ভোগাৰ, ভোগান, ভোগানি—corruptions of

ভুগা, ভুগান and ভুগানি respectively. (जागाद—a. causing suffering or harass ment or trouble, irksome (ভোগানে মামলা)-

extreme ভোগান্ত, (coll.) ভোগান্তি—n.

suffering or trouble. ভোগান্ত বা ভোগান্তি रुख्या-v. to suffer or be troubled extremely.

ভোগাভিলাৰ—n. craving for sensual plea-

ভোগাস্ভ—a, attached to sensual or earthly pleasures, fem. ভোগাসকা.

ডোগী—a. de n. one who enjoys; one who suffers or sustains; one who possesses and uses something as one's own; one who enjoys sensual or earthly pleasures; one nourished with milk and honey.

ভোগৈশ্বৰ্য—same as ভোগবিলাস (see ভোগ). ভোগ্য—a. enjoyable. fem. ভোগ্যা—enjoyable; fit for sexual intercourse.

(919-n. a feast; a banquet; a meal; a repast. ভোজ দেওমা—v. to give or hold a feast; to entertain at a feast or dinner. নৈৰভোক, সান্ধাভোক—n. supper; dinner. मधाक्राक्राज-n, lunch, luncheon. (जारजन পোশাক-n. a dinner-suit.

ভোজন-n. eating ; feeding (কাঙ্গালী-ভোজন) ; a feast (বনভোজন); an article of food. food (কুভোজন). ভোজন করা—v. to eat. ভোজন করান—

ν. to feed. ভোজনং যত্তত সমনং হট্ট-Proced practice of living a wild life in which one has no settled place for eating or sleeping. (cp.) Bohemianism, vagabondage ভোজন-एकिशी—n. a honorarium paid by a host to a brahmin for the latter's condescending to eat the food offered by the former. (जाजनगढ़े—a. capable of eating voraciously, voracious. (ভাৰনপাত-n. a dinner-plate. ভোজনবিলাস—n. gourmandise, indulgence in good eating; gluttony. Voraciousness. (जांकनविलांगी—a. gourmand. voracious. ভোজনবিলাসী ব্যক্তি—a gourmand : a glutton. (ভोजनगाना, (ভोजनागानn, a dining-room, a dining-hall; an eatinghouse ; a hotel, a restaurant. (ভাজনাৰ निष् ভোজনাবশ্য—same as ভুক্তাবশিষ্ট. ভোজনাn, an eating-house, a restaurant, a hotel.

ভোজপুনী—a. born or grown in Bhojpur; of Bhojpur.

ভোজবালি, ভোজবালী, ভোজবিদ্যা—n. magic, jugglery, hocus-pocus, conjuring; illusion (সংসার ভোজবাজি). ভোজবাজিকর—n. a juggler, a magician, a conjurer.

(Status)-a. & n. one who feeds, feeding. fem. ভোজয়িত্রী.

ভোজালি—n. a kukri.

(Star a. (used as a sfx.) eating, feeding on (ज्वाडाहा). fem. (डाजिनी.

ভোজোৎসৰ—n. a feast ; a banquet. ভোজোৎসব-সম্বন্ধীয়—a. festal, festive.

ডোক্য—(I) a. eatable, edible. (2) n. an article of food, an eatable; food; food offering to the manes of ancestors.

ভোট ১—(1) n. Bhutan. (2) a. Bhuttanese.

(Siba-n. vote ; franchise ; election. ভোট দেওমা—v. to cast votes; to vote. ভোট লওমা-v. to take votes; to put to vote. (ভাটে मैं। क्त्रान-v. to nominate for election. ভোটে দাঁড়াৰ—v. to stand for or face election; to be elected. ভোটে দেওয়া — p. to put to vote. ভোটে দেওয়ার জন্ম বলা —v. to call for a division. ভোটগণনা—n. counting of votes. (Sidaeq-n. polling. (ভাটএহণ-नियुक्त-n. a polling agent. (ভাট-পত্ৰী—n. a ballot-paper. ভোটপেদী—n. a ballot-box. ভোটস্থান—n. a polling booth, a polling station. ভোটার, ভোটদাতা—n. a voter.

(atupefied, besotted, fuddled (নেশায় ভোম).

ডোমর ১—n. a drill, an auger.

ভোমর_২, ভোমরা—corrup. of ভ্রমর.

ভোমা-n. a fool, a stupid person.

-ভোর, -sfx. denoting: continuing all through (দিনভোর); amounting (to) or measuring (তোলাভোর) etc.

ভোর_২—a. engrossed (চিম্বার ভোর) ; stupefied, fuddled (নেশার ভোর).

ভোরত-n. morning, dawn, daybreak; termination, end (নিশিভোর); (fig.) awakening, dawning (नवजीवत्नत्र (छोत्त). (छोत्र क्तां—). to pass the night (esp. without sleep); to spend or pass (রাত্রি ভোর করা). ভোর হওয়া ν. to dawn. (ভারে—adν, at dawn, at daybreak.

ভোরাই—n. a morning song or hymn, a matin, (cp.) Matins.

ভোল,—corrup, of ভোরঃ.

ভোল 2-n. a dress, a guise; a disguise: appearance. ভোল কেরাৰ-v. to change one's dress : to improve one's appearance : (fig.) to improve one's social or financial condition.

ভোলা --- pop. corrup. of ভূলা.

ভোলা --(1) a. forgetful, oblivious : forgotten. (2) n. a forgetful person; Shiva

ভোলান—pop. corrup. of ভুলান.

ভোলানাখ-n. an utterly forgetful person ; Shiva (শিব).

(ভागानि, (ভागानी-coll. corruptions of जुनानि. masc. (छानात्न.

ভোণ্টীয়—a. (sc.) voltaic (ভোণ্টীয় বিদ্যুৎ). ভৌগোলিক—a. geographical.

ভোড—a. elemental; material; physical. ভোতধৰ্ম—n. a physical property. ভোত-বিজ্ঞান—n. physical science.

ভৌতিক—a. pertaining to or caused by apparitions, ghostly; elemental, material, physical, natural; astral. ভৌতিক কাও—a ghostly affair; an unintelligible affair. ভৌতিক গল্প—a ghost-story. ভৌতিক দেহ—the elemental body, the mortal frame; (theos.) an astral body; a ghost. ভৌতিক বিষয়—the physical law, the law of nature. ভৌতিক পদাৰ্থ—a material thing. ভৌতিক বিদ্যা—demonology. ভৌতিক ব্যাপার—same as ভৌতিক কাও. ভৌতিক তার—(theos.) the astral plane.

ভৌম—(i) n. the Mars. (2) a. earthly, terrestrial; born out of earth. ভৌম দূর-বীক্ণ্—field glass. ভৌম পুল্পদ্ধ—scape.

ভৌমিক—n. a landowner, a landlord; a feudal prince.

(डोमी-a. fem. of (डोम (a.).

ভা —int. denoting: bleating, baa; loud weeping (ভা) করে কালা).

ভানিভানি—int. denoting: buzzing noise (of flies, mosquitoes etc.); noise of continuous complaint,

ভাগি—alt. spell. of ভেবা. ভাগি—int. (ridi.) fine, nice.

বংশ, বংশন—n. detachment; fall; downfall; deviation; a casting off (জাতিবংশ); deprivation, loss (বৃদ্ধিবংশ); (phys.) displacement. বংশ-হার—n. (phys.) the rate of displacement. বংশিত—a. detached; fallen; downfallen; deviated; cast off; deprived of; (phys.) displaced.

অম—n. an error; a mistake; a blunder; an omission; oblivion; illusion; a whirl; a whirlpool; whirlwind. ভাষা করা—v. to err; to blunder; to commit a mistake; to mistake. ভাষা হওয়া—v. to be mistaken; to be guilty of omission. ভাষা পড়া—v. to fall into an error; to be mistaken; to be confounded. ভাষানিবসন করা—v. to remove a wrong notion (of); to disillusion; to correct or rectify an error, to amend; to emend. ভাষানিব—adv. same as ভাষান্তঃ. ভাষানিব—a. fallible. ভাষানিবি—n. fallibility. ভাষানিবি—n. pl. errors and omissions. ভাষানিবি—n. growing notion. ভাষানিবি—adv. through a mistake or wrong notion. ভাষানিবি—

করা—same as ভ্রমনিরসন করা, ভ্রমসঙ্গুল—a. full of errors, erroneous; full of wrong notions.

ভ্ৰমণ্—n. travel, journey (দেশভ্ৰমণ); ambulation, walking (প্ৰতিভ্ৰমণ); revolution, rotation. whirl. ভ্ৰমণ করা—ν. to travel; to itinerate; to ambulate, to walk; to revolve, to rotate, to whirl. ভ্ৰমণকারী—n. a traveller; an ambulator, a walker, a peregrinator. fem. ভ্ৰমণকারিণী. ভ্ৰমণবৃত্তাত্ত্বনা, an account of journey, travels.. (cp.) travelogue. ভ্ৰমণশীল—a. itinerant. ভ্ৰমত্ত্ব-a. travelling.

ভাষর—n. the hornet; the bumble-bee; the bee. fem. ভাষরী. ভাষরক্ষা—a. as (beautifully) black as the bumble-bee; glossy and deep black. ভাষরগুল্ল—n. the humming or buzzing of bumble-bees or bees.

ভ্ৰমা-poet, form of ভ্ৰমণ করা.

জমাত্ব—a. erroneous; illusive, illusory.
জমাত্ব—a. blinded with errors or illusions,

ज्या-n. a whirlpool, an eddy.

অত—a. detached; fallen; downfallen; cast off; deprived of; deviated, strayed; strayed from the rightful path; corrupted; vitiated in character, depraved. fem. ভ্রম্ভানিত্র—a. characterless; depraved. fem. ভ্রম্ভানিত্র—a. characterless; depraved fem. ভ্রম্ভানিত্র—n. detached or fallen or downfallen or cast off state; deprivation; deviation; corruption; depravity. ভ্রম্ভানিত্র—n. a wicked or depraved practice; corruption; wrong-doing; depravity. ভ্রম্ভানিত্র—a, given to wrong-doing or depravity.

ভাতা—n. a brother; a cousin brother, a

ৰাতৃপ্ত-n. a brother's son, a nephew. fem. ভাতৃপ্তী-n. a brother's daughter, a niece.

ৰাত্ত—n. (used as a pfx.) a brother. ভাত্ত বাত্তক—n. a fratricide. ভাত্তবাতী—a. fratricidal. ভাত্তবাথা—n. a brother's wife, a, sister in-law. ভাত্ত—n. the state of being a brother; fraternity, brotherhood. ভাত্ত বিভাগা—n. the second lunar day of the bright fortnight in the month of Kartika (কাতিক) when is held the Hindu ceremony of marking brothers' foreheads by their sisters with sandalwood-paste. ভাত্তৰ —a. affectady. like a brother. ভাত্ত্ত —a. affectady. tionate towards one's brothers, full of fraternal love. fem. ভাতৃবৎসলা. ভাতৃবধ—n. fratricide. ভাতৃবধ—same as ভাতৃভায়া. ভাতৃভাব—n. brotherly feeling, brotherliness. ভাতৃয়েহ—n. brotherly love. ভাতৃহত্যা—n. fratricide. ভাতৃহত্যাকারী—(1) a. fratricidal. (2) n. a fratricide.

ভাতীয়-a. brotherly, fraternal.

ভান্ত—a. erroneous, erring. mistaken: having a false notion; under an illusion; deluded; illusive; illusory. ভ্ৰান্ত—n. an error; a mistake; a false notion; illusion; delusion. ভ্ৰান্তিকর, ভ্ৰান্তিক্ৰক—a. causing to err; illusive; delusive. ভ্ৰান্তিব্ৰতঃ (pop.) ভ্ৰান্তিব্ৰত, ভ্ৰান্তিব্ৰতঃ delusive. by mistake. ভ্ৰান্তিব্ৰত, ভ্ৰান্তিব্ৰতঃ mistaken. (2) n. (thet.) a figure of speech marked by illusion. ভ্ৰান্তিব্ৰতক—a. erroneous; illusory; delusive.

জামর—a. of or like the bee or bumblebee. fem. ভামরী.

ভাষ্যমাণ—(I) a. that which is being made to travel or rotate; that which is being circulated; (inc.) itinerant, travelling (আমানাণ বিকেডা); (inc.) circulating (আমানাণ পাঠা-পার); mobile (আমামাণ ডাক্ষর, হাসপাতাল ইডাাদি).
(2) দ (inc.)

(2) n. (inc.) a traveller ('আমামাণের দিনপঞ্জিকা'). জ, জ-n. the eye-brow. জুকুঞ্চন, জুকুটি, জকুটি—n. a frown, জকুটি করা—v. to frown. जकिक किन-a. (of looks or eyes) frowning. n. act of casting one's eyes neglectfully or cursorily; (fig.) slightest heed. का का का - v. to refuse to look at even cursorily; (fig.) to take no heed of, to ignore completely, क्षान्, (pop.) क्षान्-n. the arch of the eyebrows, safarin-n. a pleasant knitting of one's brows. a charming frown; a lustful frown. আত্তৰ, আত্তি Bame as आकृश्वन, आमश्रा—n. space between the two eye-brows. englin, the eye-the hachures, জুসুকেত, জুসংকেত—n. a beckoning (esp. a stealthy one) by moving the eye-brows.

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Bengali alphabet.

মই—n. a ladder (usu. one made of bamboo and rope); a harrow. মই দেওছা—v. to harrow (a field).

মউ—n. honey. মউ-আলু—n. sweet yam. মউচাক, মউমাছির চাক—n. a honeycomb; a beehive. মউমাছি—n. the bee. মউমাছির রানী—a queen-bee. মউমাছি পালন—n. bee-keeping, apiculture, মউলোভী—a. fond of honey

मुडेड-n. a tiara made of sola.

মউতাত—alt. spell, of মোতাত.

म्डेनि-n. a churn, a churning-staff.

মউরলা, (dial.) মউরালা—n. a species of very small and delicious fish.

মউরি, মউরী —n. aniseed, মউরির জল—aqua anetha.

মওড়া, মওলবী, মওলানা—corruptions of মহড়া, মোলবী and মোলানা respectively.

মক্দমা—n. a lawsuit, a case, a process; an affair (বিয়েটা একদিনের মকদ্দমা); a dispute. মক্দ্দমা আনা—v. to bring a lawsuit (against); to proceed (against). মকদ্দমা করা—v. to bring or file a lawsuit; to proceed (against); to conduct a case; to plead in a case; to try or judge a case; to enter into litigation. মক্দ্দমা ভোলা—v. to bring up a case for trial.

ম্ক্র-n. a mythological aquatic animal; (astrol.) the Capricorn. মকরকেতন, মকরকেত্ব-n. the Hindu God of love whose flag bears the symbol of the mythological makar (মকর). মকরকোন্তি-n. the winter solstice. মকরকোন্তিন্তা-n. the tropic of Capricorn. মকরকান্তিন্তা-n. a medicinal sublimate of mercury, sulphur and gold. মকরবাহিনী—(1) a. fem. riding on the mythological makar (মকর). (2) n. Goddess Ganga (গ্রা). মকরমগুল-n. the tropic of Capricorn. মকরবান্তা-n. (astrol.) the Capricorn. মকরবান্তা-n. (astrol.) the transition of the sun from the Sagittarius to the Capricornus; (inc.) the winter solstice.

মকরন্দ-n. the nectar or honey of a flower. মকর্মী—pop. corrup. of মুক্রমী.

মকরীয়—a. of the Capricorn; of the tropic of Capricorn. মকরীয় শাস্তবলয়—(geog.) the calms of Capricorn.

মকাই-n. maize,

ম-কার--n. a word beginning with ম. পঞ্চ ম-কার--see পঞ্চ.

মকুৰ, মকুৰ—n. remission; condonation; exemption. মকুৰ করা—v. to remit; to condone; to exempt.

यका-n. maize.

भावन-n. a client (of a pleader, barrister, attorney etc.). মঞ্জেলহীন—a. (of a legal practitioner) briefless.

মক্তৰ-n. a Muslim primary school.

यक्यक्—int. denoting : the croaking noise of the frog. मक्मक कड़ा-v. to croak. मक्मिक -n. croak.

মক্শ-alt. spell. of মকু.

मिक्का, भकी-n. the fly. मिक्का-n. was. मक्तिशामी-n, the queen-bee.

मक्न, मका-n. practice; practice by tracing. मन्त्र कत्री--v. to practise (वन्नुक हालना मन्न করা): to practise by tracing (ডুরিং বা লেখা মন্ধ

मधमल-n. velvet. मधमली-a. made of velvet ; velvety (মগমলী আকাশ).

भग .—n. a mug.

भग्न-n. a native of Arakan or Burma. মগের মুলুক-Arakan; Burma; (fig.) a lawless country.

মগৰ-n. brains; intelligence; the intellect or the pate; memory.

মগজি—n. ornamental border or hem (of a frock, shirt etc.).

মগড়াল-n, the topmost branch of a tree. মগরা—a. proud; haughty; audacious; cunning. মগরামি-n, haughtiness, audacity; cunning.

मर्ग, (poet.) मनन-a. drowned; sunken; submerged; engrossed, absorbed (গাৰ্মখা); overwhelmed (শোক্ষরা) ; latent, dormant (मधोठिकक). fem. मधी. मधेठका —n. a shoal. मध-হৈতন্ত্ৰ—n. (psy.) the subconscious. মধ্বলৈ n, a submarine rock,

मण्-n. the tenth of the twenty-seven stars according to the Hindu astronomy.

सन्त-n. well-being, weal, welfare, good, benefit; the Mars; Tuesday; a kind of Bengali epic poems about popular deities (usu, भक्नकोरा). भक्न कड़ा-v. to do good to. মঙ্গকর—a. auspicious, propitious; doing good. মঙ্গকামনা—n. good wishes. मक्लकांमी-a. well-wishing. मक्लकांमी वास्क्रि —a well-wisher. मन्नवाही—a. d n. one who does good to others. fem. মকলকারিশী. मञ्जाभी ७—n. a song narrating the glory of a deity. মকলগ্ৰহ-n. the Mars. মকলঘট-n. a consecrated pitcher placed in a house to win divine favour. सक्ला ही-n. a manifestation of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা). মঙ্গৰজনক, मक्लनांसक—same as मञ्जकत्र. fem. मक्ल-मांत्रिका. मञ्जवात-n. Tuesday. मञ्जामम-a, benign, benignant, gracious; doing good, auspicious. fem. মঙ্গুৰুষী, মঞ্লুসংবাদ, মঙ্গু-সমাচার—n. news of well-being; good news; (Christ.) gospel. মুক্লা-n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা). মহলাকর-n. a mine of good. মঙ্গলাকাজনা—same as মঙ্গলকামনা, মঙ্গা-कांक्की—same as मञ्ज्यकांभी. fem. मञ्जा-कां किनी. सक्लांहतन, सक्लांहांत-n. a prayer to obtain divine benison on the eve of commencing a work or in the beginning of a drama, poem etc.; any rite performed for the welfare of the votary. भज्ञामक्त्र-गः good and evil, weal and woe. মঙ্গারতি—1. the ceremonial waving of lights before an idol at dawn. मज्लार्थ—adv, for the good or welfare of, মঙ্গলা—var. of মাঞ্চলিক.

मञ्ज्रक—n. manganese.

मरङ्गाल, मरङ्गालीय—(I) n. a Mongol. (2) a. Mongol, Mongolian, Mongoloid.

यक्षान-v. to sprain or be sprained ; to twist. মচকানি-n, sprain; twist. उद अन्कांत्र ना-would rather break than bend.

45 -int. denoting: a sharp snapping noise, भार मार —int. denoting: snapping noise. मह महा-a. crisp (महमार्ट বিস্কুট),

মত্ত্ব—coll. corrup. of মহেব্দেব.

শচ্মতে, মচ্মচ্—see মচ্

महलम्म-corruption of मजलम.

मजञ्ज-variant of मज्जून.

মন্ত্ৰ a. firm ; stiff, fast ; strong, hard; expert (আডা দিতে মজবুত); lasting, durable.

মন্ত্ৰিস, (rej.) মন্ত্ৰিশ—n. a sitting, a meeting, a gathering; a party (চামের মজনিস); an association, a society, a club. মজলিসী of or fit for a party or assembly; capable of brightening up a gathering or party with pleasant talk or bearing.

ৰজা (1) v. to be drowned; to lose one self (in) (প্রেমে মন্তা, নেশায় মন্তা); to be char med (with) or won over (by) (কথায় মজা) : to silt up (পুকুর मजा); to be pickled thoroughly or overmuch (আচার ম্বা); to mature or rip en thoroughly (क्लाक्लि मरक्रि); to be greatly endangered or utterly ruined (বাৰ ফেল পড়ার সে মজন). (2) a. silted up thoroughly of overmuch, matured or ripened. (3) n. delicious leavings of certain fruits from which juice has been extracted (তালের মজা).

A pleasure; enjoyment; com fort and luxury (मजान थांका); sport, frolic; fun; banter, joke; a funny or pleasant affair or object. मका कबा-v. to make fun (of); to make a song of; to pull one's leg; to indulge in pleasures and frolics. মুখা টের পাওয়া—v. to feel the weight or brunt of adventure or danger or difficulty; to feel the pinch of; to feel the evil consequences; to be punished, to have to kiss the rod. मका (हेत शाख्यान, मका (क्वांन-». to drag one into a danger or trouble as a punishment; to punish; to teach one a lesson; to make one feel the evil consequences of, म्बा (मंचा-), to take delight in other's trouble; to view other's trouble With secret joy. यका याता, यका (नाठा-v. to enjoy; to indulge in pleasures and frolics; to enjoy undue benefit from something; to live amidst pleasure and luxury. मजांत नेव a funny or amusing story.

यकामात-a. funny; amusing; delicious, Palatable (মন্ত্রাদার থাবার).

मकाय-v. to drown; to cause to lose Oneself (in); to charm, to win over; to silt up; to pickle thoroughly; to cause to mature or ripen thoroughly, to bring disgrace on (क्ल मजान); to endanger greatly or ruin utterly overmuch.

मन्त्र, मन्द्र-a. stored up ; hoarded ; reserved; in reserve for future use, reserve; still existing (आमात्र नहिन এथन असून); ready to hand, at beck and call (হকুম তামিলের কন্ত मेक्ड वाहि). मकुष उद्योज—reserve fund; teserve capital मञ्जूषणात, मञ्जूषणात-n. a hoarder, मज्ममाति, मज्जमाति—n. hoarding.

मज्ञान न. (Mus.) a revenue accountant. n. a labourer, a workman, a worker. fem. बजुबनी. बजुब-मंजुर्गांग-n. labour trouble. मज्ब-शाहि-n. (pol.) the Labour Party, मञ्च-भवभाव—n. a foreman of a gang, a gangsman, a ganger. मजूरवन मज—a band of labourers; a gang. A fa-n. labour cost or charges; a gang a labourer; labour work, बङ्गि कन्ना—v. to work as a labourer.

n. sinking or being drowned.

d. in the state of being drowned, sinking. fem. यक्ष्यामा.

marrow, bone-marrow; pith; (physio.) core. মুকাগত—a. pertaining to marrow; inherent or inveterate. n, a pith cavity.

Typro. a. (poet. & obs.) my.

n, a platform, a dais; a rostrum; a scaffold: the stage or theatre. As a stage of the stage o a stage-direction. Nation n. a platform speech. मथनिय—n. stage-

चित्री-n. a stagecraft; stage-play, player; a stage-decorator. 和华河南一九 stage-decoration. अक्ष क्रा-म. to stage (a drama), to enact; (rare) to place on a platform.

मुख्य-n. act of cleansing (as teeth) by rubbing, brushing, etc., an article for

cleansing with (नचमझन).

महाया-- (poet.) to blossom or sprout ('অশেক রোমাকিত মঞ্চরিয়া').

ম্প্রবি—alt. spell, of সঞ্চরী.

ম্প্র বিত-a. blossomed, budded, flowered; sprouted. মঞ্জিত হওৱা—v. to blossom, to bud, to flower; to sprout.

यश्री-n. a young shoot or twig with new leaves (আন্ত্ৰমঞ্জী); a shoot; a sprout; a spike (পূ॰পম্লরী); an ear (শভম্লরী); a flower-spike. (वक्लमक्षती). मक्तीम ७-n. (bot.) a rachis, a rhachis. মগুরীপত্ত-n. (bot.) a bract.

মঞ্জিল—n. a palace; a magnificent building, a mansion.

ম্বিটা—n. the Bengal madder.

মন্ত্ৰীর-n. an anklet with small jingling bells.

मञ्च-a. beautiful, graceful, lovely; delicate; pleasant; sweet. मक्रकनी-a. fem. having beautiful hair. মঞ্ভাবিশী-a. fem. suave in speech, honey mouthed, fairspoken. মন্থুল—(I) a, same as মন্থু. (2) n. a flower-grove; a grove; a bower. मक्टी-n. delicate or charming grace or beauty; one possessing such grace or beauty; name of a Jain goddess. মগুহাসিনী-a. fem. sweetsmiling.

म्बद-a. sanctioned, approved, granted : permitted; accepted, admitted (আপীল মঞ্ব হওয়া). মধুর করা—ν. to sanction, to approve; to grant ; to permit : to accept, to admit.

मश्चित-a. sanctioning, approving, permitting, accepting (मझूति प्रख्ये). मश्रुति क्यिणम grants commission.

মহুরিত—inc. var. of মঞ্চরিত. मञ्जी-alt. spell. of मञ्जूति.

मक्षा, (rare) मक्षा-n. a box, a chest, a casket.

बहेका-n. a coarse variety of tusser ; the topmost (and also central) part of the surface of a thatched roof (cp. loft); feigned sleep ; a large earthen barrel or cask. महेका बाडा-v, to close up or block the opening at the centre of a thatched roof ; to pe tend to be sleeping.

महेकान-v. to twist (as a finger) or break (as a twig) with a snapping noise. আৰুণ बहेकांन--- to snap one's finger.

मछेकि, मछेकी—n. a large earthen barrel or

महेन-n. mutton. यहेनहथ-n. a muttonchop.

महेत्र--corrup. of (माहेत्र.

मछेत्र₂-n. pea, (ori.) pease. मछेत्रकलाहे, (dial.) মটরকড়াই—n. pea. মটরভাল—n. husked (ripened) pea-seeds used as dal. महेत्रमाना -n. a grain or seed of pea; a necklace or a girdle studded with small balls resembling seeds of pea. महेत्रमाना-n. a necklace studded with small balls resembling peaseeds. महेन्नाक-n, pea-plant eaten as spinach. মটরশুটি-n. a pea-pod, a peascod. a pease-cod, a pea-cod.

म्हे-int. denoting: a snapping noise as caused by the splitting or twisting of anything hard. महे कर्ब-with a cracking sound. महमहे—int. denoting : repeated मह-

sound.

মটাৎ—int. same as মট.

मर्ठ-n, a monastery or a nunnery, a convent; an abbey; a shrine, a temple; an academy; a sweetmeat made of congealed sugar shaped like a temple. मठेवांत्री, मठीवि-কারী, মঠাধ্যক-n. a head of a monastery or convent, an abbot. fem. मर्रवाजिन-an abbess.

भक्क-n. a pestilence, a plague; (of cattle, beasts and birds) a murrain, widespread death (মাছের মড়ক). ম**ড়ক লেগেছে** a pestilence or a murrain has broken out; death is taking a heavy toll of lives. अप्रक-বোলা—n. a place for cremating or depositing (usu. neglectfully) people killed by a pestilence.

मण् -n. a dead body, a corpse, मण् निद्रा বাওয়া, (contem.) মড়া (ফলা—ν. to carry a corpse to the crematorium or graveyard. মড়ার উপর খাঁড়ার খা (দওয়া—v. to strike a man when he is down; to add insult to injury ; (cp.) to flog a dead horse.

मिष्यत्र—n. a morgue.

মড়িপোড়া—(I) a. taking part in cremating the dead bodies of unrelated persons. (2) n. such a brahmin (considered as an outcast).

agt@—a. still-born ; giving birth to still-born babies (মড়ুঞ্ পোয়াতী).

अर्ज अष् -int. denoting : noise of crashing of a hard substance.

ষণ-rej. spell, of মন্ত্ৰ

यि—n. a precious stone, a jewel, a gem : (fig.) a precious object or treasure (খোৰা-মণি); (fig.) a glorious person (রঘুমণি). মণিকn. (geog.) mineral. मिक्कांश्वनर्यांग-n. an excellent union; (astrol.) a very auspicious conjunction of stars. श्विकांत-n. a jeweller, a lapidary. यनिद्वारी-n. a room the floor and walls of which are set with gems. মণিখচিত-a. inlaid with jewels. মনিপুরী -(1) a, of or produced in or born Manipur. (2) n. a native of Manipur. मनिवक —n. the wrist. মণিডাঙার—n. a jewel-house. (cp.) treasure-house or treasure-trove. #14-মণ্ডিত—a. set or studded or adorned with gems. मिन्मम-full of gems; made of gems; set or studded or adorned with gems. Aft মালা-n. a necklace set with gems. মনির n. pl. gems and jewels, jewellery. मिन्द्री same as मिमाना. मिन्दाता क्नी-one who is fretfully aggrieved on account of losing one's most precious treasure or beloved person.

मिंशाजी-inc. spell. of मिंगाजि.

₩ n. gruel ; starch ; pulp ; paste. AGA-n, ornamentation; embellishment; decoration; toilet; overlaying or studding ; an ornament.

म् ७१-n. a roofed or otherwise covered terrace or place usu, with four

open; a pavilion,

Asy-n. a circular or spherical area; 8 sphere, a circle, a ring, an orb, a globe (2 मधन, निड्मखन); a region (नक्यमखन); an empire, a vast territory or kingdom; a country, a district, a village, a locality, a zone মওল); a community (প্রজামওল); an assem blage, a congregation (मिश्रिमखन, एकमखन); (geom.) a group ; a village headman; a head man, a leader. मजलभू – n. (phys.) a zone plate. मलल-পत्रिमर्गक-n. a circle inspector. মণ্ডলাকার—a. circular, spherical, round. globular. युनी—n. a collection, a multitude; a community; an assemblage; congregation; a circle (মণ্ডলী করিয়া বসা). मर्जीकृष्ठ—a. formed into a circle or coil মন্তবেশ্বর—n. a paramount ruler (esp. of a vast territory); an emperor.

₹015-n. a sweet blob.

মঞ্জা_২—n. poet. form of মণ্ডিত করা.

मिक-a. ornamented ; embellished ; de corated (with). fem मिंडिंग, मिंडिंड करी - 10 ornament; to embellish; to decorate; to dress; to overlay or stud (with).

মণ্ড্ৰ—n. the frog. fem. মণ্ড্ৰী.

মত ;—(pronun. মতো), মতন—(I) a. like, as, similar to (ফুলের মত); according to or in keeping with (কথামত); suiting or satisfying (মনের মত); becoming, befitting (রাজার মত আচরণ). (2) prep. for (কালকের মত), (জন্মের মত —for good).

মত (pronun, মত্)—n. an opinion, a view ; consent; a theory; a doctrine, an ism; a tenet; a creed, a religion; prescription or rules; a method, a principle; a mode or means (কিমতে), মত করা-v. to agree (to); to intend. মত করান—v. to persuade. মত দেওয়া -v. to consent to, to agree to; to give one's consent; to acquiesce; to pass one's opinion, to opine. মত পাওমা—v. to obtain one's consent or approval. মত লওমা—v. to take or invite one's consent or opinion. नाना मुनित नाना मछ—(fig.) many minds many views; no two wise men agree. बढ कि भेश-as many tenets, as many ways to salvation, মতবাদ—n. a theory; a doctrine; a tenet. Notin -a. adbering to a Particular theory or doctrine or tenet. No-वित्रांव, मण्डल, मण्डिनका—n. difference of opinion; disagreement; dissension. Asias n. difference of opinion, dissension; a different or contrary opinion or view or doctrine or theory, ASISCA—adv. in or according to another view. মতাবলম্ব করা—v. to accept or adhere to or profess an opinion or view or doctrine or theory or tenet or religion. अव्यवस्था—a. de n. one who accepts or adheres to or follows or Professes a particular opinion or view or doctrine or theory or religion. fem. 401-विभिन्नी. मजामड-n. views for and against.

মতন্ত্ৰ—n. views for and against a state of the plan. a stratagem, an artifice, a wile. মতন্ত্ৰ plan. a stratagem, an artifice, a wile. মতন্ত্ৰ plan. মতন্ত্ৰ করা বা ভাজা—v. to contrive a stratagem; to intend, to design. মতন্ত্ৰী কৰা বা ভাজাৰ, মতন্ত্ৰী

ful, crafty, wily; self-devoted.

**To -n. intelligence, intellect; mentality; memory; attention; devotion; inclination, propensity; desire; counsel (4 **To Counsel (5) **To Counsel (6) **To Counsel (7) **To Counsel (8) **To Counsel (9) **To Counsel (10) **To Counsel (11) **To Counsel (12) **To Counsel (13) **To Counsel (14) **To Counsel (15) **To Counsel (16) **To Counsel (17) **To Counsel (18) **To Coun

ment; evil-mindedness; wickedness; frowardness; waywardness; a folly. মতিভ্ৰংশ, মতিভ্ৰম, মডিজান্তি—n. loss of memory; loss of intellect or judgment; a lapse of judgment : an aberration ; a mistake, an error ; delusion, মতিভ্ৰই, মতিভ্ৰাস্ত—a. demented : bereft of one's intellect or judgment; off one's head; forgetful, oblivious; committing a mistake or error, erring; deluded. মৃতিমৃতী-fem. of মৃতিমান, মৃতিমৃতা-n. sagacity, wisdom; intelligence; discreetness. মডিমান-a, sagacious, wise; intelligent; discreet. মতিছিরতা, মতিহৈর্য-n. firmness of mind or resolve ; mental equipoise. मिंडीन -a. same as मिछ्ड्स (a.), and-lacking in attention or devotion or inclination or in-

মতি২, মতিচুর, মতিয়া—inc. spellings of মোতি, মোতিচুর, and মোতিয়া respectively. মতিহারী—(1) a. grown in Matihari. (2) n.

tobacco growing in Matihari.

মংকত্ক—adv. by me.

মংকৃত-a. done by me.

মংকুণ-n, the bug.

বাদ্ধন a. intoxicated; sottish, drunk; drunken; maddened, frenzied; mad; must; musty (মড হলান a must elephant, an elephant in a state of frenzy or run amok); maddened by rage or excitement; greatly proud of (খনমত); beside oneself with (আনম্ম মত); absorbedly engaged in (গানে মত); addicted to or indulging in (বিলানে মত). fem. মতা — n. intoxicated state, intoxication; sottishness, drunkenness; frenzy; madness; must; highly enraged or excited state; great elation; the state of being beside oneself; absorbing preoccupation; addiction.

ম্ৎপুত্ত-n. my son.

মংশ্রীত—a. composed or compiled or written or made by me.

মংস্র—(1) n. envy, malice, spite; malevolence, (2) a. envious, malicious, spiteful; malevolent; base, mean.

মংখা—n. fish; the first of the ten incarnations of Vishnu (বিকু): (astrol.) the Pisces; an ancient state of India. মংখা—কর্মতিকা—n. a fish-creel. মংখাগ্রা—n. fem. a woman or girl from whose body a fish-like smell emanates. মংখাবি—n. a highly seasoned dish of fish. fish-grill. মংখাৰা—n. a (geog.) fishery products. মংখাৰা—n. a

fisherman, a fisher (fem: a fisher-woman, a fish-wife), মৎসভায়—var. of মাৎসভায়. মংস্থাব্যব্দায়—n. the trade or profession of catching and selling fish. মৎসাব্যবসামী—n. a fishdealer, a fishmonger; a fisherman. মংস্যভোজী—a. same as মংস্যাশী, মংস্যৱন্স—n. the kingfisher, the halcyon, named a. fish-eating, piscivorous.

मथन—n. churning; stirring; trampling; routing; crushing. मधन कद्रा-v. to churn. to stir; to trample; to rout, to crush.

मथनी—n. butter; the churning rod.

মথা—poet, form of মথন করা,

मथिड-a. churned; stirred; trampled; routed: crushed. মথিত করা—same as মধ্ন করা (see মথন).

भूष-n. vanity, pride; arrogance; intoxication; frenzy; infatuation; great joy or elation; musk; wine; intoxicating iuice (মন্ত্রার মদ) ; a watery exudation from the cheeks, temple etc. of an elephant in rut. मन थो अम्रा-v, to drink wine, to drink. মদুধোর—a. addicted to drinking wine. মদৃ-Cथांत्र (लाक-a drunkard. मन्तर्व-n. insane vanity or pride or arrogance. मनगविष् माम १वी - a. mad with vanity or pride or arrogance. fem. मनगरिका. मनमञ्च a. raving on account of being drunk; mad with vanity; (of the elephant etc.) in rut. fem. यममञ्जा यममञ्ज रुजी-an elephant in rut; a must elephant.

मन्ड, (rare) मन्द, मन्द-n. aid, help, assistance; cooperation, भन्ड (नश्वमा-1, to aid, to help, to assist; to cooperate with.

मणन—n, the Hindu god of love (cp. Cupid, Eros); amorous or sexual desire, eroticism, समन्ताभान-n, a cupid's minion; Krishna (কৃঞ). মদনপীভিত-a. stricken with love or sexual desire, lovesick. fem. मणन-পীড়িতা. মদনবাণ-n. the shaft of Madana (মদন), (cp.) Cupid's shaft; (fig.) an erotogenous object. মদনবাণপীড়িত—same as মদন-शीज़िक. fem. मननवानशीज़िका. मननदमाहन—n. one who infatuates even Madana (भाग); Krishna (कृष), महनलिशि-n, a love-letter, a billet doux. मनगद-same as महर्ता (अर—n. a spring festival held in honour of Madana (মুদ্ৰ); the festival of holi (হোলি).

মদাত্র, মদাত্যয়—n. delirium tremens. मनाक-a. blind with vanity.

মৃদালস—a. feeling lethargic at the ter-

mination of a drunken bout; made indolent by incitation of sexual or amorous desire. fem. महालग्ना.

मिन्त-a, intoxicating; besotting; infatuating. यिन्द्री—n. rich wine (cp. Madeira). मिन्नांकी, मिन्द्रक्षां—n. fem. a woman with eyes pleasantly dilated with or as with drunkenness; a woman having beautiful eyes. মদিরাগৃহ—n. an ale-house, a grogshop.

यमीय-pron. co a. my, mine.

यदण -a. of or pertaining to wine (भारत) গৰা); addicted to wine (মদো মাতাল). মদো-मार्जान (लाक--- a drunkard.

মদোদ্ধত—a. highly conceited or arrogant or haughty, stuck-up, puffed up.

मर्माना - same as मनमन (see मन). fem. यदमाग्राका.

মদো-মাতাল—see মদো.

बन्धत्र—n. a species of freshwater barbel, (cp.) the cat-fish.

मक, मका, मकामि—coll. corruptions of यर्फ, यर्फा and यर्फानि respectively.

মন্ত—n. wine. মন্তপ, মন্তপায়ী—(I) a. addicted to drinking wine. (2) n. a drunkard. मक्तिरक्छा-n. a vintner, a wine merchant. মন্তমাংস—n. meat and drink.

Ag-n. the ancient name of the Punjab

and some adjoining districts.

74-(1) n. honey; anything sweet; sweet juice; nectar; wine; the month of Chaitra (() spring; (fig.) sweetness of charm ('গোকুলে মধু ফুরায়ে গেল'); opportunity of income esp. of extra or illegal income (এ চাকরিতে মধু (नई) : money, wealth (कांशानंत्र মধু ফুরিয়ে (গছে). (2) a. sweet-tasting, delicious sweet, pleasing; full of honey or sweet juice. मधुक—n. liquorice. मधुकश्र—a. sweet-voiced. n. the bee, the black-bee. fem. नवी. मधुरकांच-n. a honeycomb ; the testi cle (of a goat, sheep etc.). মধুগদ্ধ, মধুগদ্ধি व very sweet-scented or sweet-smelling. n. a honeycomb, a beehive. मध्रक्तमा, मध्रकिका—n. honeymoon. मध्रक्त যাপন করা—v. to honeymoon, মধুজ—n. bees wax. মধুণ-n. the bee, the black-bee. মধুনি -n. the wedding night; a vernal or spring night; a very pleasant night. Ago 1. 1k. oblation of honey, clarified butter, milk, curd and sugar all mixed together. Ago tor 110-a small bowl or cup or container for the above mixture for oblation; (fig.)

anything small, brittle or tending to flop, मध्यामी-n. the bee; the black-bee. मध्यून -a. full of honey; full of sweet juice; very delicious; very sweet or charming. मधुरन-n. a pleasant grove in Brindaban. मध्यवी—a. showering honey; (fig.) very sweet or pleasing. मधुडांसी—a. honey-tongued. মধুমकिक।—n. the bee, the black-bee. মধুময়—same as মধুপূৰ্ণ, মধুমালতী—n. a kind of creeper, (cp.) the honeysuckle. यथुमानn. the month of Chaitra (টৈতা). মধুমেই—n. diabetes. मधुगामिनी-n. a spring night; a very pleasant night; honeymoon. सध्यामिनी वांभन कन्ना-v. to honeymoon. मधुनम-n. sweet juice ; sweetness. মধুরাতি-n. a spring night; a very pleasant night. মধুলিট, মধু-लिह, मधुटलइ—n. the bee, the black-bee. मध्तक, मध्रलां की, मध्रलां वृश-a. avid of or fond of honey or sweet juice. মধ্যর-a. sweet-voiced.

মধ্য-a. very sweet, honeyed; sweet; delicious; pleasant. fem. মধ্যা. মধ্যতা, মধ্যালে, মধ্যালে, মধ্যালে, মধ্যালে, মধ্যালে, মধ্যালে, মধ্যালে, মধ্যালে, মধ্যালি, মধ্যাল

वश्च-n. beeswax. मध्यविका-n. wax

मध्रम्ब—same as मम्द्रनारमव.

n. the middle; the centre; the Waist the inside or interior; midst; interval (इटिड्रांब्राव्या). (2) a. middle, central, mid; interior, inside ; intervening, interim, mean; middling, mediocre; medium. हिन्द्रा mean temperature. मशुक्-(1) a. (arith.) mean. (2) n. (arith.) a mean. 44744 n. the middle ear, (loos.) the tympanum. মধাকাল — n. (astr.) the meantime. মধাকোণ n. (astr.) the mean anomaly. स्राकीना—a. fem. having a slender waist, मदान-a. of the middling state, mean. fem. মহাগা. মহা-গম্পূন্ন. (astr.) culmination. মধ্যতিপানন. (physio.) the diaphragm. \\ \astr.) astr.) the meridian plane. मशुक्-n. (bot.) meso-Carp. Halfen-n. (arch.) midday, noon. Halwain, the middle or central part; the waist; the interior or inside;

India. মধাপদলোপী—n. (gr.) a mode of framing compound words by deleting the word in the middle of other two. মধ্যপদা, মধ্য-প্রদা-n, the middle lamella. মধ্যপস্থা-n. the middle course ; the golden mean. यदा-भूती-a. of n. moderate, (a person) avoiding extremes and following or pursuing the middle course or the golden mean. भवावभूद —a. middle-aged. fem. মধ্যবয়ন্ধা, মধ্যবভিতা -n, the state of being in the middle : the state of being inside; intermediacy; intervention ; mediation. भदावडी-a. situated or stationed in the middle or inside or in the midst; intermediate; intervening; medial : mediating. fem. यश्रविनी. यश्रवर्जी নিযুক্তক—a handling agent. মধ্যবৰ্তী হওয়া—v. to lie or go in the middle; to intervene; to mediate. मगाविख-a. middle-class, bourgeois. মধাবিত্ত-মনোর্ভি-- n. middle-class mentality: (esp. pol.) petty bourgeois mentality. मधाविख-मञ्चलाम-n, the middle class, the bourgeoisie. भगविष-a. middling, mediocre. মধ্যভারত-n. Central India. মধ্যমণি-n. a jewel at the centre of anything; (fig.) the most glorious or precious or prominent person or thing. यशामान-n. an Indian musical measure. बदायुत्र—n. the Middle Ages, मशुरुगीय—a, mediæval, मशुर्वाज—n. midnight. यगुद्रोट्ज-adv. at midnight, at dead of night. মধ্যবেখা-n. (geog. & astr.) the meridian; (geom.) a median. अशानतीत -n, the body excluding the head and limb. the trunk, the torso. মধ্য निका পर्य - Board of Secondary Education, মধ্যশিরা—n. (bot.) the midrib. ACTE-(1) a, of the interior or inside; inner; lying inside or in the interior; lying in the midst; intermediate, medial; intervening; mediating; intermediary. (2) n. a mediator; an arbitrator, an arbiter; an intermediary, a middleman, a go-between. fem. মধাস্থা, মধাস্থ স্থায়পীঠ-an arbitral tribunal. মধ্যস্তা—n. mediation ; arbitration. মধ্যস্থতা করা—v. to mediate ; to arbitrate. मधादल-n. the middle; the centre; the inside, the interior; the midst. ब्रह्मचिक-a. lying inside or in the interior : lying in the midst.

त्रशानित-n. midday, noon.

মধ্যম—(1) a. (rare) intermediate, medial; middle; second in order of seniority or age (মধ্যমহাতা=the second brother; মধ্যমপুত্ত = the second son); middling, mediocre,

moderate. (2) n. the waist (त्रवाना); (mus.) the major fourth of the C-scale. मदामण्या—n. the middle course; (pol.) moderateness, moderatism. मदामण्या—a. following the middle course; (pol.) moderate. मदामदाद—a. middle-aged. fem. मदामदादा. भदामा—(1) n. the middle finger; (geom.) a median. (2) a. fem. second in order of seniority or age. मदामांच्या—n. the middle finger.

यशा, यशाकृति—n. the middle finger.

মধ্যাফ—n. midday, noon. মধ্যাফ্রকালীৰ—a. of or at noon, midday, noonday, noontide; meridional. মধ্যাফ্রিকরা—n. any one of the scriptural or other midday duties; midday meal, luncheon, lunch. মধ্যাফ্র-ডপ্রন্ন the midday sun, the meridian sun. মধ্যাফ্র-ডোল, মধ্যাফ্র-ডোল, মধ্যাফ্র-ডোল, midday meal, luncheon, lunch. মধ্যাফ্র-ডোল, করা—
y. to take one's midday meal, to lunch.

মধ্যবিস্থা—n. mediocrity; the middle or middling state.

মংব্য—(1) prep. in the middle, at the centre; in, into, within, inside; in between (ইডোম্বো); before the termination or commencement of, by (স্বাহ্মবো, স্বার ম্বো); amidst, in the midst of, amongst or between. (2) adv. some time back (ম্বো একবার বলেছিলাম), ম্বো ম্বো—from time to time, occasionally, now and then; few and far between; sparsely.

'ন্বোচ্চগ্যন—n. (astr.) upper culmination. ন্বোল্লভি—n. (astr.) the meridian altitude.

वन,—n. a measure of weight (=40 seers or about 82 lbs.), maund. अनक्यां—n. the system of calculating weight in terms of maunds, seers etc. अन्य-adv. for each maund, each maund; in every or each maund.

मन्-n. mind; heart; mental state, mood; mentality; feeling; consideration; memory; inclination, desire; attraction, attachment, interest; attention; earnestness, devotion; sincerity; choice; resolve, decision. মন আসা—same as মন नांगां. यन अठी-v. to be satisfied or pleased. यन कदा-v. to resolve, to make up one's mind; to have a mind; to agree, to condescend (আপনি মন করলে চাকরিটা হবে). মন काणा-v. to captivate the mind, to capture the fancy of ; to win one's heart. अन (क्यन क्यां-v. to be uneasy in mind; to worried. यन थोदांश क्द्री—see थोदांश, यन খারাপ হওয়া—v. to be out of hearts; to be

out of humour; to be saddened. यन (धाना -v. to speak one's mind; to open one's heart ; to break one's mind, यन गंगा-v. to soften (towards), to melt. মন গলান—৮. to melt one's heart. मन हां अवा-v. to be inclined to ; to agree to. মন ছোট হওৱা-to become small-minded; to feel small; to be stricken with a sense of inferiority; to become ungenerous or niggardly; to lose heart, to become dejected. An (Bibi-), to be stricken with an impetuous inclination towards or desire for; to be greatly attracted. यन जाना-v. to learn or know one's mind. यन (कांगीन-v. to comply with one's orders or desires; to act to please another; to humour ; to flatter. मन हैना-v, to become perturbed or worried; to be in two minds, to waver; to be of two minds; to soften emotionally, to melt. मन छोना - ए. to attract; to incline; to have a mind. ♥1♥ |-v. to have a desire for; to be inclined towards; to have interest in; to be attentive to. अन (वाद-sincerely; from the bottom of one's heart; by or out of one's imagination; (rare) from memory. मन भमा-v. to become disheartened or discouraged. यन (पश्चा-v. to apply one's mind to, to mind; to be earnest (अन पिरं কৰি ক্রা); to pay attention or heed to; to fall in love with. मन भाजा- v. to be able to please another; to win one's favour of love; to win the heart of. अन बना-same as यम जाता. मन विवास—v. to embittel of poison one's mind. मन छोड़ा-v. to be dis heartened or discouraged : to be broken hearted or heart-broken. मन ভाइन्न- , to dishearten or discourage; to break one's heart; to prejudice one's mind (against), to earwig. यम (जाम-v. to charm or cap tivate one's mind; to attract or please greatly; to win one's heart; to infatuate to melt one's heart, to cajole; to take one's mind off (something). মৰ মাতাৰ-পূ to make one beside oneself with delight to delight or please greatly. यन माना-ए. to be consoled; to agree to accept at heart; to agree or consent to. भन जांची same as নন জোগান, মন লাগা—v. to have a liking of inclination for; to have interest in; have earnestness in. यन नाशाय-v. to apply one's mind to, to attend to earnestly. Tal-v. to have a desire for, to be willing (to). यन एउटा-v. to be inclined: to half a half a mind; to become consented.

মন-মরা

relations :

হারান-v. to lose oneself : to lose one's heart; to be infatuated, to be greatly enamoured (of), মনে ওঠা—v. to rise in one's mind, to occur to or to strike one (किन মনে ওঠা); to be recollected (সৃতি মনে ওঠা). म्रा
v. to call to mind, to recollect; to resolve, to decide; to have a mind; to have half a mind; to feel; to suppose; to count, to regard, to consider, to think. মনে জাগা—same as মনে ওঠা. মনে জানা—». to know or feel at heart, मान धाका-ए. to be remembered, to be retained in one's memory, মনে দাগ কাটা—v. to impress one's mind indelibly; to bring home to; to make a home thrust; to occupy one's memory permanently. মনে ধরা—v. to be to one's liking or choice; to be after one's heart. ALA 991-v. to be recollected. ACA te atel-v. to nourish or cherish secretly at heart. मत्न जाया-v. to remember; to bear or to keep in mind. ACA AGE -v. to feel; to suppose; to consider, to think. मत्न नाना-v. to be to one's liking, to be up to one's choice; to impress one's mind favourably; to be shocked or pained at heart to feel or suppose, ACA THE CHEST to cherish or keep alive in one's heart. v. to feel; to suppose; to consider, to think; to count, to regard; to come to recollect; to appear; to seem. बान्त वासन-mental anguish, heart-grief. मित्र कथा—one's secret thoughts and feelings and intentions, one's mind. ACAS the gloom of one's mind; sorrow, grief; ill-feeling; malice; concealed vice. মনের গোল—doubt; hesitation. মনের জোর moral courage; self-confidence; morale. मान्य साम — a grudge. मान्य साम (मार्गन-ए. to feed one's grudge. भर्नत्र विच—concealed envy or malice; canker of the mind. MENA mental anguish, heart's pang. ACAA महात्रा anguish, near के क्रिक्ट same as मानक कर्मा कर्मा कराया कर्मा करा कर्मा करिया कर्मा कर कर कर्मा कर्मा कर कर कर्मा कर्मा कर कर कर् मत्वत कालि. मत्वत्र भानुय—a person after one: a winion : a one's own heart; a favourite; a minion; a lover आत्मन भिन-amicability, agreement,

मन्द्र-ori. spell. of मन्द्र. मन्द्रक्षिण-a. imagined; fancied; imaginary; fanciful; fantastic; fictitious. 47, 45-n. mental anguish, heartache, heart's pang; wounded feelings, mortification. भनःक्ष (ए अप) ্ to give pain to one's heart; to shock one's heart; to grieve, to sadden. মনঃক্ষ Tropy ... to grieve, to sadden ... to be stricken with mental

anguish: to have one's feelings wounded. to be offended or mortified. মনঃক্রা-a. shocked at heart ; grieved ; saddened ; disappointed ; mortified ; offended. মনঃপীডাsame as মনঃক্ট. মনঃপুড-a. to one's liking or choice, after one's own heart; acceptable to : approved by. মনঃপ্রাণ-n. heart and soul. यमः लांग मिया (प्रकी कर्ता-v. to try heart and soul. भनः निना-n. realgar, arsenic monosulphide. মনঃসমীক্ক-n. a psychoanalyst. मनः गरीक्ष, मनः गरीका-n. psychoanalysis. মনঃসমীকণ করা—v. to psychoanalyse. মনঃসমীকামুগত-a. psycho-analytic(al). মনঃসংযোগ করা-- v. to apply one's mind (closely) to; to be attentive to, to concentrate (on). মৰঃছ-a. lying in the mind, mental; determined, resolved, decided ; intended. मनः इ क्त्र - v. to make up one's mind, to resolve, to decide, to intend. মনঃতৈষ্থ-n, mental calm or equilibrium or placidity; firmness of the mind; firmness or fixity of decision. मन-क्या-see मन्.

মন-ক্ষাক্ষি—গ. mutual ill-feelings; bad blood. मन-कवाकिव कद्र - v. to strain one's relations with : to fall out with. मन्दक-see मन् ..

strained

मनक -n. raisin.

hearty. open-hearted, मन-(चांना-a.

frank; above-board; outspoken. মন-গড়া—same as মনঃকল্পিড.

মন্চোর, (in endearment) মন্চোরা—n. a captivator of another's mind.

মন্ছাল—same as মনঃশিলা.

মৰ-ঢালা—a. whole-hearted.

मन-(मध्यां-त्नध्यां-n. mutual love-mak-

ing; courtship. य्यान-n. thinking, cogitation; guessing. supposition, surmise; deciding, resolution; conceiving, conception ; a notion. यनन कहा -v. to think, to cogitate; to guess, to suppose, to surmise; to decide, to resolve; to conceive; to form a notion. बननमीश-a.

thoughtful; intellectual. মন্প্ৰন-n. (dial.) secret inclinations and intentions, one's mind. মনপ্ৰৰের দাঁভ -(in folk-tales) an oar by means of which a boat can be driven at any speed and in any direction as one desires.

মন-প্ৰাণ-same as মনঃপ্ৰাণ (see মনঃ).

म्ब-मना-a. down-hearted, low-spirited. vapoury, (sl.) browned off; dejected : melancholy.

মনরক্ষা—n. compliance with one's orders or desires; acting or working to please another; humouring or flattering. মনরকা করা -v. to comply with one's orders or desires or wishes; to act to please another; to humour ; to flatter.

মৰশ্চকু—n, the mind's eye; imagination; insight.

मन*ह किला — n. mental agitation or unrest: worry, anxiety, concern.

মনসবদার—n. (Mus.) one of a class of army commanders serving in lieu of a iaghir. মনসবদারি—n. office of the aforesaid army commanders.

मनजा-n. (Myth.) the Hindu Snake-Goddess; a kind of plant. मनत्रामक्त-n. a versified legend of Goddess Manasa (यन्मा).

মনসিজ-n. Madana (यहन) the god of love.

मनद्वीम, मनद्वीमना—same as मानावर्थ.

মনতত্ত্ৰ—n. psychology, মনতাত্ত্ৰিক—(I) a. psychological. (2) n. a psychologist.

মনস্তাপ—some as মনঃক্ষ্ট

मनखि-n. mental satisfaction or pleasure; heart's content; (loos.) adulation. মনস্তৃতিকর—a. pleasing, satisfying; gratifying.

মনস্থ—pop. spell. of মনঃস্থ (see মনঃ).

ममश्री—a. endowed with mental calm or peace; magnanimous, large-minded, largehearted; great-hearted; (loos.) possessing sharp intellect. fem. मनश्विनी. मनश्विण-n. possession of mental calm or peace; magnanimity, large-mindedness; (loos.) possession of sharp intellect.

মনাকা—n. raisin.

मना खत्र—n. strained relations; bad blood; a quarrel; disagreement in opinion, dissen-

মনাসিব--pop. corrup. of মুনাসিব.

मनि-व्यक्तांत्र-n. a money-order. मनि-व्यक्तांत्र कन्ना—v. to send by money order. मनि-चर्छाद्र-বোগে, মনি-অর্ডার করিয়া—adv. by moneyorder.

मनिव-n. master (fem. : a mistress) ; an employer. fem. मनिवानी.

मनियांग-n. a money-bag, a purse.

मनिशांत्रि, मनिशांत्री-a. dealing in stationery goods, cosmetics, fancy-goods, etc. : (loos.) stationery.

बनीया—n. sharp intellect; genius; sagacity. बनौबी—(I) a. possessing sharp intellect; endowed with genius; sagacious. (2) n. a man of sharp intellect; a man of

sage. fem. genius; a sagacious man; a মনীবিণী.

मनु-n. (myth.) any one of the fourteen sons of Brahma ((বন্ধা); the fourteenth Manu (직정) regarded as the father and first law-giver of mankind.

मनुष-n. man ; a man. मनुष्य-n. a king. a monarch.

मनुश-n. man: mankind. humankind; human being; a man. fem. भन्यी, (erron.) मन्यो-womankind; a woman. मन्शक्ष-1. the human voice. मनुशक्ष -a, made or done by man; man-made. सन्ग्रथानक-a. anthropophagous; man-eating. মনুগুখাদক বাজি (रा अन्न পত) a man-eater, मनुश्राप्तिक-n. the human character; (rare) a biography. जन-n. birth as a human creature; the human life. মৰুজ্ব-n. humaneness, humanity. मनुश्वपूर्व—a, full of humaneness or humanity, humane. মনুগুৰজিত, মনুগুত্হীৰa. devoid of humanity or human quality inhuman ; barbarous. মনুভাগ্ম—n. the moral and social duties of man; the religion of man; humanity. মনুমুব্লিড-a. man-forsaken; uninhabited; desolate. मनुश्वमि n. a human habitation. মনুখ্য মৃতি—n. a figure of a man; a human being; a statue. হীৰ—a. not inhabited by man. মনুতাবাস—" a human habitation; a human settlement; a town, a city, a village; a dwelling-house. মনুযোচিত—a. befitting or becoming a man humane.

মনুসংহিতা, মনুস্থতি—n. a code of laws drawn up by Manu (মৃত্যু).

মৰোগত—a. seated in the mind or heart, inward. মনোগত ভাব-intention.

মবোজ—(I) a. born in the mind; born of the mind. (2) n, the god of Love (who dwells in the mind); Cupid.

মনোভগৎ—n. the sphere or realm of the mind; the realm of imagination or of ideas and thoughts; the realm of fancy.

ACATS -a. captivating, attractive, ples sant, charming.

मर्गिष्ठःथ—same as मनःकर्धेः

यत्नानी७—a.

nomination; मर्गानयन—n. selection ; choosing; choice. भरनानम्न कन्ना-प्र. to select; to nominate; to choose.

मरनानिर्वन-n. (earnest) application of the mind; (close) attention. Neal Act -v. to apply one's mind (earnestly of closely) to; to pay close attention to; employ oneself intently or diligently in. nominated ;

selected:

chosen. fem. मत्नानीजा. मत्नानीज कन्ना-same as मर्गानयून कता.

गर्नाद्व — n. same as भावजद्व . see भावज. यत्निराक्षा, मत्निराजना—same as मनदाम.

यत्नाविकात-n. aberration of the mind: mental distraction; mental neurosis; mental perversion.

मत्नाविकान, यदनाविका-n. psychology. মনোবিদ্যাগত—a. psychological. মনোবিজ্ঞানী -n. a psychologist.

मत्नाविवाम-same as मन-क्यांकवि.

মনোবৃত্তি—n. the faculty of the mind; mentality (গোলামি মনোবৃত্তি).

मत्नाद्वमना, मत्नावाथा—same as मनःकछे. मत्नांचाहि—n. a mental disease; psychoneurosis; psychosis. মনোবাধিগ্ৰস্ত—a.

mentally diseased; psychoneurotic; Psychotic. মনোব্যাধির চিকিৎসক—a psychiatrist. মনোব্যাধির চিকিৎসা—psychiatry.

ম্ৰোভন্ত-n. disappointment; despondency, dejection, heart-sickness; discour-

মনোভাব-n. one's secret thoughts and feelings, one's mind; mental state; attitude; predisposition.

মনোভার—n. the burden of one's heart, heaviness of one's heart (that is, grief, huff etc.); mental distress.

गत्नां िलाव—same as मनकांग.

মনোমত—a. to one's liking or choice, after one's own heart.

गरनामम्—a. vanity, false pride.

निम्द्रम्—adv. in one's mind, at heart, inwardly.

म्यामग्र—a. formed or conceived by the mind, mental; imagined; analogous to or identified with the mind. ম্ৰোম্য কোৰ— (Hindu phil.) the third vessel of the individual soul.

यर्गमालिम् -- same as मन-कवाक्षि.

मत्नाम्यकत्र, मत्नाद्यादन—a. captivating. fascinating, charming; very beautiful. fem. यत्नात्माहिनौ.

মনোবোগ—n. attention; heed; intentness. Acaicais (Feather, to pay attention to; to pay heed to; to apply one's mind or one self intently to. activativals a. inattentive; heedless. মনোযোগী—a. attentive tive; heedful; intent. মলোখোগিতা—n. attentiveness; attention.

ৰ বিশিষ্ট্ৰক a. entertaining the mind, pleasant; adulatory; flattering.

শ্বেরিপ্তন্ন, entertainment of the mind ; diversion, recreation; act of pleasing; adulation, भारतात्रक्षन करा-v. to entertain the mind of: to divert, to recreate, to amuse; to please; to adulate; to humour. মনোরश्चिनी—a. fem. providing mental entertainment : diverting, recreating, amusing : pleasing : pleasant : adulatory.

heart's desire ; desire ; ম্ৰোর্থ-n. (secret) intention. মনোরপপুরণ, মনোরপসিজি -n. fulfilment of one's heart's desire or (secret) intention.

मृद्यांत्रम-a. pleasing to the mind: fascinating : pleasant, delightful : beautiful. fem. मटनांत्रमां.

মনোরাজ্য—same as মনোজগৎ.

म्रान्ति । -a. fem. alluring ; fascinating : very beautiful.

ম্ৰোহর-a. captivating ; charming : verv pleasant ; lovely ; very beautiful. भ्रानंद्रव করা—v. to captivate the mind. মনোহরশাহী. मत्नांश्वनाशी-n. a mode of kirtan (कीर्जन) songs, मरनार्वा-(1) a. fem. of मरनार्व. (2) n. a variety of sweetmeat.

মনোহারী > — same as মনোহর. মনোহারিড n power of captivating the mind; charm: loveliness; great beauty.

মনোহারী - pop. corrup. of মনিহারি.

-মন্ত-same as -বস্ত.

मखना-n. a remark; a comment. भसना क्द्र-v. to pass a remark, to remark : to make comments, to comment. মন্তব্যের খর -(in book-keeping etc.) the column for remarks. মন্তব্য-পত্ত—n. note-sheet.

- ম্ব্ৰ, (corrup.) মন্তর-n. a portion of the Vedas containing sacred hymns; any one of the aforesaid hymns, a mantra; a mystic (and esoteric) word or words recited in prayer to God or a deity (শিব্যন্ত, মন্ত্ৰপ): a magical formula, a spell, an incantation (বশীকরণমন্ত্র); a principle, a motto (অহিংসা-(43); counsel, advice; conference; decision, resolve; a design, a plan. মন্ত্ৰ দেওয়া v, to initiate one into the worship of a deity by teaching one the prescribed mystic and esoteric word or words of prayer; to give counsel; to instigate. मन लुक्या-v. to be initiated into the worship of a deity by learning (from a guru) the prescribed mystic and esoteric word or words of prayer; to be initiated into (দেশ সেবার মন্ত্র লওয়া); to take counsel. মন্ত্রক-n. ministry. মন্ত্ৰুশ্ল-a. skilled in giving counsel. মন্ত্ৰপতি-n. act of keeping counsel : act of keeping a resolve or design or plan secret. মন্ত্ৰগুপ্তি-আইন—n. Official Secrets Act. मञ्जूष्ट—n, a private room for consultation; a privy-council (in the ori. sense), a cabinet; a council-chamber. মন্ত্ৰ-थंड्॰ क्वां—same as मञ्ज ल ख्वां. मञ्जुब्ब—a. capable of counselling; conversant with the counsel or design of (esp. of an adversary). मञ्जू-n. pl. mantras and incantations collectively; (dero.) spells collectively, मञ्चमां ।- n. (also a.) a guru or spiritual guide who initiates one into the worship of a deity by teaching one the prescribed mystic and esoteric words of prayer; an initiator (fem. an initiatrix); a counsellor. fem. मञ्जलांबी. मञ्जलांन कता-same as मञ्ज দেওমা, মন্ত্রপাঠ-n. recital of Vedic mantras; recital of the prescribed mystic word or words of prayer; recital of incantations, incantation. মন্ত্ৰপুত—a. sanctified by means of uttering the prescribed mystic word or words of prayer (মন্তপুত ঘট); protected or endowed with protective power by means of incantation (মন্ত্রপুত শ্রীর, মন্ত্ৰপুত কৰচ). মন্ত্ৰৰল—n. the force of the prescribed mystic word or words of prayer; the power or force of incantation, মন্ত্রবিৎ— (1) a. same as 平面 (2) n. a counsellor; a minister, মন্ত্ৰত্বৰ—same as মন্ত্ৰগৃহ, মন্ত্ৰভেদ n. discovery of a counsel or design (esp. of an adversary). असमुक्त-a, spell-bound. fem. मञ्जयको. मञ्जनक्रि—same as मञ्जदन, मञ्जनिश्च—n. a disciple of a guru who has taught the former the prescribed mystic word or words to be recited in prayer to a deity; an initiated disciple; (fig.) an ardent follower. fem. यस्तिशा. मसनावन-n. regular recital of incantations or of the prescribed prayer in order to realize an end. मस्त्रिक -a. succeeded in attaining an end by means of regular recital of incantations or of the prescribed prayer; attained success in devotion through mantras. মন্ত্ৰসিদ্ধি—n. artainment of an end by means of regular recital of incantations or of the prescribed prayer; attainment of success in devotion through mantras.

মন্ত্ৰণ, মন্ত্ৰণা—n. (usu. private) discussion, conference; consultation; counsel, advice; designing; a design; instigation; an intrigue. মন্ত্ৰণা করা—v. to discuss or confer (usu. in private); to consult; to design, to plan; to intrigue. মন্ত্ৰণাগৃহ—n. a private room or house for consultation; a privy-

council, a cabinet; a council chamber.
মন্ত্রণালাতা—n. an adviser; a counsellor; (rare) a minister; an instigator. fem. মন্ত্রণাজী. মন্ত্রণা-পরিবদ্—n. advisory council. মন্ত্রণাড্যন—same as মন্ত্রণাগৃহ.

मञ्जिष्ण-n. office of a minister or a counsellor of state, ministry.

মস্ত্রিপরিবং—n. ministers collectively. the ministry, the cabinet.

মন্ত্রিবর—n. (in courtesy) a great minister, (cp.) the hon'ble minister.

মন্ত্রিমঙলী, মন্ত্রিসভা—same as মন্ত্রিপরিবং,
মন্ত্রী—n. a counsellor of state, a minister,
a cabinet-member; an advisor, a counsellor; (dero.) an instigator. উপমন্ত্রী—n. a
deputy minister. প্রধানমন্ত্রী—n. a prime
minister. মুখ্যমন্ত্রী—n. a chief minister. রাষ্ট্রমন্ত্রী—n. a minister of state.

मक्-n. churning; a churning-stick; 8 beverage of pulverized barley or pulses.

মন্ত্ৰ-n. churning; stirring; agitating, agitating; agitation; trampling; destroying, destruction. মন্ত্ৰ করা—ν. to churn; to stir, to agitate; to trample; to destroy. মন্ত্ৰণ ন. a churning-stick. মন্ত্ৰণাত্ৰ, মন্ত্ৰণাত্ৰ, মন্ত্ৰণাত্ৰ, a churning-pot, (cp.) a churn. মন্ত্ৰনাত্ৰ ন. a tope to which a churning-stick is fitted during the process of churning, a churning-rope. মন্ত্ৰী—n. a churning-stick; a churning ingpot; a churn.

মন্ত্র—a. slow; slack; sluggish, slothful; inert; slow-moving. মন্ত্র হওয়া—y. to become slow; to slacken. মন্ত্রগতি—(I) a. slow-moving. (2) n. slow motion. মন্ত্রগতি—(I) n. slowness; slackness; sluggishness, sloth; inertia; slow movement or motion.

—n. a female character of the Ramayana; an instigating or intriguing woman.

stirring; agitating; trampling; destroying, agitating; trampling; destroying, agitating; trampling; destroying, sluggish; slack; dim; bad, evil; wicked, vile; inferior; unfavourable, adverse; ill, impaired.

impaired; untavourable, adversor; indisposed (শরীরটা আজ মৃশা); indisposed (শরীরটা আজ মৃশা); impoverished; deteriorated (কারবার মৃশা); harsh, rude; scanty, small, poor (বেতন বড় মৃশা); small in number or quantity or degree (ব্যুলটা মুশা); ugly; dull, weak. (2) n. harm, injury, মুশা করা—ν. to do harm to, to cause injury to. মুশা আছিরশ—misbehaviour, misconduct; ill-treatment. মুশা কথা—reproachful words;

harsh or rude words; abusive or filthy language; an obscene word; a calumny; bad report. यम काज-a wicked deed; a misdeed; a disgraceful act. मन्नगंडि—(I) a. slow-moving; slow. (2) n. slowness. মন্দ্ৰ-गमन, यम्मगामी—same as यम्मगिंड. fem. यम्म-धमना, मन्तर्गामिनी. मन्त्र চालहलन-evil ways. मन्त्रज्ञ, मन्त्रज्ञा, slowness; slow motion; sluggishness; dimness; badness; wickedness, vileness; inferiority; unfavourableness, adverseness; illness, poorness; im-Paired state; indisposition; indigence. poverty; impoverishment; deterioration; harshness, rudeness; scantiness, smallness in number or quantity or degree ; ugliness ; dullness; weakness. यन्त्र-n. (mech.) retardation. यम वय—not bad, moderate; sarcas.) fine, nice. मन्म क्ल-bad result; evil consequence, यन्त्रीम् —same as मन्त्रीमन मन्द्रिक-a. having evil or foul design; wicked, vile, ill-natured; dull-headed. रावश्व same as मन बाहदन, मन्स्डांग, मन्न-जिन्न a. ill-fated, unfortunate, unlucky. fem. a. मन्यांगा, मन्यांगा, (loos.) मन्यांगी. यम्म डि-same as मम्बुक्ति. मम्म मम्म-adv. slowly, gently. मन्स अग्रंग—bad times, hard times. यमग्रीत्रं — same as यम्मामिल. यम বৈতি n. slow current, মন্দ্ৰাস্থা n. a gentle laugh, a smile. बन्निह्मान-n. gentle waves. मान्य जान-rather tolerable in the midst of a world of evils; not bad.

n. a mythological mountain. (1) a. abated ; (comm.) seized with depression, slumped. (2) n. abatement; (comm.) depression, a slump; (poet. & obs.) a wicked person.

man person. (myth.) the name of the Ganges as flowing in heaven.

n. a metre of Sanskrit poetry. n. loss of appetite; (inc.) indigestion or dyspepsia.

बन्ता निम्न-n. a breeze. n. (myth.) a celestial tree or its flower; the coral tree. 其中间,如 mandar Wreath or garland of mythological mandar (মৃদ্যুর) flowers.

মন্দির—n. a temple, a shrine, a house of Worship; a house (বিভামন্দির); a room, a chamber (শ্রনমন্দির); an abode (শ্রীর হল

মন্দিরা—n. a kind of small cup-shaped

Andrew a. slowed down; retarded; dimmed; abated; (comm.) slumped. मन्त्री- ভত করা বা হওয়া—v. to slow down ; to retard: to dim; to abate; to cause a slump or to slump.

भन्मत |- n. stable ; mat.

म्म-(1) n. a grave sonorous voice, (cp.) barytone; a kind of tom-tom. (2) a. grave and sonorous, barytone. মন্ত্ৰসপ্তৰ-n. (mus.) the middle octave.

ম্ব্ৰুর-n. (myth.) the term of office of any one of the mythological Manus (মৃত্যু) covering a period of 3067200000 years: (pop.) a great devastating famine (역학간역중

मभाष-n. (myth.) the Hindu god of love (cp. Cupid, Eros). মন্মথশরাহত-a. wounded with the shafts of love; love-sick.

মৃষ্ণুল, মৃষ্ণুল্—n. localities outside great towns or headquarters (cp. an outstation). mofussil.

यरलग-a, total, round; cash. यरलग भ होक|-a round sum of one hundred rupees. ম্বলগ টাকা-cash money. ম্বলগ্ৰে-adv. in all; on the whole.

मम-prop. a. my, mine.

মমতা, মমত্ব-n. considering a person or thing as one's own; attachment; affection ; love ; feeling of kinship. মমতা করাv. to consider a person or thing as one's own ; to love ; to be attached to. মমভাপুৰ, মুম্ভাম্য-a. full of attachment; affectionate: loving. fem. ममलामधी. ममलाशीन-a. devoid of attachment or affection; callous. fem. মুমতাহীনা.

म्बि—n, a mummy (as of Egypt).

-म्ब-sfx. denoting: full of, made of, containing, abounding in etc. (অৰ্থময়); -ful. -ous. -some, -y etc., pervading, -wide (ज्ञांका-म्य). fem. - मन्नी.

भग्रम |-- n. flour. भग्रम |-कल-- n. a flourmill. ময়দা মাখা-->. to knead flour.

ময়দান-n. an open plain, an esplanade : a parade-ground, a maidan.

मञ्जा -n. a bird of the starling family. the myna, the mynah.

ग्रम् । म्यमा उन्त-n. post-mortem examination, autopsy.

मस्ता-n, a confectioner. fem. मस्त्रानी. (rei.) মন্তরাণী, মন্তরাগিরি—n. confectionery. ময়রার দোকান—a confectionery.

यशन -(1) n. excrement, fæces, stool. dung; refuse; filth, soil, dirt; gloom, melancholy; angularity, crookedness (भूत्व भशना). (2) a. filthy; dirty. soiled; (of complexion) dark ; not bright or clear, clouded.

overcast (ময়লা আকাশ); glum, melancholy (ময়লা মুথ): crooked (ময়লা মন). ময়লা করা—৮. to soil अयुनां व गांजि -- a scavenger's cart or van or train, a night-soil cart. मन्नार्डे-a. slightly soiled: appearing to be soiled: (of complexion) darkish; slightly clouded or overcast; slightly glum.

ম্যান—n, ghee mixed with dough for leavening, মুখান লেওমা-v. to leaven (ghee to).

मग्रान-n, the Indian python.

भरूचे-n. a ray, a beam; lustre, glow.

मगुर्थमानी-n. the sun.

ময়ুর—n. the peacock. ময়ুরকন্ত—(!) a. peacock-blue. (2) n. a peacock-blue sari or shawl. मध्रकृष्। मध्रविथी—n. peacock's crest. महत्रभि-n. a boat shaped like a peacock. मशुज्ञांचा-n. a hand-fan made of the feathers of a peacock's tail. मशुत्रश्रुक्ड-n. the peacock's tail or feather. मशुत्रभावक-n. a pea-chick. मशुद्री—n, fem. the pea-hen.

भत्र—a. mortal; perishable. यत्रकत्र९—n. the perishable or mortal world; the earth, भवजीवन-n. mortal life. भवर्षह-n. the perishable body, the mortal frame. মরমান্ব -n. mortal man, a mortal.

মরক—obs. var. of মড়ক.

মরকত—n. emerald, মরকতকুল্ল—n. emerald bower. मन्द्रक्षन्-a. emerald-green.

মরতে—n. rust. মরতে ধরা, মরতে পড়া—v. to contract rust, to rust.

मत्रिक-n. will, desire, pleasure, sweet will. यि (छोमात मत्रिक इत्र—if you please, if you would, (यमन ভোমার মরজি—as you please. यदिक-भाष्टिक-a. cl adv. as or when one pleases.

सर्व-n. death; decease; demise, सर्व चांत्र कि-it's death indeed : an expression of shame or mild rebuke; (cp.) hell, waq-কামড়-n. the last and severest bite of a creature struggling against death; a dying person's last and most desperate attempt. মরণকাল-n. the time of death, dying moments. यत्रवंदल इतिनाय-(fig.) fruitless repentance for one's wickedness when one is dying, (cp.) death-bed repentance: (fig.) futile effort at the eleventh hour when almost all is lost. यजनम्मा-(1) n. the last stage; the last gasp; utter ruin. (2) int. same as मत्र थांत्र कि. मद्रभंक्षां वता-v. to be in the state of ruining oneself; seized with a passion that would ruin oneself.

মরণবাড় বাড়া—ν. to become excessively vainglorious or haughty only to bring about one's fall. मद्रभनील-a, mortal. मद्रभरीन-a. deathless, immortal. मन्त्राभव-a. in the clutches of death, dying; moribund. fem. मजनाशता. यजनारणीठ—n. personal impurity caused by the death of a relative. মরণোমুখ -a. about to die, at death's door, dying, moribund.

মরত—poet. corrup. of মৃত্যা.

यद्रह—n. a man, a male; a male animal; a manly man; a heroic man; a young man ; (vul.) a husband. মরদকা বাত হাতিকা नेडि—a heroic man's irrevocable pledge of word is as unfailingly dependable as ivory which never slumps or falls in price.

सदम—poet. corrup. of सर्ग.

মর্মর_১—alt. spell. of মর্মরঽ-सत्मत्र — a. about to die, dying; moribund; as if dying.

महिमान a. trying to probe into the spirit of religion etc. disregarding forms pertaining to the transcendental mysteries about God (মরমিয়া ত্রু); mystic, mystical (মরমিয়া কবি).

मदमी—a. cognizant or appreciative of the spirit of anything; mystic (भत्रभी क्वि);

मतसूम, मतशुम—n. a season; the time of sympathetic (মরমী বৃদ্). the year for anything, a tide; opportune time of some continuance. পূজার মরসুম the Puja season, राष्ट्रितन सर्भम-Christ mas-tide. (तर्भन सत्रभूय—the racing season. বোগের মরসুম—the season for epidemics. भीएउत मत्रम्म—the winter season, winter time. यत्रभूमि, यत्रभूमी—a. seasonal. अत्रभूमि

मन्नो ;-(1) n. alloy (शानमन्ना). (2) a. alloyed कुल-a season flower.

सन्नार्-(1) v. to die ; (of trees etc.) to (মরা সোনা). wither; to be ruined (চাক্রি গেলে মর্বে); to be extremely troubled or afflicted (COLA মরা); to be strongly seized with মরা); to suffer or be punished (বদুমাশি করতে मत्रात); to dry up, to silt up (नमी मत्रा); to be allayed, to abate (3)81 431); to decrease (তেজ মরা); to weaken (পেট মরা); to be spirit less (অভাবে মরে থাকা); to die out (বাতার আলো গেল মনে'). (2) a. dead; withered; decreased; weak or weakened; utterly spiritless; extinct; dim. weakened; to

die of hunger, to starve; to famish. वज्राय ₹₹1-ν. to be extremely mortified or ashamed. यतिए यतिए वाँगा-v. to come back from the jaws of death. মরিয়া বাঁচা-v. to be relieved from suffering by death; to come back from the jaws of death. মরিয়া मित्रिया, (coll.) भट्ड मट्ड-impairing one's health utterly; with utmost strain and difficulty. जीवट्ड मन्।—more dead than alive. মরা নাড়ি, মরা পেট-stomach weakened on account of continued under-feed-

यहाई-n. a large corn-bin made of mat. cane etc.

नविकासा—n. (lit.) loud wailing on account of bereavement; (fig. & pop.) intolerably loud wailing.

महाठी-(1) n. a Maratha. (2) a. of Maha-

मन्त्रि—(1) n. a Maratha; the Marathi language, Marathi. (2) a, of Maharastra.

मनामान-n dandruff, scurf.

Tale n. the gander (fem. the goose); the swan, the flamingo, भन्नाली. मनालगामिनी a. fem. having a gait as graceful as that of the swan, মরালনিশিত—a. excelling even the swan in beauty, यहांगनांवक, महांगनिष् <mark>n, a</mark> gosling, a cygnet.

महा-हाजा-a. tottery; very feeble. बरव-Colle al an - v. to die out, to become ex-

মরিচ-n. black pepper, pepper; (dial.) capsicum, chillies.

यतिका—falsely elegant var. of मन्द्रिक.

यित-सन्नि—int. an expression of profound admiration etc.; (cp.) ripping.

विद्या a. desperate, (cp.) devil-may-care. विश्वा (लाक -a desperado.

महोहि n. a ray, a beam, महोहिक। -n. a mirage; (fig.) an illusion. महीरिमांनी—n. one wearing a garland of rays; the sun.

बक्र, मक्रक्, मक्रक्रम,—n. a desert ; a wilderness: (fig.) a place or thing stuffed with afflictions. मक्रवेशा, मक्रविका, मक्रवेष-n. a simoon, a simoon. अक्रमस—a. desert (মন্ত্ৰমাত om, a simoon. মাকুলমাত কেনা); (fig.) full of deserts (মন্ত্ৰমান দেশ); (fig.) full of unbearable afflictions. Applial n. a desert-traveller. अक्रमाविष्ण-n. a caravan. मक्रमागंत—n. the Dead-Sea. मक्रम् म मक्रn. a desert.

बहु । बहुड-n. one of the five constituent elements (see 50); wind; air. Angla-n. an oasis.

n. the smallest species of the

monkey, the monkey; (contemp.) a man of stunted growth. fem. वर्की.

মর্গ-n. a morgue.

মর্গেক—n. a mortgage. মর্গেক দেওয়া—v. to mortgage : to hypothecate, মর্গেক-গাঁহী —n. a mortgagee, মর্গেজ-দাতা—n. a mort-

মজি—alt. spell. of মরজি. মটগেজ—corrup. of মর্গেজ.

मर्क-alt. spell, of मर्फा.

मुक्रमान-n. a variety of banana originally grown in Martaban.

युक्त-(i) n. the mortal world, the earth. the world (also মৰ্ডাবাম, মৰ্ডাভূমি, মৰ্ডালোক): man, mankind; a mortal, a human being. (2) a. mortal. মঠালালা—n. one's activities whilst living upon the earth.

मर्न-var. of महन.

सर्भन-(1) n. trampling; thrashing; pounding; grinding; kneading; massaging; subduing. (2) a. (used as a sfx.) trampling or subduing (অরাতিমর্দন). মর্দন করা—৮. to trample; to thrash; to pound, to grind; to knead; to massage; to subdue.

म्हा-(1) a. male. (2) n. a male creature. म्माना-(i) n. a man (esp. a grown up one) : (2) a. male ; manly. 取竹(年) -n. (dero.) manliness or masculinity. मनानिक, मनानी-(1) n. fem. a tomboy, a hoyden. (2) a. hoydenish (मर्गानी (मरत). मर्गानि कडा-v. to make an exhibition of manly vigour ; to bravado ; (of women) to behave in a masculine or mannish manner, to romp vigorously.

म्हिज-a. trampled; thrashed; pounded. ground; kneaded; massaged; subdued. ম্দিত করা—same as মদন করা.

मिनी-a, fem. of मर्पन (a.).

n, the part of the body which is the seat of vital airs; the heart; the core of the heart; inmost feelings or convictions; the heart of heart(s), the inmost heart; essence; implications, (inner) significance; gist; underlying truth; motive (কাজের মর্ম); mystery (মর্মোদ্ধার), মর্ম জালা वा (वादा)-v. to know or grasp the implication or (inner) significance (of); to know one's inner feelings or convictions, to know one's heart; (dero.) to learn one's secret intentions, to fathom one's heart. মর্মে আঘাত করা—». to wound one's inmost feelings, to cut to the quick; to move one deeply; to give a home thrust. 42 474to this effect. मर्भ भर्म-with all one's inmost feelings or convictions, heart of hearts; mystery; underlying implication; gist, essence. মুম্মাহণ করা—v. to comprehend or grasp the implication or (inner) significance (of). মর্মগাহী—a. comprehending or grasping the implication or (inner) significance; capable of realizing one's inner feelings or convictions, sympathetic. सर्भणाडी-a. cutting to the quick, heartstriking. fem. मर्भचा जिनी. मर्भक —a. cognizant of the implication or (inner) significance; cognizant of the value of; conversant with one's inner feelings or convictions. मर्भवांगा. मर्भगाइ-n. secret grudge or envy or grief or agony, heart-burning. सर्वभारीa. wounding one's feelings deeply, cutting to the quick : extremely agonizing. मर्भसूप -same as मर्माविकांत्री. मर्मश्रीष्ठा-n. heart-ache: mental affliction or suffering; mortification ; (rare) heart-burning. मर्भनी फ्टि—a. grieved at heart ; mortified. fem. মর্মণী ভিতা. मर्भविकांत्री—a. heart-rending; cutting to the quick; extremely pathetic (मर्भविनात्री मृश). मर्भारतम्बा, मर्भवाधा-n. heart-ache, heartgrief; mortification. মর্ভেদ করা—v. to drive into the heart, to strike the heart; (inc.) to comprehend the implication or (inner) significance (of); (loos.) to fish out one's secret intentions or designs, to fathom one's heart. अभे(अभी-a. driving into the heart, heart-striking, heart-rending. 14-बञ्जना—same as মর্মপীড়া, মর্মন্ত্র—n. the core of the heart; the most vital or delicate part of the heart, (cp.) the quick ; the heart. मर्गा—a. touching the inmost feelings, touching, pathetic; impressive; cutting to the quick. Attate-n. a shock to one's heart or feelings; a home thrust; a very grievous hurt; a death-blow. मर्भाष्टिक-a. heart-breaking, heart-rending, cutting to the quick; piteous, pathetic; very grievous or fatal. মুমাৰগত-same as মুমুজ, মুমাৰ-ধারণ করা—same as মর্মগ্রহণ করা. মর্মার্থ—n. underlying implication; inner significance, eist. मर्भाइक-a. mortified.

মর্মর -n. marble.

सर्भत्र —n. rustle. सर्भत्र कत्रां—v. to rustle. सर्भत्रश्वि—n. a rustling noise, rustle. सर्भतिष्ठ —a. rustling. सर्भतिष्ठ इश्वरा—v. to be rustling; to rustle.

मर्गी—same as मत्रमी.

यर्थान्वाहेन, यर्थाकात, यर्थारहक-n. eli-

citation or exposition of the underlying truth or (inner) significance or mystery.

CAIPCIBE **SI-\nu\$. to elicit or to bring out the underlying truth or (inner) significance or mystery (of); to find the sense or meaning of; to reveal the secret of, to puzzle out.

मर्वाम - n. dignity, honour ; prestige ; respect, preferential treatment, cordial reception (অতিথির মধাদা); good name, reputation; recognition, place or position [3] कारवात मर्वामा) ; limit, bounds (आहरनत मर्वाम-जङ्ग); decorum, grace (मर्वामार्थ व्याहत्रण); ceremonial form or etiquette (ৰ ৰ ম্বাদামুসারে দরবারে উপবেশন) ; status (প্রথম শ্রেণীর মাজিস্টেটের मर्थामा); a (complimentary) fee or tribute (क्लीरनंत्र मर्शामा); value, worth, importance প্রতিশ্রুতির মর্বাদা). মর্বাদা দেওয়া—

ν. to attach importance to; to recognize the worth of; to receive or treat cordially; to pay heed to; to obey (विश्रानारक मर्शामा (मध्या); to pay respect to; to give the status of. ন্ত ক্রা—v. to defame ; to attaint ; to disgrace; to dishonour; to impair the dignity or prestige or importance of; to cheapen. मधामा १९ —a. dignified; conforming to the rules of decorum; decent, graceful; res pectful. मर्शामानाना-a. dignified; having importance, respectable. मधामाश्रीम n. de famation; attaint; disgrace; dishonour; indignity; loss of dignity or prestige; loss of importance, मर्शामांशनि कही-same मर्यामा वक्ष कत्रा. मर्यामाञ्चानिकत्-a. damaging

defamatory; humiliating. मर्थ, मर्थ्य—n. forbearance, toleration; for giveness; destruction.

মৰ্স-alt. spell, of সৱসুম.

মল্য-n. a bangle for the ankle.
মল্য-n. filth; soil; liquid filth or soil;
any morbid secretion from the
fæces, excrement, stool, (of inferior creatures) dung; a stain, a sullying mark,
nish; a stigma; gloom, melancholy, angularity, crookedness (চিড্মল); rust;
ris; a sin, a vice. মল্ভাগ ক্রা
n. (of hur man beings) to ease oneself, to evacuate the bowel, to defecate, to pass stool, to the bowel, to defecate, to pass stool, crement, to dung. মল্ভাভিডfilthy, foul. মল্ভারn. the anus.

n. the rectum. মল্ভাভিa. carrying filth
and soil (মল্ভাভি নালা); carrying stool or

excrement (মলবাহী অস্ত্র), মলভাও—n, the large intestine, the colon. यलमय—a. full of dirt and filth. यहायुक-a. soiled, dirty. यहा-भौदनाभव-n. a septic tank.

মধান-n. trampling ; rubbing ; scrubbing ; massaging; threshing, thrashing.

मन्म-n. an ointment, an unguent; a balm.

मन्मन-n. a fine cotton fabric.

মল্মাস—n. (Hindu astr.) an intercalary month; (astrol.) an inauspicious month for marriage etc.

यनग्र—n. a mountain range in South India, the Western Ghats (also মলয়গিরি. भनत्राहल); the ancient name of Malabar or of the Malay Peninsula; the south wind or vernal breeze; (cp.) zephyr (also अवाय-श्वम, यलग्रवां मु, यलग्रमां क्रज, यलग्रमीत, मलग्र-निमीत्रव, मनग्रानिन), मनग्रज—(1) a. grown on the Malaya (भ्रवा) mountains. (2) n. sandalwood, sandal; the south wind; the vernal breeze. मनम्बाह्न-a. cooled by the south wind.

यहा 3-obs. var. of महा 3.

Heria-v. to trample; to rub; to scrub; to thresh; to thrash.

विवाहे - n. trampling; rubbing; scrubbing; massaging; threshing, thrashing.

n. a cover of a book, a back (cp. paper-back); a jacket of a book.

मनाभग-n. the colon.

Tem-n. a fine and soft woollen fabric; a shawl made of this fabric.

a. dirty, unclean; soiled; tarnished; dark (म्लिन भोजवर्ग); dim; dull; overcast, gloomy (মলিন আকাশ); glum, sorrowful, sad (मिलन पूर्य), fem. मिलना, मिलनजा, मि बढ़, मिलिक्स — n. dirtiness, uncleanliness; soiled or tarnished state; darkness; dimness; dullness; gloominess; gloom; glumness ; gloommess , made dirty or soiled.

n. a wrestler; an athlete; a champion, a wrestler; an atmete, athletics. माना का v. to wrestle; to take part in athletics. মলপ্রতিযোগিতা—n. a wrestling contest; an athletic tournament. n, the art of wrestling, NACON Cohting a wrestler's garb or uniform; (fig.) fighting or aggressive attitude (ম্লবেশে বিতর্কে বোগ-পান). মলভূমি—n. a wrestling ground or a ven... venue for athletic tournaments, an arena. मल्युक-n. wrestling. मल्युक क्वा-v. to wrestle, মলুবোদা-n. wrestler.

ब्रह्मोद-n. an Indian musical mode.

महिका-n. a variety of jasmine.

म्भक् -- n. a large leathern bag for carrying water.

মশ্কa-n. the mosquito. মশ্কদংশন-n. mosquito-bite. মশকসমূল-a. mosquito-infested.

मन्द्रान्त. engrossed, absorbed, rapt. thoroughly occupied.

মশলা, মশলা—corruptions of মসলা.

ম্বা-n, the mosquito, ভাৰ ম্বা-n, the gnat, মূলা মারতে কামান দাগা—(fig.) to crush a butterfly on a wheel.

মশাই-var. of মশায়.

म्भान-n. a crematorium (esp. a vast one); an official place for infliction of capital punishment.

मनाय-coll. corrup. of महानेय (esp. used as a polite term of address). मणाव-मणाव कत्।-v. to curry favour.

मनाति, मनावी-n. a mosquito curtain. a mosquito net. मनानि थांग्रीन-v. to rig up a mosquito curtain.

मनोज-n. a torch; a flambeau; a link. मनालागे-n. a torch-bearer; a linkman, a linkboy.

মৃশ্যুশ্—int. suggesting : the sound caused by the twisting of tanned hide as of boots; squeaking noise of new shoes etc. म् मन् करत्र हलां-(fig.) to strut.

মস্থল-alt. spell. of মশ্থল. अञ्चिष-n. a mosque, a masjid.

म्ज्यम-n. a throne : (fig.) a seat of public office. मजनमी-a, royal, regal; governmental, official; vested with power.

মসনে—coll, corrup, of মসীনা.

মস্লুম্-n. a very finely-woven mat.

মসলা মসলা—n. spices; ingredients (उद्दिश्त भन्ना) ; materials (शंत्वत भन्ना) ; mortar (গাঁথনির মণলা). মসলা নেওয়া বা মেশান-৮. to spice. यमलाशांत-a, spicy.

अम्बिन-n. a very fine and soft cotton fabric, muslin.

মসি-alt. spell. of মসী.

মসিকীবী-n, one who earn's one's living by writing books, pamphlets, articles etc.. a writer; a scribe; a journalist; an officeclerk, (coll.) a pen-pusher. यजिना-alt. spell. of यजीना.

মসিপাত্ত, মসিবান—n. an ink-pot, an ink-

मभी-n. ink ; soot ; a dark stain or spot. মসীকার—n. one who inks, an inker, (loos.) an inkman. মদীকৃষ্ণ, মদিকৃষ্ণ-a. black as ink or soot, deep black. মসীচিহ্নিত—a. marked with ink; having a dark stain or spot. मजीवृका, मजीवर-a. inky. black as ink; very black. मनीबिनिष्ड-a. even blacker than ink or soot. मत्रीमय-a. sooty. smudgy; smudged; inky; very black; extremely dark. মসীমাথা, मजौनिश-a. smeared with ink or soot; very black or dark. मजीलाञ्चि -same as मजीनिन्छ.

मजीना -n. linseed; flaxen. मजीनाटेडनn. linseed-oil.

मञ्जूत, मञ्जूत (coll.) मञ्जूति—n. lentil. मञ्जूतिका,

मनुत्री—n. small-pox, variola,

भेगु॰ — a. perfectly plain, even, smooth; sleek; slippery; (bot.) glabrous; soothing (মুক্ণ রুঙ); soft (মুক্ণ আকাশ); bland (মুক্ণ क्षावाडी): unimpeded, unobstructed, easy (ধ্ৰের পথ মত্ব নয়). মস্বতা-n, perfect plainness, evenness, smoothness; sleekness; slipperiness; (bot.) glabrousness; soothingness; softness; blandness; freedom from impediments, freeness, easiness.

मक्षे−n. a kind of pomegranate.

ষম্ভরা—n. banter, joke, fun; buffoonery. মন্ত্রা করা—v. to banter, to joke (at), to poke fun (at), to make fun (of); to play the buffoon.

মন্ত-(I) n. the head (ছিন্নমন্তা). (2) a. high, tall, lofty; very large or big, huge; very broad or long; vast, extensive; big (মত্ত मामला); great (मख वीव); eminent (मख (नाक); very distinguished, very influential or powerful; very rich or opulent; elevated, noble (মন্ত আদর্শ); of great value (মন্ত কণা); very important (মন্ত প্ৰশ্ন) ; very difficult (মন্ত দায়িত); very serious (মন্ত বিপদ্): too much (মন্ত জালা); (iron.) scanty, poor (মন্ত দর্গ). (3) adv. very (मख वड).

মন্তক-n. the head; the cranium, the skull, the brain; the top, the summit, the crest (হিমালয়ের মন্তক); the topmost or foremost position (মন্ত্রিসভার মন্তকে ছিলেন জওহরলাল). मखकर छान करा-v. to decapitate, to behead; to truncate. মন্তক্যুত—a. fallen from or slipped off the head or top. भरह-বিশিক্ত—a. having a head, cephalous; headed (वहमलकविनिष्टे-hydraheaded). मलकवाव-(জ্প—n. cephalotomy. মন্তক্সংকৃত্তি—a. cephalic. মন্তকহীন, মন্তকশুল্য-a. headless;

acephalous ; truncated. মন্তকশুল—n. headache, migraine. মন্তকাবরণ—n. a covering for the head; a head-dress; a turban; a helmet; a cap; a veil. মন্তকাভরণ-n. an ornament for the head. মন্তকোপরি-adv. on or over the head. मडदकादस —adv. over the head, overhead,

मर्जान-n, a rowdy acting officiously as the leader of a locality. मछानि, -n. rowdyism. मखानि २, मखानी-n. fem. a turbulent female of questionable morals; a rowdy harlot.

मिखक-n, the encephalon; matter with in the encephalon, brains; intellect, intelligence, brain. মন্তিক খাটান—v. to apply or tax one's brains, মন্তিক বিকৃত করা-v. to drive crazy, to madden; to run crazy, to go mad; to puzzle or be puzzled; to irritate or fret; to derange one's brains. মভিজের কাজ-n. the function of brain ; an intellectual work, a brainy job. আলৈভিন করা—v. to rack one's brains. मिखिकथमार-n. brain-fever, cephalitis, cerebritis. মন্তিক্ৰিক তি-n, mental derangement, insanity; brain-sickness; (pop.) loss of understanding or intelligence, folly, (cp.) brain-storm. मिछकविकान-n. cerebrology. मिलकिविकानी—n. a cerebrologist. मिलिक वृत्ती मिछिकशीन—a. lacking in intelligence, slow in understanding, dull-headed; stupid.

मস্यम्—alt. spell. of मन् मन्

মস্যাধার-n. an ink-pot, an ink-horn ; an ink-bottle.

मरक्मा-n. a subdivision of a district मर्क्मा-भाजक, मर्क्मा-शकिम-n. a subdivisional officer, (contr.) an S.D.O. মহত্মা সংক্ৰান্ত—a. subdivisional.

मर्फा-n. the front; a position at the front or in the front-line; (fig.) lead (TICE) মহড়া); rehearsal (অভিনয়ের মহড়া), মহড়া দেওয়া P. to rehearse (a dramatic performance). मर्फा (कतान, मर्फा ताथा, मर्फा (ताथा, मर्फा लिखा - v. to take position in the front and resist or repulse the advance party of the enemy forces; to confront, to face defiantly; to resist or repulse; to bear the brunt (of).

মহতী—fem. of মহৎ. TES-a. (neut.) large, vast, extensive (rare) best; high-minded, noble; excellent sublime (মৃহৎ সাহিত্য); great, monstrous (মৃহৎ

ভন্ন); elevated, high (মৃহৎ পদ). compar. মুহত্র; super. मर्ख्य. भर्षु—n. (rare) largeness. hiliness, high-mindedness, nobleness, nobility: excellen

ty; excellence, sublimity; greatness.

मरखम, मरखन, मरख-500 महर.

মহলাশ্য (inc.)—a. high-minded, noblenatured, magnanimous, generous. fem মহলাশ্যা

a noble person; dependence upon great persons.

सर्नोत्र—a. worshipful, adorable; venerable; honourable.

पर्य — n. a head of a monastery, convent. temple etc.; (cp.) an abbot.

মহন্মদ, মহরত (মহরৎ), মহরম, মহরার corruptions of ঝোহান্মদ, মোহরত, মোহারম, and মোহরার respectively.

बहाब-n. a great sage or saint.

विद्वाक-n. (myth.) fourth amongst the seven heavens.

महल, महलां -- pop. corruptions of महाल and महाला respectively.

মহলা ২—n. rehearsal (of a dramatic performance); practice (নাচের মহলা); demonstration (বিভাব্দির মহলা). মহলা দেওয়া—ν. to rehearse; to practise; to give a demonstration of.

भर्ता—n. part or quarter of a town, a

মহা ১—(I) a. (coll.) terrible or formidable (মহা শক্ত) excessive or exuberant (মহা ফুডি);

in comp. used as a pfx. implying: all the meanings of wee, wein and weel. बहा-जिदिवका-n. advocate-general. महाकदि n. a great poet; an epic poet. Heles n, the secretariat (of the government); the secretariat building or buildings. Asian, (phys.) gravitation. মহাক্ষাক n, gravitation constant. महाक्यांग्र—a. gravitational. महोक्षाह अक्क-a gravitional unit, महोकांग n. (ori.) a narrative poem consisting of more than eight cantos depicting the whole life of a hero born of a god or born with divine grace in him; (pop.) an epic; (rare) great poetry or a great poem. Agi-विशिष्ट a. epical, epic. यहाकाइ—a. having a huge body; huge, monstrous, colossal. manic body; huge, monstrous, tructive manifestation of Shiva (); eternity; time to come, the future. fem. Asiaion of a terribly destructive manifestation of Goddess Durga (হুগা). মহাকাশ-n. (sc.) the firmament beyond the solar region, the stellar sky, the outer space; (pop.) the vast endless sky. Apidingiani-n. spacetravel.মহাকাশচারী—n. a spaceman, an astro-

naut. fem. মহাকাশচারিণী-a spacewoman. महाकानवान-n. a spacecraft. महाधर्व-n. & a. ten billion. यहां शंधिक-n. accountantgeneral. ৰহাওল-n. any one of the most venerable persons, namely, father, mother. the religious initiator and husband. Agi-চিকিৎসক-n. a surgeon-general, महाजनn, a very virtuous or great man; an illustrious man; a great merchant or stockist or wholesaler, (cp.) a merchant prince; a creditor; a usurer, a money lender; any one of the mediæval poets who composed kirtan (কীর্তন) songs about Radha (রাণা) and Krishna (কুক). মহাজনী—(1) n. usury, moneylending. (2) a. relating to usury or moneylending: usurious. মহাজনী করা—v. to practise usury, to act as a money-lender. महाक्नी-कांद्रवाद-n. money-lending business: banking. মহাজাগতিক-a. cosmic. মহাজাৰ-n, knowledge about reality, the final knowledge; the occult knowledge by dint of which a dead man can be brought back to life. यहांखांनी-n. (ori.) possessing knowledge about ultimate reality: profoundly wise. मराधा-a. very rich or wealthy. মহাতপাঃ, (pop.) মহাতপা-a. co n, one who has practised or is still practising severest ascetical austerities. মহাতেজ-n. great spirit or vigour; great heat. महा-তেজ্বী, মহাতেজাঃ, (pop.) মহাতেজা—a. highly spirited or vigorous. fem. भश्राटक्षिनी. महाया-(1) a. high-souled; very high-minded or noble. (2) n. an appellation of Gandhi, the great leader of India. মহাদৃতn. consul-general. सश्रापन-n. a great god : Shiva (শিব). fem. মহাদেবী—a great goddess: Goddess Durga (হুগা); a title of a chief queen, बहारमन-n. a continent; (rare) a great or noble country. डेश्नश्राद्यमा-n. a sub-continent. यशास्त्रीय-a. continental. बराद्रामीय घीभ-(geog.) a continental island. মহাদ্যতি—a. of great splendour, very bright or radiant or effulgent. महाजादक-n. sulphuric acid. महाधनवान, महाधनी-a. very wealthy or rich. महाधमनी-n. the aorta. মহাধ্যাধিকরণ-n. the High-Court. মহাবি-করণ-n. supreme court. মহাধিপাল-n. a chancellor. महाशाक-n. a commissioner. महानगत, महानगती-n. a great city; a metropolis, a capital. महानगतीय-a. metropolitan. महान्छे-n. a great dancer or actor. महानम-n. great or exhilarating joy or delight. मशनवमी-n. the ninth lunar day of the light fortnight of the month of Aswin

(আবিন) or Kartic (কাতিক) which is the fourth day of the autumnal worship of Goddess Durga (ফুর্গা). মহানাগরিক—n. a mayor; (rare) a great citizen. महानाम-n. a terrible or very loud sound or report or roar. महानिका -n. sleep that knows not breaking : death. यहां निरक्ष शतिष्यी क - n. the Inspector-General of Registration. मश्नियुक्क-n. the Agent-General. महानित्रीक्क-n. the Auditor-General. महानिर्वाय-n. (Buddhism) cessation of individual existence, nirvana; the death of Buddha. बदानिशा-n. midnight, night far advanced, the dead of night, the dead hours of the night, महोनु-छव, यहां मुखांव— a. high-minded, magnanimous, large-hearted. মহাৰুভবতা-n. highmindedness, মহাপদ্ম—n. d a. hundred billion (100000000000000). মহাপাতক-n. a deadly sin. महाभाउकी-a. guilty of one or more deadly sins. महाशाख-n. the chief counsellor of a state, the prime minister; (loos.) a court-counsellor or courtier of the highest rank. মহাপাপ—same as মহাপাতক. মহাপাপিষ্ঠ, মহাপাপী—same as মহাপাতকী. fem. মহাপাপিঠা, মহাপাপিনী. মহাপুরুৰ—n. a man with supernatural powers; a saint who has attained knowledge about God and reality and power to look upon the world dispassionately; a high-souled man; a superman, মহাপুষা—n. a solemn worship. ৰহাপ্ৰভু-n. a great master or saint or prophet; an appellation of Chaitanya (1509). सहादामा -n. voluntary journey to court one's death ; death. মহাপ্রহাণ করা—», to set out voluntarily to court one's death; to die. महाञ्चलस—n. complete dissolution of the universe; a universal cataclysm. মহা-প্রসাদ—n. a part of the food-offering to Jagannath at Puri taken by devotees as a mark of the deity's grace; the highest divine grace; offering or altarage to deities; meat-offering to a deity. মহাপ্রস্থান —same as মহাপ্রমাণ, মহাপ্রাণ—(1) a. largehearted, magnanimous; (gr.) aspirate. (2) n. (gr.) an aspirate, মহাপ্রাপতা-n. large-heartedness, magnanimity; (gr.) aspiration. 45%etf -n. (coll.) life conceived as having an existence independent of the body. (cp.) atman, the soul, अश्वन-a. very powerful; strong, mighty. अश्वाका—n. a saying of a great man, a great saying or maxim, wel-वाह—a. having very long and mighty arms : very strong, mighty. यश्विक्य-a. possessing great prowess or valour. নহাবিল্লা-n.

any one of ten manifestations of goddess Durga (51); (facet.) the art of stealing. महाविज्ञालय-n. a college. महाविश्वय-n. the vernal equinox. মহাবিষুবরেখা—n. the line of the vernal equinox, মহাবিষুবসংক্ৰান্তি—". the transition of the sun in the Aries; the day of the aforesaid transition. महोदेवन-n. a great or chief physician; (sarcas.) a charlatan, a quack. मश्रावादि—n. an embodiment of the highest or final knowledge; an appellation of Gautama Buddha; highest or final knowledge. महावावशावरमन n. attorney-general. মহাব্যাৰি—same as মহাব্যবহারিক--- ম. general. महाजान-a. very lucky or fortunate; high-minded, magnanimous, nobleminded; endowed with noble human qualities. 取到每一n. the ecstatic state caused by profundity of love, etc. महाकृष-same as महावाह. महाम्खन-गa great guild or association or concourse महामिष्ठि, महामनाः, (pop.) महामना-a. highminded, magnanimous; high-souled. n. a great mantra or incantation; very sacred words of initiation (CFF(FF) बर्बिज). बर्बामजी-n. the prime minister (euphus.) a great minister, महामहिम, महो महिमाधिक-a, highly glorious or majestic. most excellent. fem. महामहिमाबिछा. महा बद्दांभावाच-n. a teacher of great teachers or scholars; an official title given to distinguished Sanskrit scholars, महाभारमा human flesh taken as food, human meat-महामाज-n. the prime minister. महामाज n. the prime minister; the chief courtier; the chief executive of the government. महोगोग-a. highly venerable or honour able. महोमांगु (भाभ-His Holiness the Pope (whilst addressing the Pope : Your Holi-(phil.) illusion, ness). মহামারা—n, material world or nature; Goddess Durga (হুগা). মহামায়াজ্য়—a. overwhelmed with of enveloped in (divine) illusion; self-oblivi ously enmeshed in worldly affairs. n. a devastating epidemic, a pestilence, 8 plague. महामात्री कांच-(usu. facet.) a great affair, a tumultuous affair. महामात्री pestilence-stricken. भश्यम्भिन n. a ascetic or sage. महामूला—a. of great value very costly, dear. महायनाः, (pop.) महायनाः a. very famous, highly and widely celebrate ed or renowned. মহাবালা—same as agi-প্রাৰ মহাবাৰ—n. one of the two communities of the ties of the Buddhists (cp. दीनवान.) भराइक

n. a great war; (loos.) a world war. মহা-বৌদ্ধা—n. a great warrior, a great soldier. मशायानी—n. a great ascetic. महात्रपा—n. a large and dense forest. মহারথ, (inc.) মহা-त्रशे-n. (ori.) one who commands a host of charioted fighters; (loos.) a great warrior fighting from on a chariot. महात्र - n. a great war or battle. महाताक-n. a great king; an emperor; a great ascetic. মহা-বাৰা-n. a government title awarded to the feudal princes, zamindars, rich citizens etc. of India during the British regime, a maharaja(h). মহারাজাধিরাজ-n. a king of kings, an emperor; a title conferred on a big landowner during the British regime. बहाबाजी-n. fem. the wife of a great king : a great queen; an empress. महात्रामा, (rej.) बहाताना-n. the title of the rulers of Udaipur (or Chitore). महातानी, (inc.) महातानी-". the wife of a great king, a great queen; an empress; the wife of a maharana (45)-গানা); the wife of a maharaja. মহারাত্রি—n. midnight; a solemn night (কালীপুজার মহা-नीजि); a terrible night (मृजूत महानाजि). महानाधी the same as मजारी (n.). महाजाकीय-a. of Maharastra, Maharastrian. भर्किस-n. an awesome manifestation of Shiva (শিব). মহা-বোগ-n. an almost incurable and (usu. obnoxious) disease; leprosy; an inveterate bad habit or mannerism, महार्थ, महार्था —a. precious ; costly ; high-priced, dear. महानेव n. an ocean; a great sea. 4212 - same as महार्थ. महाल्या - n. the new-moon day immediately preceding the autumnal worship of Goddess Durga (হুগা), মহাশক্তি—Goddess Durga (हुनी); great strength or power or prowess. महामिख्यत, महामिख्यानी—a. having great strength or power or prowess. fem. महामचिमालिमी. महामच-(1) n. a dead man's skull; an enormous conch. (2) n. de a. thousand billions. মহাশ্ম—(1) a. highminded, magnanimous; high-souled. (2) n. a term of courtesy affixed to the name of a gentleman, (cp.) Mr. (fem. Mrs.), Sir (fem. Madam). fem. महानम्। महान्म same as महोकार्ग. महास्मी—n. the eighth lunar day of the light fortnight of the month of Aswin (আখিন) or Kartik (কার্ডিক) which is the third day of autumnal worship of Goddess Durga (হুগা). মহাসত্ত্ব—a. having great strength; very noble or magnanimous; high-souled. মহাসভা—n. a great meeting or

association; a (representative) legislative assembly, a parliament; a congress. মহান্মতি—n. grand total. মহাসমারোহে—adv. with much pomp and grandeur. মহাসমুজ, মহাসাগর—v. an ocean. আটলানটিক বা অতলান্তিক মহাসাগর—the Atlantic (Ocean). উত্তর মহাসাগর—the Arctic Ocean. পদ্দিশ মহাসাগর—the Antarctic Ocean. পদ্দিশ মহাসাগর—the Pacific (Ocean). ভারত মহাসাগর—the Indian Ocean. মহাসাগরীয়—a. Oceanic. মহাসামস্ত—n. a commander-in-chief; a great general. মহাসিজু—same as মহাসমুজ. মহাভ্বির—n. one belonging to the highest order of Buddhist monks.

महान्-masc. of मह९.

মহান্ত—corrup. of মহস্ত.

মহাফেজ—n. a record-keeper (esp. a government record-keeper). মহাফেজখানা n. a record-room, archive. জাতীয় মহাফেজ-খানা—National Archive.

মহাভারত—n. the Mahabharata, the greatest epic of the world. মহাভারত অপুদ্ধ হওয়া—(fig.) occurrence of a serious fault or lapse, (cp.) profanation of the Bible. মহাভারত আরম্ভ করা—(fig.) to begin an intolerably long harangue; (fig.) to make a long introduction.

মহাল—n. a residence (রাজমহাল); a building (রঙমহাল); an almost self-contained portion or annexe of a building (অন্তর্মহাল); an administrative division of a landed estate, a taluk (খাসমহাল); a society (মেরেমহাল). মহালা—a. having a particular number of almost self-contained portions (সাতমহালা বাডি).

यहि—alt. spell. of मही.

महिममध-a. glorious; majestic; exalted; dignified. fem. महिममधी.

মহিমা—n. divine grace or power; glory; majesty; exaltedness; dignity; charm, influence (টাকার মহিমা). মহিমাকার্ডন করা—ν. to sing or narrate the glory of. মহিমান্বিত—same as মহিমান্ন, fem. মহিমান্বিতা. মহিমান্বতাৰ কলে. expressive of grace or glory or majesty or exaltedness or dignity or power. মহিমান্ব—n. one regarded as an ocean of grace or glory or majesty or exaltedness or dignity or power.

মহিলা—n. a lady, a gentlewoman; a woman. মহিলা-মজলিস, মহিলা-সজ্জ-n. a women's club or association. মহিলা-সমাজ—n. womenfolk. women's society.

মহিব-n. the buffalo. মহিবধাৰ, মহিববাহন -n. appellations of Yama (व्य), the god of death. महिषमिनी-n. fem. (myth.) Goddess Durga (511) who slew the demon Mahisa (महिष) ; (fig.) a terrible female warrior. (cp.) an amazon: (facet.) a termagant.

মহিবাসুর—n. (myth.) Mahisa (মহিব)) the

demon.

महियौ-n. a queen : the chief queen of a king; a female buffalo.

मशी-n, the earth.

महीजन-n, the surface of the earth; the ground: the earth.

মহীধর-n. a mountain : a hill.

महील. महीপতি, महीপाल-n. a king.

महीयुष्टी-fem. of महीयान.

महीमान-a. very glorified or majestic or exalted or noble.

महीक़ह—n. a tree (esp. a big one); a plant.

মহীলতা--- n, an earthworm.

মহয়া—n. a kind of butter-tree or its seed or flower, the mahwa, the mahua. মহুয়ার মউ, মহুয়ার মধু—the honey of mahua flower; a fat obtained from mahwa seeds. mahwa butter.

मदश्ख-n. Indra (रेख), the king of gods, Indra the Great, a mythological mountain range identified with the Eastern Ghats. মহে জুপুরী, মহে জুভবন—n. the city or residence of Mahendra (म्ट्डा), म्ट्ट्यांग-n. fem. Sachi (461), the wife of Mahendra (मरङ्ख्).

মহেশ, মহেশ্বৰ—n. Shiva (শিব). the god of gods. भर्डमञ्जी—n. Kailasa (रेकनाम). the city or abode of Mahesha (मर्ग). मर्गी, मर्गिती —n. fem. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা), the wife of Mahesha (মহেশ).

মহেষাস—(1) a. having great skill in archery. (2) n. a great archer.

মহোৎসব—n. a solemn or grand festival: a grand gala; a great communion of Vaishnabas singing kirtan (কীৰ্ডন) songs and eating together.

মহেণ্ৎসাহ—n. great enthusiasm or energy or zeal. মহোৎসাহী—n, greatly enthusiastic or energetic or zealous. মহোৎসাহে adv. with great enthusiasm or zeal.

भट्डांकिं-n. an ocean ; a (great) sea.

मद्शेषस-a. very generous or high-minded or high-souled; highly prosperous or opulent; greatly elevated or exalted. fem. মহেগ্রা

মহোল্ডম—same as মহোৎসাহ.

मद्शेम्बड—a. highly elevated or exalted; very lofty; greatly flourishing or prosperous. Aceinio-n. great elevation or exaltedness or height or altitude or flourish or prosperity or progress.

मरशिकांत-n. a great good turn, great benefit or service. মহোপকারক, মহোপকারী -(I) a. very beneficial or serviceable; very benevolent; highly benign. (2) n. 8 great benefactor.

मरशेयम-n. a great or infallible medi-

cine ; (cp.) a panacea.

मदशेषि, मदशेषधी—n. any phosphorescent shrub or creeper; the common grass, (cp.) the bent grass; any plant having high medicinal quality.

मा 3-n. (mus.) the major fourth of the 'C'-scale.

Mig-(1) n. mother; mamma, mama, ma; (of beasts) dam. (2) int. denoting : feat, surprise, pain, tiredness, ridicule etc. womanhood, মায়ের বাত-womenfolk. womankind.

बार-n. the mammary gland, the mamma (pl.: mammæ); milk of the mammæ. भारता—v. to suck one's mother's breast মাই বাওয়ান—v. to give suck to, to suckle. मारे होड़ान-v. to wean (a baby). मार्टरम्ब द्विति—the mamilla, the teat, nipple.

महिक, महित्कारकान-n. a microphone, a

মাইনদার--n. (dial.) a salaried labourer or servant.

भाइनव—corrup, of भाइनाव,

মাইনা—pop, corrup, of মাহিনা,

महिनात—(I) a. (in grading educational institutions) minor. (2) n. an under-age person, a minor.

मारेट्शाव-n. a sucking-bottle, a feeding bottle.

মাইকেল—n. a party revelling in music and dance.

মাইয়া—dial. var. of মেয়ে.

মাইরি—int. by Maria or Mary (used as an oath).

गाइल—n. a mile. माइल(भागी—n. a milestone, a mile-post.

गाउँहे, माउँहे-मा, मार्थ, मार्थ, मार्थ, मार्थ, मार्थ, मार्थ, मार्थ, mother-in-law or aunt-in-law of a brother or sister or cousin.

মাংস—n. flesh; meat. কুকুটমাংস—n. fowl. গোমাংস—n. beef. ছাগমাংস—n. goat's mest. वज्राह्माश्म-n. pork. বাছুরের মাংস-n. towl. বরাহমাংস-n. mutton. শ্করমাংস—n. pork. হরিণমাংস—n. venison. মাংসের দোকান—a meat-shop, a butcher's shop, a shamble, a butchery. মাংসের বাজার—a meat-market; a flesh-market. মাংসত্ত্বা—a. flesh-like; meaty, মাংসপেশী—n. muscle, মাংসবিজ্ঞো—n. a meat-seller, a butcher, মাংসবৃদ্ধি—n. growth of flesh; accumulation of fat; adiposity, মাংসল—a. fleshy. plump, fatty, adipose. মাংসাশী—a. meateating; carnivorous.

মাকড়, মাকড়সা—n. the spider; an arachnid মাকড়সার ভাল—a spider-web, a cobweb; gossamer.

মাকড়ি—n, a variety of ear-ring.

মাকনা—n. young elephant whose tusks have not yet been cut.

শাকাল—n. a lovely-looking fruit with offensive-smelling inedible pulp, (cp.) the colocynth; (fig.) a very handsome but worthless person.

माक्-n. a shuttle (of weavers).

has not yet grown one's beard.

মাকিক, মাকীক—(I) a. relating to bees or flies. (2) n. honey; pyrites (প্ৰমাক্ষিক).

মাধন, (dial.) মাধন—n. butter. মাধন তোলা

- to skim butter or milk. মাধন লাগান—r.

to clarify butter by boiling. মাধন-মাধান—

- to butter. মাধনতোলা হ্ৰ—butter-milk.

মাধন লাগান ঘি—clarified butter. মাধনবিক্রো—n. a butter-seller. fem. মাধনবিক্রো—a butter-wife, a butter-woman.

মাধন মাধান—a buttered, buttery.

माथा-, to smear, to dab, to daub, to coat (ब्रेड माथा); to knead (महला माथा); to mix with spices etc. in order to make something ready for cooking, to lard (मारम मांथा); to mix with curry etc. to make something ready for eating, (cp.) to sauce (ভাত মাথা). to cause to smear or dab or coat or knead or lard. भाशाभाशि—n. mutual or repeated smearing (রঙ মাথামাথি); frequent social communication, intimacy, act of mixing freely with, close association भितिहाँ महा भाश भाशि, साथामाथि कवा-v. to smear mutually or repeatedly, to indulge in frequent social communication with, to form an intimacy with, to mix freely with. মাগ—n. (sl.) a wife.

dhian. (2) n. one employed to glorify a prince etc. in songs, भागरी—n. the ancient Prakrit, प्रभागरी—n. a kind of Magadhi

(মাগধী) corrupted with mixture of severa Prakritic dialects.

মাগ্ৰ—n. begging or praying.

মাগন — (I) a. obtained by begging. (2) a co adv. cost-free, free, gratis (মাগনা জিনিস্মাগনা গাটা).

मांगी—v. to beg; to ask for; to solicit to pray for.

মাগী—n. (sl.) a woman; (sl.) a prostitute মাগীবাড়ি—n. (sl.) a brothel. মাগী-মিন্সে—n pl. (sl.) wife and husband; man and wife, couple.

মাণ্ডাৰ—n. a species of fresh-water barbe. (cp.) the cat-fish.

মা-গোসাই, মা-গোসাঞী—n. the wife of religious preceptor, a religious preceptress; (facet) a very harmless, innocen and ineffective person.

মাগ্গি—a. exorbitantly high in price dear. মাগ্গি-গণ্ডা—n. dearness and scarcity মাগ্গি-গণ্ডাৰ দিন বা বাজাৰ—days of high price and scarcity. মাগ্গি-ভাতা—n. dearness allowance.

ness allowance.

মাঘ—n. the tenth month of the Bengal calendar (from the middle of January to the middle of February). মাঘী—(i) a. of the month of Magha (মাঘ). (2) n. the full-moon day in the month of Magha (also মাঘী পুণিমা). মাঘোৎসৰ—n. a religious festival observed by the Brahmo Samaj in the month of Magha (মাঘ).

মাঙ্ৰ, মাঙ্গৰ>—var. of মাগ্ৰ.

মাকন,—n. a forced levy of money exacted from tenants by zamindars.

মান্তলিক, মান্তলা—(I) n. scripturally auspicious things such as mango-twigs, san dal etc.; well-being, weal, wealfare. (2) a auspicious, propitious.

माञ्चा-var. of मांग्रि and मांगा.

মাচা, মাচান—n. a platform, a dais; a shelf; a scaffold; a stage; a shooting platform usu. up a tree, a machan.

মাছ—n. fish. মাছ ধরা—v. to catch fish to fish. নদীর মাছ—a river fish, a fresh water fish. নোনা মাছ—salted fish. নোন জলের মাছ—a salt-water fish. পুকুরের মাছ—a fish reared in a pond. তুঁটিক মাছ—driec fish. সমুদ্রের মাছ—a marine fish. মাহের কাঁট—a fish-bone. মাহের ঘেরি—fishery. মাহের চাষ—pisciculture. মাহের ঝুড়ি—a fish-creel মাহের ডিম—spawn (of fish.) মাহের পুকুর—fish-pond, a fish-stew, a stew-pond, piscina. মাহের বাজার—a fish-market. মাহের ডিড়—a fishy dam, a fishery. মাছওয়ালা—

n. a fishmonger; (loos.) a fisherman. fem. माह् अयांनी—n. a fishwife, a fish-woman; (loos.) a fisherwoman. মাছধরা জাহাজ-a trawler, মাছ-ধরা জাল-a fishing net. মাছ-वत्रा (नोका-a fishing boat : a trawler, माइ-বাসা, মাহরাঙা—n. the kingfisher.

माहि-n. the fly; the sight-hole of a gun. भाष्टि-भाता—a. fly-killing (माहि-भाता अव्यक्ष) ; (contemp.) blindly copying or transcribing without exercising discretion (মাছি-মারা क्त्रोनि). माहि-मात्रा 'केवर-a fly-bane,

মাছ্যা—(1) a. of fish, piscine (মাছ্যা গন্ধ); fishing, piscatorial, piscatory (মাছুমা জাতি); fish-selling (মাছুয়া বাজার). (2) n. a fishmonger or fisherman, a fisher. fem. n. माइयानि, माइयांनी-a fish-wife, a fish-woman, a fisherwoman.

माज-n. (bot.) pith within a stem.

মাজন—n. scouring or scrubbing; act of cleansing (as teeth) by rubbing, brushing etc.; a cleansing substance. দাতের মাজৰ a dentifrice, a tooth-powder, a toothpaste.

not the waist, the loins,

मांकां २—(1) v. to scour or scrub ; to cleanse (as teeth) by rubbing, brushing etc.; to polish (as gold ornaments). (2) a. scoured or scrubbed; cleansed by rubbing, brushing etc.; polished; employed or used in scouring or scrubbing. (3) n. same as माजन. वांत्रन-मांका होकत-a scullion. वांत्रन मांका थि -- a scullerymaid. মাভাঘৰা, মাভাঘসা-- n. meticulous scouring or scrubbing or polishing; meticulous cleansing and dressing (রূপের মাজাঘনা); meticulous training and practice (গায়কদের মাজাঘ্যা) ; meticulous correction and modification, careful chiselling (লেথার বা ছবির মাজাঘ্যা) ; higgling, chaffering (মাজাঘণার পর দর কমান). মাজান $-\nu$. to cause to scour or scrub or cleanse or polish.

মাজুফল—n. the gall-nut, सांजुक्त्वत त्रज्ञ gallic acid.

মাঝ-(I) n. the middle, the centre; the inside or interior; the midst or company (পুরুষের মাঝে); the bottom of one's heart (ञांभात मात्स). (2) a. middle, half (मांस्थ्र). मांस বেক-from the middle or centre or inside or interior or midst; from the bottom of one's heart; being innocently or unnecessarily involved (তোমরা করলে চুরি আর মাস্ক থেকে সে খেল মার). মাঝখান—same as মাঝ (n.). मांसंशाल—same as मार्सः मास-मित्रमा—n. mid-stream; mid-ocean, mid-sea.

माबादां (I) a. almost middle or central; middling, moderate (মাঝামাঝি অবছা). (2) adv. almost in or to the middle or centre ; almost half-way ; almost half (मायामावि

মাঝার—n. (poet.) same as মাঝ.

moderate, माथाति—a. middling, medium grade, quality, size etc.

याबि, मासी—n. a helmsman, a steersman a boatswain; a boatman; (amongst Santal people) a headman or a husband. মাঝিগিরি -n. the profession of a helmsman or steersman or boatswain or boatman. माबि-মানা-n. a helmsman and his subordinate boatmen ; a boatswain and his subordinate sailor. मासियान—n. fem. (amongst Santal people) the wife of a headman or a wife.

मार्अ-same as मर्धा.

माञ्चा-n. a glue made of powdered glass etc. for coating the string by which a kite is flown.

মাটকলাই-n. ground-nut, monkey-nut,

earth-nut. मार्टिकाठी-n. a mud-built house consist ing of two or more stories.

মাটাপালাম—n. a coarse borderless white fabric or loin-cloth.

मार्गिम-n. a try-square, a trying-square.

मांगिमजह, मांगिमजहि—a. placed or set at right angle, perpendicular.

माहि, माहि—n. earth; clay; soil; dust of dirt; the ground, the floor; landed property, land; the surface of the earth; the earth, the world ; foothold. मांहि कर्ना - v. to spoil, to ruin ; to impair. মাটি কামড়ে (পড়ে) (fig.) to keep lying to the ground immovably and motionlessly with all one's might and main (as by a wrestler); to per sist doggedly. AID CHORI-v. to bury, to inter. माछि मार्जान-v. (coll.) to come or visit. মাটি লওয়া—v. to fall to the ground or die, to eat dust, माहि इश्वमा—v, to be spoiled. भीरमन कलान माहि मरन याख्या—(fig.) to lose one's foothold, to be utterly deprived of support, (cp.) to cut the grass from under one's feet. बाछित मत्र—dirt cheap. बाछित दानि earthenware; crockery. माहित परत कता—to sell for a mere trifle. माहिद मानूब very gentle and forbearing and honest man perfectly free from crookedness. माणि—cement. (ब्रह्ममाणि—sandy soil.

মাটো—a. lack-lustre, dull (মাটো রঙ) ; une interesting (মাটো থেলা); not thorough compact (মাটো কাজ),

मार्ठ-n. a field, a maidan ; a tract of agricultural land, land; a grazing ground, a pasture ; an extensive open space (मार्छ मोर्छ (पादा); a playing-field, a play-ground, a ground. मार्ट मात्रा यां अमा—(fig.) to be utterly lost or wasted. मार्रघांछे—n. every place.

योठी-n. cream (of milk) ; butter ; whey, buttermilk. মাঠা ভোলা—v. to skim the but-

ter. মাঠা-ভোলা তুব-skim-milk.

मोठीक्त्रोनी, माठीन-n. mother, madam (used in addressing a lady politely).

मोठीय-var. of माठीय.

मोज्-n. (liquefied) starch extracted from rice etc. by boiling or used in the laundry as a stiffener. মাড় লাগা—v. to strain out starch (from boiled rice). মাড় দেওয়া—v. to starch.

মাড়া-- v. to pound (উৰধ মাড়া); to thresh las corn); to tread or trample. Aivie-n. threshing. Alyla-v. to tread or trample.

माज़ि—inc. variant of माज़ी.

माही-n. (anat.) the gum, माहीत कांड-a cheek-tooth, a molar tooth.

मान्वक-n. a (male) child; a manikin, a dwarf.

यानिक-rej. spell. of मानिक.

मानिका-a. ruby ; (loos.) a gem.

मां शिक-a, regional, मां शिक नियामकa regional controller.

Ales-a, thoroughly maddened or overwhelmed (त्नाम मांड) or charmed or captivated (গানে মাত, আসর মাত) or replete or pervaded (গলে মাত). মাত করা—». to madden or overwhelm or charm or captivate or replete or pervade thoroughly.

4162-(1) n. (in chess) checkmating; act of defeating thoroughly (প্রতিপক্ষেমাত করা): act of winning outright (বাজি মাত করা). (2) a. checkmated; completely defeated. b. to checkmate; to defeat thoroughly; to win outright.

माउ: (pop.) माठ-n. (voc.) O mother. শতপ্ত – n. drossy molasses, treacle.

Alog_n. the elephant. fem. (loos.) मार्जनी—the female elephant; (myth.) one of the ten manifestations of Goddess Durga (হুগা).

माजन-n. being maddened; act of running amuck; frenzy; madness; (of elephants etc.) must; state of being beside oneself; absorption; feverish enthusiasm; excitement; revelry; a revel-rout; fermentation,

भारत्व (I) n. a leader, a headman; a

distinguished or influential man, a man of position. (2) a. leading, distinguished, influential. মাতকরি—n, (dero.) office of a leader or headman; bossing; posing as a distinguished or influential or important man.

মাতলামি, মাতলাম—n. drunken revel or revelry, riotous drunkenness.

মাতলি—n. the name of the charioteer of

mother. মাডাপিতা-n. মাতা,—n. parents. মাতাপিতৃহীন—a. parentless, phan. fem. মাতাপিড়হীনা. মাতামহ-n. the father or an uncle of one's mother, a maternal grandfather. fem. बाजाबरी-the mother or an aunt of one's mother, a maternal grandmother.

মাডা ২-৮. to go mad ; (of elephants etc.) to be seized with must, to be in must : to run amuck; to be frenzied or maddened; to be beside oneself, to be overwhelmed with; to be absorbed (in); to become feverishly enthusiastic; to be greatly excited : to indulge in a revel-rout : to rise and swell by the action of fermentation, to ferment.

মাতাৰ—(i) v. to send one mad; (of elephants etc.) to cause to be in must; to send one amuck; to madden; to overwhelm; to cause to be absorbed (in); to excite greatly; to cause to indulge in a revel-rout; to delight greatly; to ferment. (2) a. maddening, highly delightful (মন্-মাতান গৰ্ম).

মাতাপিতা, মাতাপিতৃহীন, মাতামহ, মাতামহী

—see মাতা১.

মাতামাতি—n. drunken revelry ; great excitement; feverish activities or enthusiasm; revelry; romping naughtiness.

মাতাল-(1) a. intoxicated with wine, drunk, drunken; addicted to drinking wine esp. to excess; infatuated, beside oneself; saturated. (2) n. a drunk person; a drunkard,

মাতৃঃৰসা, মাতৃঃৰসা—n. a mother's sister or cousin-sister, a maternal aunt.

মাতৃল-n. a mother's brother or cousinbrother, a maternal uncle. fem. बांड्जानी. मापुली—the wife of a maternal uncle. मापु-लालाय-n, the home or residence of a maternal uncle.

মাড়-n. (in comp.) mother. মাড়ক-a. maternal; motherly; treated or fostered as by one's mother, mothered (নদীমাতৃক দেশ). মাতৃকল্প—same as মাতৃত্ব্য মাতৃকা—n. any one of a group of sixteen female deities; mother; one's mother's mother; a nurse; any one of the alphabetical letters; a matron. भाष्ट्रका-n. the mother's line, the distaff side, মাতৃগ্ৰ-n. the eight divine female powers. মাত্ৰাতক, মাত্ৰাতী—(I) a. guilty of or relating to matricide, matricidal. (2) n. a matricide. মাতৃত্ল্য, মাতৃ-प्रणा-a. deserving to be treated as one's mother; behaving as one's mother; motherly. माज्याय-n, the responsibility of performing the obsequies of one's deceased mother; (loos.) one's mother's death, মাত-प्राचाड-a. charged with the onus of performing the obsequies of one's deceased mother: (loos.) in mourning for one's lately deceased mother. মাতৃত্বৰ্ম—n. mother's milk. মাতৃপক-same as মাতৃত্বল. মাতৃপুজাn. act of serving or adoring one's mother. মাতৃবং—adv: (also a.) like one's mother. মাতৃবৎ পরদারেশ্ব—one should look upon another's wife as one's mother. মাত্ৰিয়োগ n. mother's death. মাতৃভক্ত-a. devoted or deeply attached to one's mother. बाज्जिक —n. devotion to one's mother. মাতৃভাষা—n. mother-tongue; vernacular. মাতৃভূমি—n. motherland, native land, mother-country. মাতৃরিফি—n. an inauspicious conjunction of planets in one's horoscope foreboding danger to one's mother's life. बाड्नामन-n. matriarchy. মাড়খাসিত—a. matriarchal. মাতৃশ্ৰাদ্ধ—n. the obsequies of one's deceased mother. মাতৃষসা—same as মাতৃঃখ্যা, মাতৃ-ब्राम्म, माजुब्रासम् – n. a son of one's mother's sister or cousin-sister. fem. মাডুখনেয়ী, माज्यात्रहों—a daughter of one's mother's sister or cousin-sister, মাতৃসম, মাতৃসমা same as माज्जूना. भाज्राज्या—same as माजु-পূজা. মাড়ভন্ত—n. mother's milk. মাড়ভব, মাতৃত্তোত্ত—n. a hymn or incantation of the sublime female energy associated with the work of creation; a hymn or incantation of any female deity; a devotional hymn offered to one's mother. মাতৃহত্যা—n. matricide. মাতৃহত্যাকারী—same as মাতৃহাতক. fem. মাতৃহত্যাকারিণী. মাতৃহস্তা—n. a matricide. fem. माज्यकी. माज्यीम-a. motherless. fem. মাতহীনা.

মাতোয়ারা, (rare) মাডোয়ালা--a. rapt (in) ; beside oneself (with); besotted, drunken, মাতোয়ালী—corrup. of মুডওলী.

মাজ-(1) (ori.) n. amount, measure, total. (2) adv. only, merely (মাত্র ছ-সের ছং); just

(এইমাত্র). (3) con. as soon as (আমি আসামাত্র সে টেচিয়ে উঠল). (4) prep. only for (কণমাত্র). (5) a. every (মসুত্রমাত্র অস্থবী) ; mere (সে বালক মাত্র).

मोर्जा-n. amount, measure, degree (भारजन মাত্রা); a dose (ওয়ধের মাত্রা); limit (মাত্রাহীন বোভ); a horizontal straight line put over the consonants and some vowels of the Bengali alphabet; either of the measures long and short into which the letters of the alphabet are grouped; (pros.) a unit for (esp. in Sanskrit measuring syllables verses); a unit of division in Indian musical measure; (math.) dimension; (phys.) mass ; (phys.) a unit of measure. মাত্ৰা ছাড়াৰ -v. to go beyond the limit of (decency etc.). माजांखान, माजांदांच-n. sense of proportion. মাত্রাভন্ত-n. (med.) posology. মাত্রা-78—n. (pros.) a system of metrical measure depending on differentiating alphabetical letters into long and short. मार्वाहीन-व. limitless, boundless.

माजिक—a. (used as a sfx.) (gr. & pros.) measured as long or short (नीर्धमाधिक, नप् माजिक); (mus.) consisting of a particular numbur of units of musical measure মাত্রিক তাল).

मा९नर्य—n. envy, malice, spite; grudge; malevolence : anger.

मा९ग-(1) a. piscine. (2) n. one of the Puranas (পুরাণ). মাৎসুক্তাম—n. the principle which holds that larger fishes will swallow or gobble up the smaller ones; (pol.) a law less or chaotic condition in which strong exploit and oppress the weak, (loos.) anarchy.

मोबंहे—n. poll-tax ; a capital levy.

मांथां—(1) n. the head; top, summit, crest (পাহাড়ের মাধা); tip (আঙ্গুলের মাধা); end, extremity (পেনসিলের মাধা); a bend, a corner (চৌসাধা); prow (of a boat); brain, intellect (অং বেশ মাথা) ; a headman, a chief, a leader (গাঁমের মাণা); an adviser, a counsellor (স্ব কুট-বৃদ্ধির মাথা তিনি). (2) int. denoting: nothing (মাধা করবে). মাথা আঁচড়ান—v. to comb one's hair. মাথা উচা করা—same as মাথা তোলা মাথা উড়াৰ—v. to cut off one's head, to behead. মাথা কাটা যাওয়া—v. (fig.) to be great ly ashamed; to be shamefully disgraced. মাথা কোটা—v. to strike one's head (esp. repeatedly) against the floor or wall as a lent expression of huff, grief etc. Ale int. (used as an oath) you will eat my head if you will or will not do this, (cp.) for the love of me, beshrew me. atel -v. (fig.) to ruin; to spoil; (fig.) to deprave, মাধা খারাপ করা—v. (fig.) to chafe, to fret, to lose one's head. माथा (थला-v. to have aptitude for (অফে মাধা থেলা). মাধা থেলাৰ -v. (fig.) to strive to think out; to apply one's mind. মাধা খোঁড়া—same as মাধা किछा. माथा शहम कहा-v. (fig.) to get angry. মাপা গরম হওয়া— v. (fig.) to get angry; (fig.) to lose one's head; to have one's head turned; to feel giddy. মাধা ওঁড়া করা—v. to break one's skull; to dash one's brains out, to brain, মাথা গুনতি করা—v. (fig.) to count the number of persons, to count the heads. Atel Berta CHOW -v. (fig.) to nonplus, to bewilder, to confound. माथा शनदम बाख्या-v. (fig.) to be nonplussed or confounded. माथा (गांका-v. (fig.) to take shelter somehow or with difficulty. भाशा चामान -see चामान. माथा (चात्रा-v. to feel dizzy or giddy; (fig.) to have one's head turned. माथा (बाजान-v. to feel or make one feel dizzy or giddy; (fig.) to turn one's head. माथा हांका (मश्रम-v. (fig.) to flourish, to thrive; (fig.) to assert oneself; (fig.) to rise in revolt. माथा हाला-v. to apply one's brain ; (fig.) to cogitate. माथा हलकान-v. to scratch one's head as a mark of confusion or inability to think out something. 114 ठी करा - v. (fig.) to cool down one's anger or temper, माथा ठांका दांचा-v. (fig.) to keep one's head; to remain cool-headed or calm; (fig.) to keep one's countenance. मांचा (डाना-v. to raise one's head; to look up; (fig.) to flourish, to thrive; (fig.) to assert oneself; (fig.) to hold one's head; (fig.) to rise in revolt. माथा (FOH)—v. (fig.) to sacrifice one's life; (fig.) to bother; (fig.) to pay attention to. মাধা ধ্রা—v. to have a headache. मादा (निष्मा—v. (fig.) to behead. माथा (नाग्रान-v. (fig.) to yield (to), to acknowledge the superiority or authority (of). माथा भाषिमां मध्या—v. (fig.) to accept tamely. माथा वाँधा (मण्या, माथा विकान- v. (fig.) to enslave oneself (to), to sell one's soul (to); (fig.) to be over head and ears (अनीय मांधा विकान). याथा माहि श्रुवा-v. (fig.) to impair or waste one's intelligence or intellect; (fig.) to become dull-headed or stupid. Aiei Ceb • to hang down one's head in shame; (fig.) to yield (to), to acknowledge the superiority or authority (of), to humiliate oneself. माथा द्वेष इख्या—v. (fig.) to lose face, to be disgraced; (fig.) to be put to shame, to be put out of countenance. মাধাৰ

ওঠা-same as মাধান চড়া. মাধান করা-৮. (fig.) to honour very highly; (fig.) to fill with uproar (छिंहिस वां भिषात्र कता). माथाय কাপড় দেওমা-- v. to veil one's head with a portion of one's loin-cloth (as done by oriental women). মাধায় বোল চালা—(fig.) to humiliate (a person). মাধায় চড়া—ν. (path.) to go up in the brain (বায়ু মাধার চড়া) ; (fig.) to take liberties (with) or become audacious (being encouraged by indulgence). मार्थाम (5) v. to be comprehensible to, to be understood by; to be seized with a notion or fancy; to be stricken with (মাধায় ভর ঢোকা); to have a brain-wave (মাধায় নোতুন আইডিয়া ঢোকা). মাধাম রাধা—ν. (fig.) to treat with great adoration or respect or cordiality or care; (fig.) to abide by or observe with great devotion or care. মাথার উপর কেহ না থাকা-», to have no guardian, মাথার ঘাম পায়ে কেলা—v. (fig.) to sweat and drudge. মাধার ঠাকুর—(fig.) a very venerable or dear person. माथात ठिक ना थाका--- v. (fig.) to be nonplussed or confounded; (fig.) to lose one's head. মাধার তালু—top of the head or crown. মাধার দিব্য—a self-imprecatory oath. মাধা নেই তার মাধা ব্যধা—(fig.) much ado about nothing. माधा अमाना-a. brainy, intelligent. মাথা-কামড়ানি-n. same as মাথা गुथा. माथा-धाताथ-a. crack-brained ; nutty ; demented, crazy ; lunatic. মাধা-খারাপ লোক -a crack-brain; a nutty person; a lunatic. माथा-गतम-a. short tempered. माथा-धता -». headache. মাধা-পাগলা-same as মাধা-খারাপ. মাথাপিছু, মাথাপ্রতি-adv. per capita. মাধাৰ্যথা—n. headache. (fig.) worry; (fig.) concern , (fig.) responsibility. भाषा-छानी-व. top-heavy. মাধামুও-n. head or tail (মাধামুও বুঝিতে না পারা=unable to make head or tail). माथा-त्माछा-dull-headed.

মাপাল, (pronun : মাপাল)—n. a kind of improvised wicker-umbrella; the top of a pillar, a capital.

মাধালঃ (pronun.: মাধালো), মাধালো—a. brainy, intelligent.

मार्थि—n. the pith within the stem of the coconut-tree, date-tree etc.

মাপুর—(1) a. of Muttra (মপুরা) in India. (2) n. a cycle of songs ventilating the sorrow of the people of Brindaban caused by Krishna's (কুঞ) departure to Muttra; any song of this cycle.

মাদক—(1) a. intoxicating, inebriant (মাদক দ্ৰবা). (2) n. an intoxicant, an inebriant, a drug. মাদক গ্ৰহণ বা দেবন করা—v. to take drugs esp. narcotics habitually, to drug; to drug oneself, माम्क्डा—n, intoxicating property or power. मामकवर्जन-n, abstention from drug-taking; prohibition, মাদকবৰ্জন করা—v. to abstain from drug-taking. মাদক-সেবন-n. drug-addiction. মাদকসেবী-(I) a. addicted to drugs esp. narcotics. (2) n. a drug-addict, a drug-fiend.

मांपल-n. a kind of tom-tom played on by Santal (গাঁওতাল) people.

मानांत-n. the coral tree.

मानी, मानि-a. (esp. of inferior creatures) female, (cp.) she- (মাদী কুকুর),

মাছুর-n. a mat. মাছুরকাটি-n. dried stalk of a kind of grass used in weaving mats.

মাছলি, মাছলী—n. an amulet (usu. shaped like a tom-tom).

यापून-a. like me; like myself. fem. मामुनी.

मांखांकी--(I) a. of Madras (मांखांक). (2) n. a native of Madras.

মাজাসা—n. a madrasa, a madrasah.

মাৰৰ—(1) a. relating to honey; honeyed. (2) n. Krishna (কুক) or Vishnu (বিফু). মাধ্বী, मार्विका, मार्वीलका-n. an evergreen creeper. (cp.) the myrtle. बादबीक्श-n. a myrtle-bower.

माधुकती—n. act of begging from door to door like the bee gathering honey from flower to flower.

माधुतिमा-inc. variant of मधुतिमा.

माधुवी, माधुर्व-n. sweetness; deliciousness; pleasantness; beauty; (rhet.) elegance of style.

मांशान्त्रन-a. of midday or noon. मांशान्त्रन-রেখা—n. (astr. & geog.) the meridian.

माराम-n. a medium.

माश्रामिक—a. of the second stage or standard ; middling ; secondary. मागमिक निका -secondary education.

মাব্যাকর্থ-n. (sc.) gravitation or gravity. মাধ্যাকর্ষণ-সূত্র—n. the law of gravitation.

माधाहिक-a. of noon or midday; meridian. fem. बांशास्त्रिकी. बांबास्किकक्ता-n. midday rites.

माशिक-n. (bot.) a median.

माध्यी-n. a kind of wine produced from honey.

मान ; - n. a unit or instrument of measure or weight, a measure; measuring or weighing; a unit of Indian musical measure; (math.) value; (alg.) degree; a standard. थान-निर्धाद—n. standardization.

भान्य-n. honour, respect; cordial re-

ception; fame; dignity; pride; (dero.) vanity. 414 (494)-v. to treat with honour or deference. মান রাখা—v. to do honour to, to respect, to heed; to do the honours (to); to save one's face.

মানত—n. huff caused by undesirable behaviour of a beloved person; tiff; sulks. pique. यान क्त्रा-v. to be in a huff, to huff, to sulk. মান ভরে—adv, in a fit of pique or resentment. मान छात्रान-v. to win over or placate a beloved who is in a huff.

मान a. मानक p-n. the arum.

मानकिना, a quarrel between husband and wife; a lover's quarrel.

मानिष्य-n. a map; a chart. मानिष्य-অভিকেণ-n. (geog.) stereographic projection. मानिष्ठिकांत्र, मानिष्ठिकत-n. a carto मानिष्ठिविष्ठा-n. cartography, grapher. chartography, मानिष्वाञ्चन-n, map-drawing मानिष्णांवली-n. maps; a book of maps, an atlas.

মানত, (rej.) মানৎ—n. a promise to offer s particular sacrifice to a deity on fulfilment of a prayer, a vow.

मानम—a. bestowing or conferring honour upon; fetching honour to.

योनम् ७—n. a measuring rod, a measure; a standard or unit of measurement.

यानन, यानना—n. honouring or respect ing; cordial reception; obeying; lieving; acknowledgement, owning mission; heeding; observance; act of calling on or appealing to or citing; act of promising to offer in sacrifice, vowing. venerable;

honourable ; respectable, योननीयां, योननीरमञ्ज्ञ adv. to an honourable person (used as a polite mode of addressing a letter). fem. AIAAIRIZ.

মানপাত্ৰ—n. an address of honour, address.

मोनर-(I) n. mankind, man; a man; a human being, a person. (2) a. relating to or drawn up by Manu (37) the law-giver (মানব ধর্মণান্তা). fem. n. মানবী—womankind; a woman. मानवक—inc. spell. of मानवर-मानव-कित्रज्ञ—n. human nature or character; a biography. মানবজাতি-". kind, humankind, the human race. नीयन—n. the human life, the life of men. মানবভা, মানবভ্—n. humanity. মানব্যুম the religion the religion of man, humanity. And the religion of man, humanity. —n. human nature. भानवलीलां—n. activities of a human of a human being whilst existing upon the earth; existence as a human being. यांनवगीना भरवान कहा-१. to die, to decease.
यांनवन्त्रभाक-n. human world, mankind:
the human society. यांनवहीन-a. having no
human dweller, depopulated, desolate.
यांनवज्ञम्य-n. man's heart, the human
heart; humane feelings. यांनवीय-a. human; humane. यांनद्वाचिड-a. befitting a
human being, humane; (loos.) human.

. मनिविष्यू—n. (phys.) any of the fixed points (of a thermometer).

मानवी, मानवीय, मानद्वाहिछ—see मानव,

মানভঙ্গ, মানভঙ্গন—n. allaying of one's huff, মানভগ্গন করা—v. to allay one's huff. মানভগ্গন-পালা—n. a group of songs written about the soothing of Radha's (রাধা) huff by Krishna (কুফ).

मनिमन्त्र—n. an observatory.

मानमशी-n. fem. huffy; touchy.

মানমহাদা—n, honour and dignity. মাননহাদা বহা করা—ν, to keep up or maintain

(one's) prestige.

मानज-(1) n. the mind; desire, intention, purpose. (2) a. mental; inward; concealed in the mind; imaginary or fancied. मानम क्दा-v. to desire, to intend, to purpose. मान्यक्शा-n, a daughter born to one out of one's mind or fancy. মানসভা-n. mentality. यांनगान्ज-n. the mind's eye, the inward eye; imagination or fancy. भौनम्भारे-n. the canvas of the mind; imagination or fancy. মাৰসপুত্ৰ-n. a son born to one out of one's mind or fancy. यानम्श्राचिमा-n. an image conceived in the mind, a mental image. भानम-विकास-nmental science. মানসরাজ্য-n. the realm of fancy or imagination. মানসঙ্গিজ—n. fulfilment of a desire or intention; attainment

सानज्ञम—n. honour and prestige or modesty.

भानमाइ-n. a mathematical sum to be worked out mentally.

মানসিক—(I) a. mental (মানসিক ব্যাধি); imaginary or fancied (মানসিক ভয়). (2) n. a sacrifice or offering promised to a deity on condition that one's prayer be granted. মানসিক করা—v. to promise a sacrifice or offering to a deity on condition that a prayer be granted. মানসিক দেওয়া—v. to offer a promised sacrifice to a deity on fulfilment of a prayer.

মানসী—(1) a. fem. conceived by the mind, fancied (মানসী প্রতিমা). (2) n. fem. a.

woman or sweet-heart of one's fancy (ক্ৰি-

মানহানি—n. defamation; a libel. মান-হানি করা—v. to defame; to libel. মানহানি-কর—a. defamatory; libellous, মানহানির মকদ্মা—a defamation case; a libel suit.

মানা,—n. prohibition, forbidding. মানা কয়—v. to prohibit, to forbid.

মানা ২—৩. to honour, to show respect to, to revere (গুরুজনকে মানা); to believe in (ভ্ত-প্রেড মানা); to regard, to count (ভাগা বলিয়া মানা); to acknowledge, to admit, to own জেপরাধ মানা); to acknowledge the authority of (রাজাকে মানা): to obey, to abide by উপদেশ মানা); to observe (শান্ত্রীয় নিয়ম মানা); to heed (বাধা মানা); to accept, to yield to (সাজ্না মানা); to call on or cite (সাক্ষী মানা).

মানান, (pronun. মানানো)—v. to cause to honour or revere or believe in or regard or count or acknowledge or own or obey or observe or heed or accept or yield to or call on.

भानान (pronun भानाता)—v. to befit, to become; to suit; to fit.

মানান (pronun. মানান)—(1) n. fittingness; becomingness; propriety; decorousness, decorum; beauty. (2) a. fitting; becoming; decorous.

मानानजर-a. same as मानान (a).

মানিক—n. ruby; a jewel; (fig.) a precious object, an object of joy or hope. মানিক-ত্যাড়—n. a variety of egrets usually moving in pairs; (fig.—often dero.) a pair of inseparable friends or associates.

মানী—a. honoured, respected; respectable, honourable; having prestige or dignity; particular about one's own prestige or dignity; egotistic; vainglorious; touchy. fem. মানিনী—in all the senses of মানী, and esp.—one who often sulks on account of amorous quarrel; huffy.

মানুৰ—n, the human race, man; a man; a human being (male or female), a person; a grown-up person, an adult; a proper human being. মানুৰ করা—ν. to rear, to bring up (ছেলে মানুৰ করা); to train one to be a proper man. মানুৰ হওয়া—ν. to be brought up; to grow up, to become an adult; to grow up into a proper man. মানুৰের মড মানুৰ—a proper man; a great or eminent person; a man of worth; an ideal man. মানুৰিক—a, human. মানুৰিক—a, human. মানুৰিক—a, human. মানুৰিক—a, human.

all n. meaning, import; sense; in-

terpretation, significance, implication; motive, purpose, cause (आत्मानानत मात्न); utility terpret; to expound; to explain. मार्न বোঝা—v. to comprehend the meaning or motive or intention or utility of. मार्न বোঝান—v. to mean, to signify; to imply; to explain the meaning of. मारन हडायां—ए. to serve a purpose; to be of any use; to convey a meaning.

मार्न-वरे-n. a book of explanatory notes; a key.

मार्न-मार्न-adv. whilst one's prestige or dignity is still unimpaired.

मार्नागांत-n. a man-of-war; a battleship, a warship. भारनायांत्री—a. serving on board a warship, employed in the navy, naval; used in war.

-मान-var. of -वान.

मान्नाब-n. (dial.) the coral tree.

मान्माज-n. a raft, a float.

मान्मा—n. lack of nutural urge, dearth, loss, decrease, dullness (क्र्यामणा) ; impairment (অগ্নিশালা); slowness; sloth; inertia.

মাস্ত্রাতা—n. a mythological king. মাস্ত্রাতার चामन—time immemorial, time out of

मान्त—(1) a. same as माननीय. (2) n. honour, respect, cordial reception; a gift of honour, a complimentary present (মান্ত দেওয়া); compliance, observance. fem. a. माग्रा. माग्र कदा -v. to honour, to respect, to accord cordial reception (to); to comply with, to observe. भागुन्ना—a. respectable and important. माञ्चन-a. highly honourable or venerable or respectable. মালুবরেম্বু—adv. to a highly respectable person (used as a polite mode of addressing a letter).

মাপ;-n. pardon, excuse; remission; exemption. মাপ করা—v. to pardon, to forgive, to excuse; to remit, to exempt,

মাপ্--n. measure; dimension; measurement. मांभ न अग्री—v. to take measurements of, to measure. মাপে হওয়া—v. to be of a particular measure or size, to measure; to fit in measurements. মাপকাঠি, মাপকাটি—n. a measuring-rod; a measure; a standard. মাপজোধ, মাপজোক, (dial.) মাপজোপ—n. measurements; measurement; surveying. মাপজোৰ করা—v. to measure minutely; to survey, माপमिष्-n. measuring rope or tape. गांत्रजहे, भांत्रजहि—a. & adv. conforming to particular measurements. মাপক—(I) a. neasuring or weighing. (2) n. a measure; a

weigher. মাপন—n. measuring or weighing or sounding. माभनम् -n. a measuring-rod. मार्थनयञ्च-n. a weighing-machine. मार्थनत्रक् —n. a sounding-line, a plumb-line. মাপনী n. (geom.) a ruler, a scale.

মাপা—(I) v. to measure; to weigh; to survey (জমি মাপা) ; to measure the depth of. to sound; (fig.) to try to assess the importance or weight of; (fig.) to foreordain or destine (অপুষ্টে মাপা). (2) a. measured; weighed; surveyed; sounded; restrained, controlled, restricted (মাপা কথা, মাপা থাওমা). मां भाषां मां भाषां काका—(I) a. conforming accurately to a particular measure, measure ed; restrained, controlled, restricted. (2) n. measuring or surveying. मानान-v. to cause to measure or weigh or survey of sound.

মাক-var. of মাপ ১.

मांक्लांब-n. a scarf, a muffler.

मां किक-a. like (ভज़्तां कित्र मां किक कथा) conforming to (ক্লচিমাফিক), মাঞ্চিক-সহি(-সই) -a. conforming to fashion; befitting.

AICE:-(1) v. imp. (used as int.) don't feat. be not afraid. (2) a. expelling fear (Alter

মামজ্-n. an encrustation, a scab. মামজ্ পড়া-- v. to develop a scab, to scab.

माम्द्रमा—n. a ghost of a Mussalman मायदमाराजि—n. boastful and threatening behaviour, bluff, bluster.

मा-मन्ना—a. motherless.

योगला—same as यकक्या, मांग्रलावाज- क litigious ; barratrous. भागनावाजि—n. litigi ousness; barratry.

মামা-n. a brother or cousin-brother of one's mother, a maternal uncle, an uncle. मामाड-a. descended from one's maternal uncle, avuncular, मामाठ ভाই বা বোৰcousin. मामायकुत—n. a maternal uncle of one's husband or wife, an uncle-in-law.

মামী-n. fem. the wife of a maternal uncle, an aunt. मामीनाउड़ि-fem. the wife of a maternal uncle of one's husband of wife, an aunt-in-law.

My-(Mus. or affectionate or facet.) corrup. of मांमां.

माञ्चलि, माञ्चली—a, hackneyed, trite, banal stock; conventional, traditional, traditional ally or conventionally fixed (NINF) most ordinary, negligible, paltry (মামুলি ব্যাপার).

মান—prep. together with, inclusive of,

भावा-n. (theol.) illusion, the material world. physical or phenomenal nature, maya; delusion; infatuation, fascination; affection, attachment; tenderness; compassion; magic, jugglery; black magic, sorcery: deceit, a beguiling trick, chicanery: disguise. মাল্লা করা—v. to think or treat with affection, to be attached to; to be reluctant to lose টোকার বা চাকরির মারা করা). মায়ায় ভোলা—v. to be duped by sorcery or illusion or by a beguiling trick. মামাকানৰ-n. a garden or grove created by sorcery, an enchanted garden. माम्राकामा—n. insincere sorrow, crocodile tears. माम्रोहणांत्र n. influence or spell of illusion or delusion or infatuation or enchantment. मात्राn. a cobweb or network or spell of illusion or delusion or attachment or infatuation or enchantment. मात्राकीव, मात्राn. a magician, a juggler; a conjurer. मोबोद्रांब-n. a string or bond of attachment or infatuation. मात्रामुक—a. illusory; delusive; enchanted; hypocritical; disguised. माग्राम् ७—n. a magician's or conjurer's wand, मामाधाजी—a. concealing one's identity by casting a spell of illusion; hypocritical; disguised. মায়াপাৰ—same as মায়া-लाल, माञ्चावक—a. strongly held under illusion; greatly attached or infatuated or enchanted. भागानसन्।. the bond or tie of illusion or attachment or infatuation or enchantment. मामान-a, subject to attachment or affection or infatuation, fondly attached. भागावाम-n. (phil. d theol.) illusionism. यामावानी—(I) a. (phil. & theol.) illusionistic. (2) n. an illusionist. मामाविष्ठा hla, jugglery, magic; conjury; sorcery, black magic. aistal—(1) a. practising deceit, deceitful ; practising warranting affection (ছেলেটা বড় মারাবী); infatuating, enchanting (मात्रांवी (मोक्स्), (2) n. an enchanter (fem. an enchantress), a sorcerer (fem. a sorceress); a wizard (fem. a wirch); a conjurer. fem. मात्राविनी. मात्रा-Troj n. pl. affection and compassion; love and attachment; (cp.) a soft spot (for). बाह्मबद्ध-a. illusive; delusive; infatuating; bewitching, enchanting; deceptive, fem. बाग्रामग्री. माग्रामुख—a. freed from attachment or affection; disillusioned; disenchanted. यात्रायुग-n. (Ramayana) a stag appearing to be made of gold, which

tempted Sita and led her to be kidnapped by Ravana; (fig.) a perilous illusion or temptation. মাথামোহ—same as মাথাঘোর. মাথা-রজ্জু—same as মাথা-ডোর. মাথারাজ্য—n. a land created by sorcery; a realm of infatuation or enchantment.

মায়ি—corrup. of মা২.

মায়িক—a. magical; illusive; infatuating; enchanting.

মার_১—n. death; destruction (সভ্যের মার নেই); loss (টাকা মার খাওয়া বা যাওয়া). মার যাওয়া —v. to be lost.

মার — n. the Hindu god of love (cp. Eros, Cupid); an evil spirit who tried to tempt Buddha (cp. Satan); killing or slaying.

মার -n. beating or striking or thrashing or flogging. मात्र चा अझा-v. to be beaten or flogged, मांत्र (मध्या-a. to beat, to flog, मांत-कांडे-(1) n. fighting and bloodshed; tumultuous brawl or affray; feverish haste and fuss; higgling. (2) adv. de a. at best. मात्र-कुटि, भावकृटि।-a. given to beating on slightest pretext. মারখেকো-a. one who is often flogged. মারধ্য-n. beating or flogging: beating and arresting (as by the police). মারপিট—n. mutual fighting; fray: an affray, a riot ; beating or flogging (esp. excessive). মারমুখো, মারমুখ—a. about to strike or hurt: aggressive; frightening, threatening, menacing. fem. मात्रमुधी. मात्रमुधि -(1) a, about to strike or hurt; having an aggressive or menacing appearance. (2) n. aggressive or menacing appearance.

মারওয়াড়ী—(1) a. of Marwar. (2) n. a native of Marwar, a Marwari; the language of Marwar, Marwari.

মারক—(1) n. a pestilene, a plague. (2) a. destructive; pestilential.

মারণ—n. killing, slaughter; destroying, destruction; an occult rite performed to cause one's death (মারণমন্ত্র); calcination (of metals). মারণান্ত—n. a weapon of destruction. মারিভ—a. killed; destroyed.

মারপেঁচ, মারপাঁচ—n. a shrewd or trappy trick (থেলার মারপাঁচ); a shrewd or tricky twist or turn (ক্থার মারপাঁচ); quibbling, equivocation.

মারহত, মারহং—prep. per, through, by. মারহতদার—n. one through whom something is sent, an agent.

मात्रवाज़ी-var. of भाव अमाज़ी.

মারবেল—n. marble; a little hard ball (ori. made of marble) used by boys in play, a marble. মারবেল-পাহাড়—n. a marble rock. माबराक्षा—same as मनार्श.

মারা-v., to kill; to strike, to hit (বল मात्रा); to beat, to flog; to drive in, to pierce (ছবি মারা=to stab) : to strike with (ঢাবুক মারা); to deal (ঘুদি মারা = to deal one a blow); to afflict or distress (কথায় মারা); to ruin (চুরিটার আমাব্দে মেরেছে); to destroy, to exterminate, to eradicate (विव माता); to dry or dehydrate (রদ মারা) ; to implant, to drive in (পেরেক মারা) : to affix (টিকিট মারা) : to sew up (তালি মারা); to paste (লেবেল মারা); to close up, to fill up (क्ंकि मोत्रा); to rob, to pick (পকেট মারা); to obtain by unfair means, to misappropriate, to defalcate (টাকা মারা); to win or earn esp. by a fluke লেটারি মারা), to deprive of (অল্ল মারা, ক্লজি মারা); to cause to lose (জাত মারা); to eat or gobble (ভাত মারা); to shout (হাঁক মারা); to give out, to emit (क्ब्रा मोत्रा); to block, to obstruct (পথ মারা); to blunt, to dull (ধার মারা, কোণ মারা); to tuck (মালকোঁচা মারা); to adopt, to have recourse to, to exhibit (চাল মারা). চাল মারা—see চালত, মারা পড়া, মারা বাওয়া-- v. to be killed ; to die ; to be destroyed (ডাকাতের হাতে নৌকা মারা পড়া); to be lost (বৃদ্ধে জাহাজ মারা পড়া).

ৰাবাঠা, মাৰাম-corruptions of নৱাঠা and मदाशि respectively.

मात्रापुक-a. deadly ; fatal ; terrific ; unappeasable, incapable of being assuaged (মারাত্মক শোক).

मोन्नोमोन्नि—n, a scuffle ; an affray ; mutual fighting; hard higgling. मोत्रामाति कदा-

v. to scuffle; to fight mutually.

मात्री, मात्रि-n. pestilence, a plague : small-pox. मात्री शिका-n. a pustule or vesicle of small-pox. मात्री छए-n. the fear of epidemic or pestilence or small-pox.

মারুত-n. the wind, air. মারুতি-n. a son

of the wind-god.

मारताशाजी-var. of मात्र खताजी.

मार्का-n. a mark, a sign, a brand. मार्का দেওয়া-v. to put a mark on, to mark ; to brand. मार्का-मारा-a. marked ; branded (मार्का-মারা চোর); notorious.

मार्किन-(1) n. the United States of America, (contr.) U.S.A.; America; a citizen of U.S.A.; an American; a coarse white fabric. (2) a. of U.S.A.; American.

मार्कि-n. a market, मार्किश-n. marketing; shopping. মার্কেটিং করা—v. to visit

a market for shopping, to market; shop.

मार्ग-n. a way, a path, a road (त्राक्त्रार्ग): a foute; a means; a mode or means of attaining salvation (ভক্তিমাৰ্গ); the anus; (mus.) the classical mode. মার্গসঙ্গীত-n. classical music.

यार्ट-n. the third month of the English

calendar, March.

मार्जन—n. scouring or scrubbing; cleans ing (as of teeth) by rubbing, brushing etc. rubbing; polishing (as of gold ornaments); freeing from sin, fault etc., chastening, मार्जना—same as absolution; chiselling. and-forgiving; pardon. করা—v. to forgive, to pardon; to scour of scrub: to cleanse; to rub; to polish; to free from sin, fault etc., to chasten, to absolve ; to chisel, मार्जनाहीन-a. unforgiving ; relentless. मार्जनी—n. any implement for scrubbing or scouring or cleansing or rubb ing with, a besom, a broom, a brush, a towel, a napkin etc.

याजात-n. the cat: (mas.) the Tomcat; any feline beast (জল-মার্জার), fem. মার্জারী, মার্কারিকা—the female cat, the she-cat, (cp.)

the pussy-cat.

गाविक a. scoured or scrubbed : cleans ed; rubbed; polished; freed from sin, fault etc., chastened, absolved; refined (मार्किङ चोह्नप, मार्किङ व्हि); elegant, chaste (মার্জিড ভাষা); chiselled or polished মের্ক মাজিত করা); cultured (মাজিত বৃদ্ধি). মাজিত করা—same as মার্জনা করা.

মার্ড — n. the sun. মার্ডভাপ — n. the heat

of the sun.

मार्दिण-alt. spell. of मात्रदण.

मान :- corrup. of माना and मन.

মাল্ — n. (sl.) wine, booze. মাল টামা-(sl.) to drink wine, to booze.

মাৰ্ক স. an Indian tribe; a member of this tribe; a snake-charmer; a healer (esp. one know. one knowing occult methods) of poisonous snakebites (also মালবৈদ্য).

মাল্s—n. merchandise, wares (লোকাৰের মাল); goods, wealth, riches, property venue venue, rent; land holding rented directly from from the government. भागकिए-n. money, fund fund; the wherewithal, মালকোৰ - n. atatraint, মালজোক করা—ν to distrain. মাল জোকী পরওয়ানা—a distraint warrant. শৰা—n. a godown or store esp. for keeping valuable articles; room or building where reverse where revenue is received; a treasury. रानामं कता-- v. to unload. मानगानि-n. a luggage-van; a waggon; a goods-train. মালগুজার, মালগুজারদার—n. one who pays revenue (esp. directly to the government); a zaminder. भानश्रम् त्रि-n. land-revenue. मानश्रमाम-n. a godown; a store-house; a storeroom : a warehouse. मानक्रि-n. a land holding rented directly from the government. यानकामिन-n. security for goods or property. মালভাহাত, মালনৌকাn. a cargo-boat, a cargo-steamer. मानमातa. wealthy, rich, moneyed, भाग वा. pl. goods collectively; goods and chattels; luggages, মালবোঝাই—a. loaded: (of ships) laden. मान-(वांबाहे क्त्रा-v. to load; (of ships) to lade. মাল-মসলা—n. pl. ingredients : materials.

मान्द्रीहा-n. loin-cloth worn by tucking it tightly between one's legs like a suspenser. मानदर्काना आँगि वा दम्ख्या वा मात्रा- v. to tuck one's loin-cloth tightly between one's legs like a suspenser.

মালকোৰ, মালকোৰ—n. an Indian musical mode.

মাল্যাপ-n. a metre of Bengali versifica-

यान्य-n. a flower-garden.

मान्त्र-n. a kind of jasmine or its plant. भागजीकन-n. nutmeg.

मानश्ता, मानर्गा—n. a saucer-shaped sweetmeat made of flour or rice-powder fried in ghee or oil and then (sometimes) dipped in sugarjuice.

मानदेवमु-see मान.

बाज्य - n. a plateau, a table-land.

Alertie-n. loin-cloth worn by tucking it tightly between one's legs like a suspenser; bragging or vaunting (as by a fighter); slapping of one's arms etc. as one gets teady to attack, माननां मात्रा—v. to tuck one's loin-cloth tightly between one's legs like a suspenser; to brag or vaunt; to slap one's arms etc. as one gets ready to attack.

n. a small earthen basin. यानजाउ-alt. spell. of मानगाउ.

नानमा ... an Indian musical mode; a kind of song sung in praise of Goddess Kali (本南)。

41913-n. a fisherman by caste.

Tion a coconut-shell; a coconutshell cut into the shape of a tumbler.

n. a necklace; a chaplet or circ-

let; a garland; a string (জপমালা); a series, a row, a line (উर्श्रिमाना, প্রাসাদ্যানা). মালা গাঁথা -v, to form into a wreath, to wreathe. মালা ভুগা-্). to tell one's beads.

মালাই-n. film or cream of milk.

मानाइंडांक-n. the knee-pan, the kneecap, the patella.

মালাই-বরফ-n. ice-cream.

মালাকর, মালাকার-n. a maker and seller of garlands (esp. by caste); a florist; gardener.

भागांक्सन-n. garlands and sandal-paste with which an adorable or honourable person is received. मानाम्मन (मध्या-). to receive with garlands and sandal-paste.

मालावणन-n. exchange of garlands or necklaces (as done by the couple at a wedding); marriage; marriage of Vaishnavas (which demands no other ceremony than the exchange of basil-necklaces by the couple). मानावमन क्वा-v. to exchange garland or necklaces; to marry; to marry according to the Vaishnava form.

মালাবারী-(1) a. of Malabar in India. (2) n. a native of Malabar.

श्विक-n. a proprietor (fem. a proprietress, a proprietrix), an owner; a master a lord. शांलकशैन-a. mistress), ownerless; derelict.

মালিকা-dim. of মালাত.

यानिकाना, प्रानिकि, प्रानिकी—(I) n. ownership, proprietary; proprietorship; a right to possession, title; a fee, rent etc. to be paid to a proprietor, proprietary dues, a royalty. (2) a. proprietary, proprietorial; relating to the title. মালিকানা ব্য-proprietary right.

मालिमी-fem, of माली (n. & a.). মালিশ্য-same as মলিনতা (see মলিন).

মাलिन, मालिन-n. rubbing or massaging ; an unquent, oil etc. for rubbing or massaging. मालिन कड़ा-v. to rub or massage.

मानी-(1) n. same as मानाकत. (2) a. wearing a garland or wreath (वनमानी).

मानुम-n. feeling, perception, sensation. মালুম করা বা পাওয়া—v. to feel, to perceive, to sense. बालूब इंडग्री-v. to be felt or perceived or sensed.

মালুমকাঠ--n, a mast (of a ship).

मार्टना-coll. corrup. of माना ..

मालाशमा-n. (rhet.) multiple similes stringed together.

सोना—n. a necklace : a chaplet or circlet : a string; a garland; a series, a row, a line. मानारान—(i) a. wearing a garland; (2) n. a mythological mountain. fem. a. मानावजी. मानामान-n. the placing of a garland (round somebody's neck); garlanding.

मोला-n. an oarsman; a sailor or seaman of the lowest rank, a sailor or boatman by

মাণ্ডল-rej. spell. of মাসুল.

মাৰ,, মাৰকলাই—n. kind of dal.

मार्च, मारा-n. a unit of weight for jewellers (=18 or 15 grs.) or for apothecaries (9 grs. approx.).

माक्षांत-rej. spell. of माक्नांत्र. মাস_>—coll. corrup. of মাংস.

मांज -- n. a month. मांट्ज, मांट्ज-मांट्ज-(1) adv. every month. (2) a. monthly (মানে মূল্-টাকা আয়).

মাসকাৰার-n. close of a calendar month; (comm.) month-closing accounts. 113-काराजि, मानकाराजी -a. required at the close of a month; sufficient for a month; mon-

মাসভুত, মাসভুতো, (rare) মাসভুতা—a. descended from a sister or a cousin-sister of one's mother or mother-in-law, avuncular. cousinly. মাসভুত ভাই, মাসভুত বোন—a

बांजभवना, बाजभट्डना—n. the first day of a month, calends.

यांत्रवृद्धि—n. an intercalary month.

মাস্ভর—adv. throughout the month.

মাসমাহিনা--n. monthly wages; a monthly salary.

মাসশান্তভ়ী—n, fem. a sister or a cousinsister of one's mother-in-law, an aunt-in-

मानवलुब-n. the husband of a मानवालुड़ी, an uncle-in-law.

মাসহারা—n. a monthly (monetary) allowance or stipend.

মাসান্ত-n. the last day of a month or near about it.

মাসাশ—dial. corrup. of মাসশান্তভূী. মাসি—alt. spell, of মাসী.

मांत्रिक—(1) a. monthly. (2) n. monthly obsequies; a monthly journal, a monthly;

the menses, monthlies, periods. मात्री, मात्रीमा, मात्रीमाण-n. a sister or a cousin-sister of one's mother, an aunt.

মাসুল—n. duty, tax, customs; fare, freight; charge, price.

भाग्गोत-n. a teacher, a tutor, a trainer;

a man in charge, a chief executive, a master (পোন্টমান্টার) ; (sl.) Sir. Mr. মা**ন্টারি**—n. act or profession of teaching or training.

মান্তল-n. a mast (of a ship). মাহ্য, মাহা;—n. (obs.). a month.

मार्थ, माराय-prep. (poet. & obs.) within. in, inside, amidst.

माराजा-n. high-mindedness, nobility: excellence, sublimity; greatness, divine grace or power; glory, majesty; (loos.) charm or influence টোকার মাহাস্থা, गश्या).

योशिना, माशियाना-n. monthly wages, a মাহিনার চাকর, (কণা) monthly salary. महित्मन हाकन-(usu derog.) a paid servant.

माहिबा-n. a caste amongst Hindus : 8 member of this caste.

मोहरू-n. a keeper and driver of an elephant, a mahout.

মাহেশ্ৰহণ—n. (astrol.) the most auspicious conjunction of stars for commencing any work.

मिडे—int. expressing : the cry of a cat mew. भिडेमिडे—int. expressing; repeated mewing, মিউমিউ করা—v. to mew repeated. ly; to mew.

मिडेनिजिभाग—a. municipal. मिडेनिजिभा লিটি—n. a municipality. মিউমিউ—see মিউ.

मिঃ-abbr. in writing of मिक्छोत्र. मिছत्रि, मिছत्री-n. sugar-candy. होति—(fig.) a sweet verbal stab, words apparently sweet but meant to sting of deride. मिছदित भाना—n. a cold drink of cordial made of sugar-candy.

মিছা—corrup. of মিথান মিছামিছি adv. same as यिथा (adv.).

মিছিল—n. a procession: papers or records of a lawsuit.

মিজরাব—n. a kind of thimble (made of ire) used I wire) used by instrumentalists, (cp.) pleco trum.

মিট—n. (book-keeping) balancing; pay ing off; act of making up, compounding settlement settlement or compromise. मिंह कही है।।। balance (an account); to pay off (a bill); to make to make up. to compound (a loss); settle or compound settle or compromise (a dispute). The property to he be v. to be balanced or paid off or made up or compour or compounded or settled or compromised. মিটমাট—n. compromise; settlement. up মার্চ করা—v. to compromise; to settle (a difference, dispute etc.). মিটমাট হওয়া—

v. to be compromised or settled up.

भिष्ठ।-v. to be accomplished or finished কৌজ মিটা); to be removed or relieved (হ:ৰ मिछा); to be settled or compromised (विवास মিটা); to be satisfied or fulfilled (সাধ মিটা); to be paid off (পাওনা মিটা); to be compensated or compounded (লোক্সান মিটা); (bookkeeping) to be balanced.

मिहीन-v. to accomplish or finish; to remove or relieve; to settle or compromise; to satisfy or fulfil; to pay off; to compensate or compound; (book-keeping) to balance.

मिहोत :-n. a meter (ইলেক ट्विक विहात টাকিসির মিটার).

विकेषित्र-n. a unit of measuring length, a

बिहान - n. a verse rhythm, fixed arrangement of accented and unaccented syllables. metre.

मिछिमिछि—(1) adv. flickering dimly (मिछिमिछ বনা); blinkingly (মিটিমিটি চাওয়া). (2) a. dimly dickering, dim; blinking. মিটিমিটি করা—৮. to flicker dimly; to blink.

बिण्टि-pop. spell. of बीण्टि.

मिएमिए-int. expressing : dim, flickering or almost dying state (as of a light); blinking (as of eyes). মিট্মিট্ করা—v. to flicker dimly; to blink, মিট্মিটে—a. dimly flickering; dim; blinking; (fig.) simulating or hypocritical. बिष्टेबिट्ड डान्, बिष्टेबिट्ड नम्डान a witch or a rogue dissembling as an honest and simple soul; (fig.) a wolf in a sheepskin,

मिठी, (corrup.) बिर्टंड—a. sweet; delicious, palatable; melodious; suave, bland; pleasant: capable of producing a sweet and soft effect (সারেন্সীর মিঠা হাত, গ্রুপদীর মিঠা হুর); charming; fresh (মিঠা জল), মিঠাই—n. sweetmeat. মিঠাইওয়ালা—n. a confectioner. पिठाइ (माकान-a sweetmeat-shop, a confectionary, মিঠা-কড়া—a. (of tobacco) moderately strong; (of words) suave yet cutting to the quick.

m. (mus.) an occasional deviation from the scale with a sweet twist of voice. temperate; moderate; restrict-

ed; abstemious.

মিতকলে, মিতবর, মিতবাক্—same as নিত-करन, निष्ठवत and मिछ्छाची respectively. भिड्याम, भिड्यामिडाना respective, thrift, economy. मिछवाद्वी—a. frugal, thrifty, eco-

शिष्टाची-a. economical in speech, taciturn ; reticent, reserved. fem. बिण्डावित्रे. মিতভাবিতা-n. economy of speech, taciturnity : reticence, reservedness.

মিতভোকন—same as মিতাহার. মিতভোকী—same as মিতাহারী.

মিতা—n, a friend; a boon companion; an ally ; a namesake.

মিতাকর—var. of মিতাকর.

মিতাকর -n. an ancient Hindu treatise on the law and rules of inheritance.

মিতাচার-n. temperance, abstemiousness. মিতাচারী—a. temperate, abstemious. fem. মিতাচারিণী, মিতাচারিতা—n. same as মিতাচার. মিতালি, মিতালী-n. friendship; boon

companionship; alliance. মিতাশন, যিতাহার-n. temperance in food and drink, abstemiousness. মিতালী, মিতা-हाबी-a. abstemious, temperate.

मिडि-n. measure, measurement, -metry (জামিতি) : knowledge.

মিতিৰ--n. fem. the wife of a মিতা; (rare) a woman friend (of a man).

মিতে-coll. corrup. of মিতা.

चित्र-n, a friend; a boon companion; an ally ; the sun. মিত্তা, মিত্রযু-n. friendship ; boon companionship, alliance. Augusten. hostility or treachery to one's friend or ally or party. मिक्दलाही--a, hostile or treacherous to one's friend or ally or party. fem. विवद्यां श्वि. विवद्धम-n. estrangement of friends or allies, (chiefly pol.) disintegration of a party. Adam's-n, act or an instance of obtaining a new friend.

মিত্রা—fem. of মিত্র.

মিত্রাক্তর-n. the rhymed verse.

মিপুন-n. a male and a female, a couple. a pair; (astr. & astrol.) the Twins, the Gemini (also মিপুনরাশি).

मिट्धानिटर्मन-n. cross reference.

মিখ্যা—(I) n. a lie; falsehood, untruth. (2) a. untrue, false; imaginary, fanciful; got-up (मिथा। मकस्मा) ; baseless, unsubstantial (মিণ্যা ভন্ন); causeless, unprovoked (মিণ্যা রাগ): affected or feigned (মিণা) ব্যাধি); futile, vain (মিধ্যা চেষ্টা); useless, bootless (মিধ্যা কাজ). (3) adv. for nothing ; in vain. मिथा कथा—a lie. मिथा। कथा वला-to tell a lie. मिथााठद्रव. Agripia-n. treacherous behaviour, false play, falsehood; treachery, pretension, dissimulation, hypocrisy. মিধ্যাচারী—a. behaving treacherously, given to false play; pretentious, dissimulating, hypocritical, fem. विथानितिनी. विथानान, विथा धात्रण-n, a false or wrong notion or impression or idea. মিধ্যাপবাদ—n. false blame or aspersion or calumny; a scandal. मिथार्वन-n. mis-representation ; a false account. मिथा-वांका-n. a lie. मिथावांम, मिथाভाव-n. a lie; untruthfulness. মিখ্যাবাদিতা, মিখ্যা-ভাবিতা--- n. untruthfulness. মিখ্যাবাদী, মিখ্যা-ভारी—(!) a. untruthful, lying. (2) n. a liar. fem. यिथाविषिनी, यिथाणिविषी. यिथानाकी--n, a false witness; a tutored witness; a perjuxer. মিধ্যাসাক্ষ্য-n. false witness; tutored witness; perjury. মিথ্যাসাক্ষ্য দেওৱা -v. to give false evidence; to bear false witness to; to perjure. मिथान काहाक वा ब्रेड्—a ship (or ship-load) or basket of lies. (fig.) one given to telling innumerable lies unscrupulously. মিখ্যার ভোড় বা শ্লোভ—a spate of lies.

मिथुाक—(I) a. given to telling lies, untruthful. (2) n. a liar.

भिट्या—coll. corrup. of भिथा।

মিনতি—n. a humble prayer or an earnest request; supplication, entreaty, solicitation. मिन्छ कड़ा-v. to pray humbly; to request earnestly; to supplicate, to entreat, to solicit. बिनिष्टिश्व-a. full of humble prayer or earnest request; supplicatory, full of entreaties, solicitous.

মিনসা, মিনসে—n. (vul.) a grown-up man. a man, a husband.

मिना-n. enamel ; enamelling. मिना कवांv. to enamel. सिना-कड़ा—a. enamelled.

भिनात-n, a tower, a minar; a turret. मजटजरमञ्ज मिनाज—a minaret.

मिनि—a. & prep. without, except, lacking in, sans (মিনিস্তোর মালা).

बिमिष्ठे—n. the sixtieth part of an hour or of a degree, a minute; a moment, मिनिएडे মিনিটে—adv. every minute, every moment; repeatedly; at short intervals.

यिनि-यांग्ना-—a. cost-free.

मिन्मिन्—int. denoting: act of mumbling or speaking faintly or hesitatingly; faintness; weakness; timidity. मन्मिर्न-a. mumbling or speaking faintly or hesitatingly ; faint ; weak ; faint-hearted.

मिश्रा, मिश्रानाट्डर—n. (Mus.) an appellation of courtesy affixed to the name of a man,

(cp.) Mr., Sir.

विश्राफ-n. due or appointed or prescribed time or duration (দেলালোধের মিরাদ); (comm.) a sight (विलंब भिन्नांग); a term or period; a sentence to imprisonment, duress. विशाप ধাটা—v. to do-time, to serve time as prescribed; to serve a term of imprisonment. भियाम कृतादेवादक्-v. the term is over; the time allowed has expired; the allotted span of life has expired. बिवाप र अवा-v. to be sentenced to imprisonment; to be jailed मिशानि, यशामी—a. continuing for a time (usu. for a fixed time), periodic (विद्यापि नाही): intermittent (মিয়াদি অর).

मिश्रान—(I) v. to lose crispness (मृष् िमश्रान) to lose energy or vigour, to become limp or flaccid (त्म मिहेरन भएएड, उरमाह मिन्नान). (2) a. bereft of crispness; bereft of energy of vigour, limp, flaccid.

মিরগেল—alt. spell. of মুগেল. মিরাস-n. land held under hereditary title; the right of hereditary occupation भिन्नांत्र-देकांना—n. lease or settlement of land to be enjoyed hereditarily.

भिन, - n. a manufactory, a factory, a mill. विज् = n. union ; combination ; addition; concord, harmony, agreement (মতের বিল) unison (ফুরের মিল); balancing (হিনাবের মিল): similarity, likeness (চেহারার মিলা); friendly terms; good terms; reconciliation, reconcilement (विद्राधीलत भिन) ; fitting (लाएन मूर्व মিল); (pros.) rhyme (কবিতার মিল), মিল করা v. to unite; to combine; to add (up); to harmonize; to balance; to reconcile; to fit; (pros.) to put into rhyme, to rhyme. (791)-v. to add; (pros.) to find out s rhyme for, to rhyme. भिन इंडब्रा-, to be in harmony, to agree; to be reconciled; be balanced, to tally; to be fitting, to fit (pros.) to be in rhyme, to rhyme. Apply मिलमिन-n. good terms, friendly terms; amicability. भिषयुख-a. rhyming.

भिन्न-n. union; combination unity alliance; reconciliation, reconcilement; meeting; meeting or union of lovers; ged ding, bridal (शिलन-वागत). शिलन कर्ता प्राप्त unite; to combine; to reconcile; to cause to meet to meet; to cause to meet sexually of amorously; to wed, to marry. And a meeting a meeting-place; a tryst. Annis, Annily. -a. ending in union; ending happily.

यिननास्क नाहेक—a comedy.

मिना-v. to meet together : to meet ites assemble; to get on or pull on together ভোৱে ভারে বিলে না); to fit (জোড় মিলা); agree, to correspond (বাপ-বেটার চেহারায় বিলা) to mix well to mix well or perfectly; to agree with to given result (many) given result (অৰ মিলা); to be balanced to be tally (হিনাব মিলা): to be balance to be available (বাজারের মাছ মিলা) ; to be procured or obtained (চাকরি মিলা), মিলাব--- v. to cause to meet together, to bring together; to cause to meet; to assemble; to fit; to cause to agree or correspond; to mix well or perfectly; to cause to agree with the given result; to balance, to tally: to compare (अद्भद्र कल मिलान); (pros.) to thyme; to make available ; to procure. भिनाभिनाn. social intercourse; intimate association, familiarity. शिलाशिना करा-v. to communicate socially; to make free with.

मिनिष्ठ-a. united; combined; joint; joined; assembled; mixed; procured; met. মিলিভ করা—v. to unite; to combine; to join; to assemble; to mix; to cause to meet.

मिलिन्न-n. King Menander. মিশ্ব-alt. spell, of মিস্ব

मिन्। mixing, mixture; blending; unison, agreement, harmony, accord. A पाक्स-v. to be mixed or blended; to agree, to accord. মিশ খাওৱাৰ—v. to mix; to blend; to cause to agree, to reconcile. to harmonize.

यिन्न-n. a religious mission ; a mission. विभावि—(I) a. missionary. (2) n. a missio-

मिनमिन, मिनमिदन—alt. spellings of मिन-मिन and मिनमित्न respectively.

मिचन्न-alt spell of मिनन

v. to mingle, to be mixed or blended to get mixed; to be united or conjoined; to meet; to fall or run or flow into নিদা নাগরে মিশো); to be incorporated or amalgamated or integrated with; to merge into (হামদরাবাদ ভারতের সঙ্গে মিশেছে); to unite; to associate or keep company with (কুসংস্থে মিশা); to fit (জোড় মিশা); to agree (কালর পালে নীল মিশবে না). মিশান—». to mix, to blend, to mingle; to conjoin; to incorporate or amalgamate; to cause to merge into; to unite; to cause to mean to fit. to cause to associate with a sociation; acquaintance; association; social communication; intimacy; familiarity ty, मिनामिन कहा-v. to cultivate one's acquaintance or friendship; to associate with to communicate or intercourse socially; to communicate or interconnection; to be intimate with; to make free with faring (I) n. mixture or blending; adulteration. (2) a. mixed or blended; adulteration. terate. मिनाल कन्ना वा दर्भश्वमा-v. to mix or blend; to adulterate. मिनानी—a. miscellaneous (लीड मिनाली).

মিশি-alt. spell, of মিসি.

মিন্তক—a. sociable, companionable.

মিশ, মিশ মিশ, মিশ মিশে—alt. spellings of बिज, बिजबिज and बिजबिटज.

মিখ-(I) a. mixed, blended; united: hybrid (মিশ্ৰ জাতি) ; (math. & sc.) compound (মিশ্র-ভগ্নাংশ, মিশ্র-যোগ), (2) n. a mixture; (sc.) a compound. विवक-नृ. a compounder; an ingredient of a compound. মিশ্রকবিদ্যা—n. the art of compounding medicines. মিল্লৰ n, mixing, blending, compounding, mixture. composition; hybridization; union; unification ; amalgamation ; adulteration. মিশ্রব विदि-n. process of mixing or compounding or blending. शिखनीय-a. miscible. शिखनमार्थ —n. a mixture ; (sc.) a compound. মিশ্ৰৰ a. variegated. মিত্র সুর—n. (mus.) a hybrid mode.

भिजि-var. of भिष्टति.

মিব্রিড-a. mixed, blended; compounded: hybridized; amalgamated; adulterated. মিশ্রিত করা-- y, to mix, to blend; to compound; to hybridize; to amalgamate; to adulterate.

মিউ, (coll.) মিউ—(I) a. sweet; delicious: pleasing, pleasant. (2) n. sweetmeat, sweets. মিউতা, মিউড্-n. sweetness; deliciousness ; pleasantness. মিউভাৰী—a. fair-spoken, honey-tongued. fem. মিউভাবিশী. মিউ-মুখ-n. a light repast of sweets (মিষ্টমূথ করা -to take a light repast of sweets); sweet or pleasant speech (মিষ্টমুখে বলা - tosay sweetly or gently or suavely). मिछोन्न-n. sweetmeat, sweets; a sweet food prepared by boiling rice in milk ; (cp.) frumenty. मिका-লাণী-same as মিউভাৰী.

মিস্-adv. inky, very dark (মিস্কাল=jet black). মিসমিস—int. expressing: inky blackness or darkness. মিসমিসে-a. ce adv. as black or dark as ink.

मिসत-n. Egypt. मिসती, मिসतीय-(I) a. Egyptian. (2) n. an Egyptian.

মিসি-n. a dentifrice made of roasted tobacco and copperas etc.

মিসিবাৰা-n. fem. (used by domestic servants) missy.

भिर्मम-n. fem. Mrs., Mistress.

बिम्-n. fem. Miss.

মিন্টার-n. Mr., Mister.

মিল্লি, মিল্লী-n. a mechanic, an artisan : a smith; a machine foreman; a skilled or chief mechanic or artisan.

মিহি—a. fine; fine-spun (মিহি কাপড়); contralto (মিহি হুর); effeminate and soft (মিহি

গলা); very small (মিহিদানা); finely pulverized (মিহি শুঁড়া); delicate, subtle (মিহি কার্ন্নকাজ).

मिरिनाना—n. a kind of sweetmeat consisting of very small globules.

মিহির—n. the sun. मोहिर-n, a meeting

মীড়—alt. spell. of মিড়. मीन-n. fish; (astrol.) the Fishes, the Pisces (usu. मोनदानि); (myth.) the first of the ten incarnations of Vishnu (বিকু). শীৰ-কেতন, মীনধ্বক—n. one whose standard bears the sign of a fish; Madan (बनन), the Hindu love-god. योनद्रशाय-n. pisciculture. মীৰাক—a. having piscine eyes. মীৰাকী—(I) a. fem. of मीनांच. (2) a female deity of Deccan.

মীমাংসক—(I) a. cl n. one who solves or decides or determines or settles or arbitrates. (2) n. one versed in Mimansa (মীমাংসা) system of philosophy. मीमार जनीव-a. (of a dispute or controversy) resolvable.

भीमारेञां—n. solution (of a problem etc.), decision; determination (of truths etc.); act of clearing up or settling (of complication, doubt etc.); disposal (of an affair etc.); arbitration or compounding (of a dispute etc.); compromise; a philosophical treatise compiled by Jaimini (also भीमारमा-मर्जन). मौमाश्त्रां कन्ना-v. to solve, to decide; to determine; to clear up; to settle; to dispose of; to arbitrate; to effect a compromise, to compound.

भौभारित्रिष्ठ—a. solved, decided; determined; settled; arbitrated, compromised. मीकाहे-n. a waist-coat or vest with

cotton padding.

भौत्रवहत्-n. an admiral.

भीत्रमूनणी—n. chief clerk, head clerk. chief secretary.

মুই—obs. & poet. var. of আমি. मुक्जि—poet. corrup. of मुक्जि.

युक्तवी, युक्तवि—a. (of land) held on payment of fixed rent.

मुकान-pop. corrup. of मुक्षान.

भुकाविना-n. settlement (of a dispute etc.) after face to face discussion; substantiation or refutation of an allegation etc. by the interested parties coming face to face with one another; confrontation, an encounter. युकाविना कडा-v. to settle or decide after face to face discussion; to confront one another in order to substantiate or refute something; to confront, to encounter.

मुक्छे-n. a crown, a diadem, a coronet. মুকুটু পরা—v. to put on or wear a crown. মুক্ট পরান—». to crown. মুক্ট-পরা—... diademed.

মুক্তা—poet, corrup, of মুক্তা,

মুকৃতি—poet. corrup, of মুক্তি.

मुक्म-n. one who gives salvation; Vishnu (বিঞ্).

মুকুর—n. a mirror, a looking-glass, a speculum. युक्त-पृत्रवीकन-n. (phys.) a reflecting telescope.

মুকুল—n. a bud, a blossom. মুকুলা—v. (poet.) to bud, to blossom, to effloresce, to flower; (of flowers) to bloom, to blow; (fig.) to become manifest, to be in bloom. মুকুলাবরণ—n. (bot.) a bud-scale. মুকুলিত—a. budded, blossoming, efflorescent, flowering; blooming; (fig.) manifested, in bloom.

43-a. having attained salvation, freed fem. মুকুলিতা. from earthly bondage or ties or attach ments (মৃক পুরুষ) ; dispassionate, unaffected, unprejudiced, free (मूक भन) ; liberal, bountiful; released, freed (কারামুক্ত); extricated (বিপমুক); acquitted, freed, discharged (বিশ मुक); loosened (वक्तमुक); cured of, reco vered from (রোগমুক); open, unbolted (মুক্ত বার); unobstructed, open, free (মুক্তধারা, মুক্ত বায়): unrestricted; untied, unfastened, bare (মুক্তকুপাণ); delivered from or of (প্রত मुक); rescued; liberated; relieved of মুক্ত); removed, cleared (সকড়ি মুক্ত হওয়া). মুক্ত ▼ v. to give salvation, to free from earthly bondage; to free (from); to release; to extricate; to acquit; to discharge; to loosen; to cure of; to open, to unbolt; to free from obstacles or restrice tions; to untie, to unfasten; to unsheathe; to deliver from or of; to rescue; to libe rate; to relieve (of); (loose) to remove, of clear. 100 and a one with the portion of the loined at the the loincloth hanging loose instead of remaining tucked at the back of the waist between one's legs; (fig.) hurrying the cessively and ludicrously, (cp.) having the tail between the legs. a della adv. in a loud voice loud voice; speaking freely or unhesitatingly. tingly. a speaking freely or units one's tingly. hair hanging loose. (2) n. Goddess মারী (কালী). মাজ জন্ম কোলী). মুক্ত ছন্দ —(pros.) free verse. মুক্ত —an undefort -an undefended or open city; a liberated city. New American city. भुक्त वस्त्र—a free port. मुक्त (1) व having hair not tied up in a chignon. (2) n. the confluence the confluence of Tribeni (जिर्दिनी) at Allahe bad. মুভহত—a. open-handed; munificent. generous. মুভহত—adv. in an open-handed manner, liberally.

মুক্তা—n. a pearl. মুক্তাখচিত—a. set or studded or inlaid with pearls. মুক্তাগত—a. containing pearls, pearly. মুক্তাগুলা—a. pearl-like, pearly. মুক্তাগুলা—a. pearl-like, pearly. মুক্তাগুলা—n. a collection or string of pearls. মুক্তামালা, মুক্তাগর—n. a string of pearls; a pearl-necklace. মুক্তাগুল্ভ—n. a pearl-oyster.

are-n. (theol.) salvation, nirvana; freedom from earthly attachments; release: extrication, deliverance; discharge (SIIacquittal; loosening; recovery (বাগম্কি); unbolting, opening; freedom from obstruction or restrictions; unsheathing (क्विम्डि): delivery from or of গ্রেছি); rescue; liberation; relief (ভার-(मृक्ति); emancipation (नांब्रीकांठिव मृक्ति); end or termination (গ্ৰহণমৃত্তি). মুক্তি দেওমা -same as केल केबा (see कुछ) except in the last sense. इंडि भाउरा-v. to attain salvation ; to gain freedom; to be set free, to be released or freed; to be extricated; to be discharged; to be acquitted; to be loosened, to be let loose; to be cured, to recover; to be unbolted; to be freed from obstruction or restrictions; to be unsheathed; to be delivered from or of; to be rescued; to be liberated; to become independent or free; to be emancipated. Ter, Teris -a. & n. one who gives salvation or frees or releases or extricates or acquits or lets loose or cures or rescues or liberates or relieves or emancipates. fem. वुक्तिमा, वुक्तिमांबी. वुक्तिमांब-n. act of giving salvation; freeing; releasing; extrication or deliverance; acquittal; curing; ting; liberating; relieving; emancipating; ting. विकास, मुक्किश्व-n. a deed of release; a deed of reconveyance; a pass-Port : a permit. शुक्रिकांज, शुक्रित्रना—n, an army of liberation; the Salvation Army. attainment of salvation; attainment of freedom; release; extrication or deliverance; acquittal; recovery; tescue; liberation, relief. a wert on ceremonial bathing (esp. in a river) on termination of an eclipse.

tenance, appearance(s) (লোকের কাছে মুখ eloquence (উকিলটির মুখ নেই); acrimonious

speech, sharp or caustic tongue (তার বড় মুখ হয়েছে); speech, language, mode of speaking (বৃদ্খ); an entrance (গুহামুখ); an opening (क्लाज़ात्र मूथ); an outlet; an out fall (ननीम्थ); a tip, a point (হ'চের মুখ); an end, an extremity, a head (রান্তার মুখ); outset, beginning (টন্নতির মুখ) ; direction (গৃহমুখে). মুখ 🖰 জ্জন করা-v. to bring glory or credit to, to glorify. মুধ করা—ν. to scold (esp. peevishly). মুখ কুটুকুট করা—same as মুখ চুলকান (see ष्ट्रलकान). मुध धाजाल कजा—ν. to utter foul or filthy or abusive words. মুখ খি চাৰ-৮. to make faces (at) ; to mouth ; to scold. 필액 (शाना-v. to begin to speak, to open one's mouth. মুখ গোঁজ করা—v. to pull a long face; to be down in the mouth. मुध हलाv. to be eating or speaking or scolding. মুখ চাওয়া—v. to be dependent (on a person); to be considerate about or partial to (a person). মুখ চুন কর।—v. to become pale (on account of fear, shame etc.). सूच (छाउँ कदा -v. to discountenance; to discredit; to disgrace. মুখ তুলিতে না পারা—v. to be highly abashed, to be put out of countenance. মুখ তুলিয়া চাওয়া, মুখ ভোলা—v. to look up ; face saved, to have appearances kept up. মুখ পুৰভাইয়া পড়া—to fall on one's face. मुंच (मंचा-). to see ceremonially the face of a person (esp. of a bride) for the first time. মুখ দেখাইতে না পারা—same as মুখ তুলিতে না পারা, মুখ দেখান-- v. to show one's face, to put in an appearance. यूथ नक कन्न - v. to speak or plead in vain. यूथ नके दश्रा—v. to have one's advice or request turned down. মুধ পোড়ান—v. to disgrace, to scandalize. ग्रंथ क्ष्मकान-- v. (of words, remarks etc.) to slip off one's tongue. মুখ ফেরান-->. to turn away or look in another direction (in disgust, displeasure etc.); (fig.) to become unfavourable or hostile to. মুধ ফোটা---, to begin to speak (esp. for the first time); to utter. मुध (कालान-v. to pout one's lips; to pull a long face. यूथ वस्त कता-v. to stop one's mouth, to silence or be silent. मुध বাকাৰ-v. to turn up one's nose (in displeasure, abhorrence etc.); to make wry face. মুখ বোজা-- v. to stop one's mouth, to become reticent or uncommunicative. 14 ভার (বা ভারী) করা—same as মুখ গোঁজ করা. মুখ ভেংচান—same as ভেংচান, মুখ মারা—ν. to put out of countenance ; to disgrace ; to silence; to deprive one of one's appetite by feeding one with a highly palatable dish. मुर्च दोचा -v. to save one's face; to keep up appearances. मुध नुकान-v. to hide one's face. मुध अकान-v. to look pale. मुध সামলান—v. to speak guardedly; to forbear speaking unreservedly; to observe restraint in speech; to hold one's tongue. মুখ সেলাই করিয়া দেওলা—v. to sew up or seal one's lips, to silence, মুখ হওৱা—v. to learn to take liberties in speech; to be unrestrained in speech; to form a habit of scolding; (of a boil, etc.) to open. মুখে খানা —v. to utter. মুখে আসা—v. to occur to one to speak; to desire to utter; to be capable of being uttered; to be uttered. मुर् चंहे (कांछ।-v. to be chattering excessively, to have a long tongue; to be eloquent. মুৰে জন জাসা-->. to have one's mouth watering. भूर्य पण्-proficient in or given to tall talks. মুখে দেওয়া—v. to eat. মুখে ফুল-চন্দৰ পড়া-v. (used as a good wish) to have one's tongue blessed for having made a desirable or favourable or successful prophecy. सूर्व-सूर्व-adv. orally; viva voce; extemporarily, off-hand, impromptu ; defiantly to one's face, in retort (मृत्व मृत्व क्रवांव); transmitted orally from one person to another (মুখে মুখে প্রচারিত). মুখের ুউপর—to one's face; defying openly. यूर्वंद क्था-(fig.) a very easy job; (fig.) an oral promise, word of mouth. মুখের हो। -cut of one's jib. सूर्वेत्र (डाइ-fluency of speech. भूरवेत स्ट्रा—in fear of bitter scolding, in feat or sharp or caustic tongue. सूर्थंत मछfitting. त्कान शूर्य (जथारन वारत—have you the face to go there? 14- आना—a. incapable of keeping a secret, given to divulging secrets; having no control over one's tongue; having a long tongue, মুখ-কমল-n. a face conceived as a lotus, a lotus-face, मुथान्छ-n. moonface. मुथानिका -n. the ceremonial viewing of each other's face by a bride and a bridegroom at a Hindu wedding. मुथ-हांभी—a. tongue-tied. uncommunicative. सुषष्ट्रन-n. clear sign of discomfiture, fear etc. on one's face; abashed look. युवाहा-a. bashful, shy; tongue-tied. मूर्थव्हिन, मुर्थव्हिन-n. the glamour or beauty of a face. मूथ-आमिछी, मूथ-নাড়া—n. scolding, mouthing. মুখ ঝামটা বা मूध-नाष्ट्रा (न दम्रा-). to scold, to mouth, to snarl at. মুখনিঃসৃত, মুখনিগত—a. issuing or emerging from one's mouth or face. মুখপুত্র

—n. a preface, a preamble, an introduction. मुध्रेशम् -same as मुध्यम्ब. मुध्रेशाउ-n. the opening or top plait of a folded cloth; the cover or jacket of a book; the front; the outward show; commencement, inception. inauguration. মুখপাত্র—n. a spokesman; a leader (esp. of a deputation). अवर्गाण-(in abuses) a disgraceful or scandalous person; (in affection) a mischievous person; a kind of monkey (হতুমান). fem. মুখপুড়া (in the first two senses only). Here (impertinently) outspoken. House same as मुध्येल. मूथ वालाम करा-v. to gape, to open one's mouth wide. मुर्थंडिन-n. a wry face of mouth ; a grimace. মুখড कि कवा same as (छरान मुध्य अन-n. the face. मुध्य मिक-(1) n. sweet or suave language. (2) a. fair-spoken. sweet-tongued. अथवका क्या y. to save one's face ; to keep up appearances. -same as মুখচ্চা. মুখবোচক-a. pleasant to the taste, tasty, palatable; appetizing, स्पर्शिष्ठ क्थां—pleasant or palatable of flattering speech. Asoldel same as ष्ट्रो. मुथम्मी—same as मुथ्रस्य. मुथ्युकि deodorization of the mouth by chewing betel-leaves etc. after taking meals. -n. the beauty or grace of the face. Add a. efficient in tall talk (but not in action). मुथमर्वय वाकि—a gas-bottle, a gasbag.

মুখটি,—corrup. of মুখোপাখাৰ.
মুখটি,—n, a lip, a cap, a cork. a stopper

(as of a bottle etc.)

ম্বর—a. garrulous, talkative, long-tongued; acrimonious in speech, mouthly, sharp-tongued; shrewish, quarrelsome; shorty (ম্বর নুপুর); resounded or resounding or reverberating; loud; voluble; clamorous, loud-tongued, rous, ম্বর—(1) a. clamorous, loud-tongued, shrewish. (2) n. a termagant, a giving shrewish. (2) n. a termagant, a giving out a noise, full of noise.

heart, memorized, lying in or within the mouth. भूशह कहा—v. to commit to memory, mouth. भूशह कहा—v. to commit to memory, to get by heart, to memorize; to cram. to commit from memory, and to memory to commit from memory, and the art of cramming; knowledge confined to memory work.

fined to memory work.

-মুখা—sfx. denoting: having a particular face or appearance, faced (পোড়ামুখা); facing face (ভারমুখা); towards (ব্রমুখা).

भूषोङ्ख-n. the cut or appearance of the face, aspect, countenance, visage, facial features.

14111 -n. fire applied to the mouth of the dead at cremation; act of singeing the mouth of the dead at cremation. मुवाधि कड़ा -v. to singe the mouth of the dead at cre-

विष्णिमन—n. a cover or veil for the face. a face-cover; (of a corpse) a face-cloth.

व्यान-(1) v. to crane one's neck in eagerness or expectation. (2) a. having craned one's neck in eagerness or expectation.

भूषानि—poet, contr. of भूषवानि.

dependence upon another for anything.

श्वार्थको - a. dependent upon, hanging on. fem. मुचारणिक्ती. मुचारणकी रुख्यां—v. to depend upon, to hang on. मुशार भनी वाकिa dependant, a hanger-on. मुशार्थिक्श-n. dependence, act of hanging on.

भूषांत्रव—same as भूषाङ्ख्.

विवासि (1) adv. & prep. face to face with, tête-à-tête; vis-à-vis (चळात्र म्थाम्थि). (2) a. facing one another, face-to-face (म्बाम्बी निर्देशे. (3) n. a wrangle, a wordy warfare (न्या-यूचि (हर्ष् श्राजाशिक), मुचामूचि इश्रमा—v. to come face-to-face with, to confront, to face, to fly in face of. मुचामूचि नज़ाहे—a battle-

विषयि - n. spittle, saliva ; (fig.) a nectatine wise saying of a saintly person or great

n. a sprout or eye of the arum.

- मुबी -- fem. of - मुबी.

वैशीव जांविकान्निक—key officer; principal executive officer.

वृद्धि—coll. contr. of बृद्धांशावाच.

- म्या-- pop. var. of - म्या.

ग्रेंचाम्बि—pop. corrup. of मुचामूचि.

र्वाचा, (rare) मृत्याच—n, a false-face, a mask; (fig.) dissimulation, hypocrisy, dis-mask : (fig.) to dissimulate, to disguise oneself. ब्राचीन श्रवान-v. to mask ; (fig.) to dis-

वर्ग-a. chief, principal, main; pre-eminent; foremost, prime; original; major. विशे वाहिकांत्रिक—the chief officer. वृथा ७ वित्र क्यां officers and men. मुश्रक्त -n. (gr.) a direct object. युगक्रश्नि—a. (phys.) a primary coil. अशक्तिम —n. a primary action. tion : (gr.) a principal verb. मुर्गा (क्षिति high tide, flow tide. adjourn, the prin-

cipal plane. মুখ্য ধৃমোৎপাৎ পরিদর্শক—chief inspector of smoke nuisance. युश नित्रीक्क -the chief auditor. युवा निर्वाहक-the chief executive officer. मुश्र ग्रामाशीन—chief judge. মুখ্য পুরশাসক—chief presidency magistrate. मुंचा वोज्ञकात-chief engineer. मुद्यामजी-n. see MIII.

मुश-n. a kind of pigeon-pea.

मुनव-poet. corrup. of मुक्त.

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Hall-n. a kind of silk-worm; a kind of coarse silk spun by the aforesaid silkworms.

ਸੁਰਕ—n. a mallet, a club, a cudgel; a rammer ; a hammer.

मुक्-a. fascinated; enchanted, bewitched; highly attracted, captivated; spellbound ; engrossed, absorbed (धानम्फ) ; entranced (আবেশমুম); foolishly doting (মেহ-मुक्त); enamoured of; foolish or ignorant (मृष्यद्वांष) ; simple, naïve (मृष्यक्वांच). fem. मुषी. मुक्त कवा-v. to fascinate; to enchant, to bewitch; to attract highly, to captivate; to engross or absorb; to entrance.

মুখল—var. of মোগল.

मुह्कान-v. to sprain or cause to sprain, to be wricked or to wrick (পা মুচকান). (ঠোঁট) মুচকাইৰা হাসা-to turn up one's lips in a derisive or suppressed smile, (cp.) to smirk.

भुक्ति—a, half-expressed by the turning up of lips, (cp.) smirky (মূচ্কি হাসা).

युक्क्षिन-म. to contort ; to wring, to twist. to wriggle; to wrench.

মুচলেকা-n. (in law) a recognizance, a bond, মুচলেকা দেওলা—v. to enter into a recognizance, to furnish a bond.

মুচি ১-n. a crucible ; a tiny saucer-shaped earthen vessel; a green coconut (recently grown) within which there is no water and no kernel.

मुण्दि, सुणी-n. a worker in animal skin, a shoemaker, a cobbler, a cord-wainer, a tanner, fem. मुण्नि.

मुक्कुम-n. a variety of champak flowers.

मुंब्ह्मी,मुब्ह्यमी-variants of मुरिश्वमी.

मूह मुह, मुह मुह--softer variants of मह मह and मह मर्ड respectively.

Tri-v. to wipe; to mop, to swab; to rub out, to obliterate, to efface, to expunge (পাগ মুছা). মুছাল--- v. to cause to wipe or mop or swab or rub out or obliterate or efface or expunge.

মুজরা, (coll.) মুজরো—n. a professional demonstration of singing or dancing (মৃত্যু করা); an engagement or call for the aforesaid demonstration (মুজরো পাওরা); a discount or rebate.

যুকা, মুকো—corruptions of মোকা..

मुजि-var. of मुहे.

Ham. a kind of grass from which cords are made.

মুঞ্জব—n. blossoming; sprouting.

मुक्षत्रा, मुक्षतिष्ठ, मुक्षती, मुहे—variants of मक्षत्रा, मक्षतिष्ठ, मक्षती and मुठ respectively.

मुरिष्ना, मुर्छ—n. a porter. মুটে-মজুর—গ. labourers collectively; labourers as a class: (usu. derog.) a menial or low-grade worker.

मुर्ठ, मुर्ठी, मुर्छि, मुर्रठी—corruptions of मुर्छि.

मुज़िक, मुज़की—n. parched paddy coated with boiled sugar or molasses.

귀ÿ13-n. the head of a fish; tip or corner (কাপড়ের মুড়া); an end or extremity (এমুড়া থেকে ওমুড়া).

मुण् ।- v. to cover, to wrap; to enclose (बार्य চिठि मूज़ा) ; to fold (विष्टाना मूज़ा) ; to double up (राष्ट्र मुड़ा); to contort or twist or bend (দেহ মুড়া) ; to ravel in, to wind round (আঙ্গুলে হতা মৃড়া).

মুড়াত—(I) a. pollarded, lopped (মুড়া গাছ); worn-out, decayed (मुड़ा कांडा) ; dehydrated (মৃড়া মাখন). (2) v. to pollard, to lop; to eat off the top (of) ছোগলে গাছ মৃড়েছে); to shave (মাথা মূড়া).

मुश्न-(i) a. pollarded, lopped ; shaven. (2) v. to pollard or cause to pollard, to lop or cause to lop; to shave or cause to shave.

মুড়ামুড়ি—n, repeated contortion or twisting or bending; (fig.) chaffering, higgling and haggling.

बुष्ट्रिः—n. a kind of food made by parching rice on hot sand.

कृष्णि ३. (coll.) बुर्णि 3-n. the severed head of a goat etc.; a counterfoil (চেক্ম্ড়ি). মুড়ি-ঘট—n. a highly seasoned dish prepared with the head of fish or of a goat, sheep,

मुष्टि, (coll.) सूर्षार-n. a folded edge or hem of cloth etc.; covering or wrapping. क्षणि (पथमा-v. to hem; to cover or wrap oneself (কাথা মৃড়ি দেওয়া). মৃড়ি-সেলাই--n. a hem-stitch, a hem. মুজি-সেলাই দেওয়া বা क्त्र -- v. to hem-stitch, to hem.

মুজ্,মুজ্,—softer var. of सङ्सङ्,

মুঙ, (coll.) মুঙ্-n. the head. মুঙ মুরে ৰাওয়া—v. to be dazed (by astonishment, fear, worry etc.); to be infatuated, to have one's head turned (রূপ দেখে তার মুগু ঘুরে গেল), मुख्टिक करा, मुख्टिकन करा-v. to behead, to decapitate. মুপ্তৰ—n. shaving, a shave ; cutting or cropping. মুখন করা—v. to shave; to cut or crop. মুওপাত করা—v, to behead: (fig.) to ruin ; to shower abuse on. মুওমানা -n. a string or wreath of severed human heads. मुअमानिनी—(I) a. fem. wearing a wreath of severed human heads. (2) n. Goddess Kali (কালী), মুঙাকার—a. shaped like a head; (bot.) capitate. 4 18-n. a sweet drop steeped in sugar syrup (व्रमम्बि). वृष्टि -a. shaven; cropped; pollarded, lopped. मुक्डि कहा-v. to shave; to crop; to pollard, to lop. सुविज्दक्म, सुविज्यक्--shaven-headed.

₹5-n. (coll. & now vul.) urine. मुज् अप्राणि—n. (Mus.) an official trustee of a property given as a gift for the promotion of religion or for the good of the

people. ₩ to urinate, to make or pass water, to piss, to micturate.

মুতান--v. to cause to urinate. with, accordance with, ac

cording to ; in compliance with. मुर्युकी, मुर्युकि—n. a deputy or agent: 8

भूषा, (coll.) भूष्या—n. a kind of grass with commercial agent, a banian. aromatic roots.

मुना—v. to close, to shut (वाबि मूना). बुकांबी—n. (mus.) the scale of the medium

tone, (cp.) barytone. युष्टि, युष्टिशाना, युष्टिनी—see युष्टी.

युषिड, -a. delighted, pleased. बुमिष्य-a. closed, shut. बुमिष्ठ कन्ना-v. to

मुणी, मुणि—n. a grocer. fem. मुणिनी. मुणिनी. close, to shut. चाना, श्रृष्णिचा—n. a grocer's shop.

মুদার—n. a mallet, a club, a cudgel;

মুদ্দি, মুদ্দেশী—a. continuing or enforced rammer ; a hammer. for a fixed period; periodical. a bill of exchange payable after a fixed date. date.

मुक्ताकताम, मुद्रकाकताम—coll. corruptions of মুদাকরাশ (see মুদা).

মুখণ করা—v. to print; to stamp; roms
press. মুখণ করিন কিন্তু press. মুজৰ ও নিদৰ্শ বিভাগ—Press and gister. Department Department. মুজৰ নিবন্ধ press and rister. মুজৰ নিবন্ধ press register. मुखन-निवस्तक—n. press registrar. मुखन-हार्य-—n. a press com n. a press corrector, a proof-reader ding. CHITA-n. press correction, proof-reading.

मुजलिथ-n. a typewriter. मूज्रलथक-n. a typist.

n. a coin; a rupee; money, wealth; a seal, a signet, a stamp; any one of the Peculiar signs made with fingers during prayer; any pose or gesture of dancing; a (ludicrous) mannerism (মুজানোৰ). মুজাকর—গ. a printer, बुखांकद-श्रमाम-n. a printing mistake. মুভাকার—a, nummular. মুভাকর—n. a printing type. মুলাকৰ—n. stamping or impressing or sealing. Aut 60-a. stamped. impressed, sealed. মুলাত্বিত করা—ν. to stamp, to impress, to seal, auticia-n. a (ludicrous) mannerism. মুজাবিজ্ঞান—n. numismatic. मुखाविकानी—n. a numismatist. विषास्त्र ... (econ.) money standard मूखाn. value of a coin or currency. n, depreciation or devaluation of Coin or currency. মুদ্রাবন্ত-n. a printing machine. মুন্তালিপি—n. a lithograph. মুন্তাশখ n, litharge. মুজাক্ষাতি—n. (econ.) inflation of money, currency inflation.

a. stamped, impressed, sealed; Printed; shut, closed. মুদ্রিত করা—v. to stamp, to impress, to seal; to print; to shut, to close, a was no publication to close, a was no press or publication to close. tion. বুজিতক-বিবাচন—n. press censorship. विषठ-नेश्चल-adv. with closed eyes.

n. a clerk, a scrivener, a scribe; a secretary; an Urdu teacher; a munshi, a moonshee. भूननीम्ना—n. erudition ; skill in draft... drafting or composition; calligraphy; skill; virtuosity. शत्रमूननी—n. a private

बैन्स्मक-n. an officer trying suits at the lowest civil court, a munsiff. মুনসেফি. Civil court, a munsim.

(I) n. the office of a munsiff. (2) a. telating to a munsiff (मून(मृक् कार्थ).

विकास का a munsin (क्षां)—v. to pro-Ateer. मनाकाट्यांत्र, मुनाकावाज—a. given to profit. मुनाकाट्यांत्र, मुनाकावाज—a. given to profiteering. भूनाकारेथाति, मूनाकाराज-n.

विकास a. to one's liking or choice, agreeable to : fit, worthy.

tion n. a sage practising ascetical meditation (usu. in solitude), a hermit; a sage or an ascetic. युनित जाट्यम—a hermitage. विवादा ascetic. यूनिव आजम—a not sage. प्राची मुनित्र नाना मुख—many men many minds, sages differ.

श्रीनव var. of अनिव. a fagg-n. a chief hermit. n. a tiny Indian bird. a farm-hand.

युनील-n. a chief hermit. युजी—alt. spell, of युननी.

মুলেফ—alt. spell. of মুনসেক.

मुक्ड, मुक्-adv. d a. cost-free, gratuitous; without remuneration, gratis,

মুফতি—n. (Mus.) an expounder of Mohammedan laws, a mufti; the civilian dress of one who wears a uniform,

মুমুকা—n. desire for salvation,

मुमुक्-a. desirous of salvation.

मुम्ब-a. (ori. but rare) desirous of dying: (pop.) about to die, dying, moribund. মুমুর্য দশা—dying state. মুমূর্যাবস্থায়—adv. in a dying state; on the point of death. মুমূৰ্য্ ক্তি, মুমূৰ্য্ - ভ্ৰাবিতক—n. dying declara-

মুগ্রাজীন—n. (Mus.) a muezzin.

মুরগা—var. of মোরগ.

মুরগি, মুরগী—n. (as fem.) the hen; (as neut.) a fowl, a chicken. মুরগির ছানা-a chick, a chicken.

মুরছা, মুরছিভ—poet. corruptions of মুছ্ৰণ and মৃছিত respectively.

भुवलं-n. an instrument of percussion resembling a tom-tom.

মুর্ভি—poet, corrup, of মূডি,

भुत्रम-n. ability; power; strength.

भंत्रकी, भुत्रकि—n. a guardian; a patron; a leader. मुद्रेक्वीद (कार्त्र—on carpet consideration. भूतंस्वीशिति, भूतस्वीयाना—n. guardianship, tutelage; patronage; leadership. মুরব্বীগিরি বা মুরব্বীয়ানা করা—v. to assume officiously the post of a guardian or leader, to lord it over; to assume the condescending air of a patron (towards).

मुत्रली, मुत्रलि-n. a flute, a pipe. মুরারি—n. Krishna (কুঞ্), who killed Mura (भूब) the demon,

মুরি—n. a sewer, a gutter ; a drain. मुत्रीप-n. (Mus.) a devout person. बुक्की, बूर्गा, बूर्गि—variants of बुक्की, बुक्गा and মুর্গান.

मुनी-n. a dead body, a corpse.

बुक्षकवान, बुक्षकवान-n. a cremator. मुल्डवी, मुलंडवि—a. postponed, adjourned; deferred (মূলত্বী পাওনা); held in abeyance (म्लउरो आहेन). युलउरी त्रांशा रा कता -v. to postpone, to adjourn; to defer: to put or hold in abeyance.

মুলতান্—n. an Indian musical mode.

মূলতানী—a. of Multan,

মুলডুবি—coll. corrup. of মুলডবী. मुला-n, the radish.

युनोकिक-n. an interview, a meeting. মুলাকাত করা—v. to meet; to interview; to pay one a visit.

মুপুৰ—n. a country; a kingdom; native land, motherland.

युर्गा—coll. corrup. of युना.

मृह्यक—var. of मृजुक.

युनकिल-n. a difficulty, a trouble, a fix ; a hitch, a rub. মুন্কিল বেঁধেছে—there is a difficulty or trouble or fix or hitch. মুশকিলে পড়া—v. to run into a difficulty or trouble or fix. गुनकिन जानान—removal of difficulty or trouble,

भूबण्डान-v. to become downhearted or depressed or discouraged.

भूवन—n. a mallet, a club; a rammer; a pestle (esp. of a husking-tree which is operated in the seesaw manner or of a mortar). मुक्लकांत्र -n. torrential downpour. মুবলবারে বৃষ্টি পড়া—to rain cats and dogs. to rain in torrents.

मुक्-n. the scrotum. मुक्कावि-n, the testicles. सुकाल्यमन कडा-- v. to castrate. विद्य-14-a. castrated.

मूळि—n. cupped palm of the hand; a handful; a fist; a handle, a haft, a hilt; firm hold, grip. মৃথ্যিত—a. gripped : firmly held or controlled; clenched. মুটিপ্রহার —same as মুন্ট্যাৰাত. মুন্তিৰদ্ধ—a. having a hand or hands closed or clenched; (of a hand) closed or clenched. মুটিভিছা-n. a handful of rice or other cereals given in charity. मृष्टित्मच-a. only a handful of, a little or a few. 1814-n. boxing; buffeting. बुचियुक कदा-v. to engage in a boxing contest. बुद्धिशं-n. a quack remedy or medicine. मुख्रिका-n. a boxer, a pugilist. भूगोपार-n. a fisticuff, a box, a buffet. भूकेगाचांड कड़ा-v. to box, to buffet.

बुनसब-n. the Aloe or aloe.

মুসন্মং, মুসন্মত-n. (Mus.) an appellation affixed to the names of Muslim women, (cp.) Miss, Mrs.

यूजनयान, यूजनिय—(I) n. a Mussulman, a Muslim. (2) a. Mohammedan, Muslim. युजनमान्दर्भ-n. Islam, Mohammedanism. युजनमानि, युजनमानी—(I) n. a Mohammedan female, a Muslim woman; the Muslim mode of life or fashion and practices. (2) a. Mohammedan.

मुमा—n. Moses.

भुमांकित-n. a wayfarer; a traveller; a traveller in foreign lands. बुनावित्रचाना-n. an inn; a caravanserai.

(of a document, मुनाविमा-n. a draft writing etc.). মুসাবিদা করা—v. to draft.

মুসুরি—n, lentil.

মুস্কিল—alt. spell. of মুশকিল. মুহশাদ—corrup, of মোহাশাদ.

सुरुकि, -n. a sewer, a gutter, a drain; a strainer covering the mouth of a drain; a nut of a bolt; the measure of the cuff or ankle of garments.

मुरुनि । मुरुनी—n. a clerk or scrivener.

মুহরিগিরি—n. clerkship.

बुद:-adv. again ; repeatedly. मुख्ति, मुख्ती—corruptions of मुख्ति २.

स्ट्यू हैं —(I) adv. (also a.) again and again; repeatedly; with little or no res-

सूर्ड—n. a division of time (=48 minutes)। a point of time, a moment, a while; a very short time. at this moment; just now; immediately, at once. 12641 n. a moment, a while. मुद्र जम्बा in a mo ment, in an instant, in two ticks, in a trice, in a jiffy. মুহূর্তমাত্র—(I) adv. only for a moment or while. (2) n. only a moment.

युख्याय—pop. corrup. of (माख्यान.

a. dumb; mute; dumbfounded, speechless (विचारम म्क इल्डम्). मुक-विध्य-a. deaf and dumb. मूक-विश्व वालि-a deaf-mute.

ared moving under an illusion; infa tuated; stupid; ignorant; indiscreet; mentally obsessed. 4551-n. ignorance; stupidity; bewilderment; indiscretion.

ৰূত্ত—n. urine. মৃত্যকৃত্ত্ —n. painful micture. tion, strangury, मूज्जांग क्त्र -v. to urinate to make or pass water, to piss; to mictu rate. यूज्यानी—n. a urinal; a piss-pot. मूज नाजी-n. the urethra. मूखनाजी-श्रमां - urethr ritis. युवनिश्चनत्रम्—n. discharge of urine, urination. मूखनिद्रशंच—n. retention of urine. मृजवर्षक—a. diuretic. मृजवर्षक-श्वन—a diuretic. मृजवर्षकtic. मृजायात्र, मृजाया-n. (anat.) the bladder.

स्वक्।-alt. spell. of युत्रका.

वार. spell. of भूबाड. विक्रिया (1) a. stupid, foolish; uneducated, illiterate; ignorant; inexperienced (2) n. a stupid person, a fool, an idiot, a dunce; an uneducated an uneducated or illiterate person; an inexperienced person, a greenhorn. stupidity, foolishness; a folly; lack of education illinois cation, illiteracy; ignorance; inexperience. মুখতা প্রকাশ করা—v. to betray one's stupidity or ignorance ty or ignorance. মূর্ভাসুচক—a. betraying of indicative of an indicative of indicative of stupidity or gross ignorance. ৰূপনা—n. (mus.) a gradual modulation of

rise and fall of voice; (mus.) a sweet tremor of voice.

यूर् 1-(1) n. a fainting fit, a swoon ; (med.) a syncope. (2) v. same as मूहा वा अवा. मूही गिर्वा-v. to faint, to swoon. यूह गिर, यूहीa. fainted, swooned; lying unconscious, वर् ाथाशि—n. fainting, swooning. यूर् 1-नीम, मूक दिवांग—n. epilepsy; syncope. मूक् विविश्व—a. epileptic; syncopic, syncoptic. n. regaining of consciousness from a fainting fit.

ৰাছিত-a. fainted, swooned. মৃছিত হওৱা v. to faint, to swoon.

a. corporeal, embodied, personized; incarnate ; concrete ; material ; (phys.) teal : (fig.) palpable, tangible, visible, manitest. To soul -v. to assume a form; to be incarnated; to become palpable or tangible or visible or manifest.

n. a body; an incarnation; an embodiment; a form, a shape, a figure, an ap-Pearance. মৃতিবারণ করা, মৃতিপরিগ্রহ করা be : assume a material body or a form; to be incarnated; to assume a particular appearance; to personate. मृष्टिश्रक-n. an idolator (fem. an idolatress), an imageworshipper. Togaten. idolatry, imageworship. वृष्टिमान, (loos.) वृष्टिमख—a. embodied : ed; incarnate; personized; personified; manifest, visible; (dero.) downright or mischievous. fem. মৃতিমতী. মৃতিমান্ শন্তান the very embodiment of devil or satan.

(1) a. (gr.) cerebral. (2) n. (gr.) a cerebral letter, a cerebral.

क्षा n. the head. मुशां किया -a. enthroned by being sprinkled with holy water on

the bow-string hemp. n. a root; an esculent root, a bulbous plant, a bulb; beginning; origin; a cause plant, a bulb; beginning, capital or source of origin; (of money) capital or source of origin; to base L. or principal (त्राम्यान); foundation, base, basis (अमृलक) ; the basal or embedded part of (अमृलक) ; the basal or embedded Part of anything, the foot (वृक्ष्मल); (math.) a factor (2) a. first, a factor of a quantity, root. (2) a. first, primary: original; fundamental, basic; primary; principal; fundamental, basic; money chief, main; real; (of invested money etc.) capital or principal. अवरताह ৰিজ (bot.) capital or principal. (bot.) a hanging root, অস্থানিক মুল— (bot.) a hanging root. অস্থান্দ প্ৰিক্তি an adventitious root. প্ৰধান মূল, মুখ্য (hos.) an adventitious root. প্রাণ पूरः, प्रकार (bot.) a tap root. मूल উপাদান—an fundamenessential element. An unit. Indicate of the content tal unit. यून अक्क—a runomitom (जार्क - sfx. caused by, originating trom (আভিমূলক বিশাস) ; (inc.) causing or ex-

hibiting (প্রথম্লক বাাপার). মূলকর্ম-n. the original or principal work, মূলকারণ-n. the first or primary or original cause; the rootcause; the real cause. মূলকেন্দ্ৰ—n. the principal centre; headquarters; (comm.) the head office; (geom.) the radical centre. মূলগত—a. basic, fundamental; radical. मून भारतम—the leading singer of a chorus. মূলপন্ধ—n. the original text or manuscript, (cp.) the source-book. मून्रक्न, युन(क्षम--same as मृत्नी(क्षम. यूनक-ंa. originating from the root, radical. মূলজ প্রেষ —n. (bot.) the root-pressure. युग्याची n. (bot.) a root-parasite. यूगाण:—same as মুলে. মূলতত্ত্-n. the first or primary principle ; the basic or fundamental truth. मुनाज —n. (bot.) a root-cap. गुनाम—(I) a. (alg.) rational. (2) n. (alg.) a rational quantity, a rational. मृलदन—n. capital or principal मृज्यम्—n, the fundamental (invested). properties. মূলনীতি—n. the fundamental or basic or primary principle. মুলপ্রকৃতি n. the original or elemental nature; (theol.) same as আন্তাশক্তি-মুলভিত্তি—n. the foundation. the groundwork; inauguration; the primary or principal ground or basis. মূলমন্ত্ৰ n, an esoteric word or words uttered inwardly at prayer; the guiding principle; firm resolve (জীবনের মূলমন্ত্র). মূলর মি—n. (phys.) a direct ray. মূলবোৰ—n. (bot.) a root-hair. मृत निक्फ्-(chiefly bot.) the main root. মূলসূজ্—n. the fundamental rule or principle. 4cm-adv. at the root or base; in the beginning, originally; primarily; basically, fundamentally; at all. मृत्न पुन করা-to get hold of the wrong end of the

stick. मृलां 3—n. the radish.

मुंबा 2-n, the nineteenth of the twentyseven stars of Hindu astronomy.

मुलाकर्ष-n. a pull by the root. मुलाकर्ष করা—ν. to pull by the root.

মুলাবার—n. the real cause.

मुलीकुड-a. causing origination ; lying at the root; serving as the first or primary cause.

মূলে—see মূল ২. मृत्नाराष्ट्रम, मृत्नारभाष्ट्रम-n. extirpation, eradication; (fig.) complete destruction. মূলোচ্ছেদ করা, মূলোৎপাটন করা—v. to uproot, to root out, to extirpate, to eradicate; (fig.) to destroy completely or thoroughly.

मुला-n. price ; rate ; cost ; value, worth ;

charge; wages, fee, remuneration; hirecharge, hire; freight. মূল্য দেওয়া-- v. to give price of; to remunerate; (fig.) to appreciate or recognize the value or worth of. মূল্যম্ভাপক—n. quotation (of prices). মূল্য-निर्धादक, गुलानिक्र भक-(I) a. appraising; evaluating. (2) n. an appraiser; an evaluator. মূল্যনির্ধারণ বা নিরূপণ করা—৮. to appraise; to evaluate. মূল্যপত্ত (পাওনা নথকে)--n. a bill. मृलावान्—a. valuable, costly. precious. मृलाद्वि-n. increase or rise in price, appreciation. মূল্যবেদৰ—n. quotation of price or charge. मूलार्यक्नभड—n. a tender. मुलाहोस—a. valueless; worthless; (fig.) futile or useless. মূল্যহাস—n. fall in value, depreciation. मुलानुभारत—adv. according to value or price, ad valorem. मृलाविश्व क्या, मूलायन क्या-v. to assess or estimate the price or value of; to appraise; to evaluate.

स्वा , -n. a crucible.

मृंवा ३, मृविक—n. the rat; the mouse (pl. mice).

মুগ-n, the deer; the stag; the antelope; ground game; a beast, an animal. ठ खबीसूर्ग—n. the musk-deer. कृष्णत्रांत्र-मूर्ग—n. the black antelope. চিত্তমুগ—n. the spotted deer. नांशामुग-n. the monkey. मुगएर्म-n. deer-skin; animal skin. মৃগড়বা, মৃগড়বা, मृगंकृषिक |-- n. a mirage. मृगंनवन |-- a. fem. having eyes like those of a deer. মুগৰাভি n. musk. মুগমদ—n. musk. মুগমা—n. hunting (esp. of big games). মুগরা করা—v. to hunt. मृगद्यां कत्रिए वां श्वता-v. to go out hunting. मृगवाकाबी-n. a hunter, a huntsman. मृगवाक —same as सुर्गत्म. सृगद्वाह्नां—same as सृग-नवना, मृशनिवाः, (pop.) मृशनिवा, मृशनीर्व-n. the fifth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. Infine n. a fawn. मृत्रमृज-n, the horn of a buck, स्त्राकीsame as मृगनयमा. masc. मृगाक. मृगाक-n. one who bears the sign of a deer; the moon, मृशाक्रामील, मृशाक्राचित्र—n. one who bears the moon on one's forehead as a crown; Shiva (শিব), মুগাজীৰ—n. a deer-skin; an animal skin. स्नाजीन—n. a professional hunter. मृगी-n. (as fem.) the doe, the female beast (শাথামূনী); (as neut.) epilepsy. মুগেক্স n. the king of beasts; the lion.

स्राज-n. a species of large fresh-water fish with reddish eyes.

মূণাল—n. a stalk of the lotus or waterlily; the white esculent root of the lotus. মূণালনিন্দিত—a. excelling even a lotus-

stalk in beauty or delicateness. यूपीवपूर्ण n. an arm as delicate as a lotus-stalk. यूपी-जिनी—n. a clump of the lotus or waterlily; (loos.) the lotus or the water-lily.

মৃত—a. dead, deceased, defunct; lifeless; inanimate. মৃতকল, মৃতপ্ৰায়, মৃতবং—a. almost or nearly dead, dying. moribund. মৃতদার—a. masc. one whose wife is dead. মৃতদার বাজি—a widower. মৃতদেহ—n. a dead body; corpse (of a human being), carcass (of an animal). মৃতপ্রায়—a. nearly dead. মৃত্তা—a. fem. (usually) giving birth to still-born babies. মৃতমানি—(i) a. capable of bringing back the dead to life. (2) n. anything (esp. a medicine) capable of bringing back the dead to life. upolicitie—n. personal impurity caused by the death of a blood-relation.

ম্ৎ—n. earth, clay. মৃৎকাণ্ড—n. (bot.) a radical leaf. মৃৎক্ষ বোধ—n. prevention of soil erosion. মৃৎপাত্ত—n. an earthen pot or vessel, an earthenware. মৃৎপিত—n. a lump of clay or earth, a clod of earth. মৃৎপিত্ত—n. the potter's art, pottery; clay-modelling. মৃৎ-সংবেশ্বৰ—n. soil conservation.

মৃত্তিকা—n. earth; clay; mud; soil; the ground; the earth; the world. বাহিত মৃত্তিকা—(geog.) transported soil. মৃত্তিকাগতি, মৃত্তিকানিমিত—same as মুন্মায়. মৃত্তিকাগতি—n. the bowels or inside of the earth; an underground place, the underground. মৃত্তিকাপাত্ত, মৃত্তিকাভাত—same as মৃত্ত্বাত্ত (see মৃৎ). মৃত্তিকাভোত্ত—n. geophagy, মৃত্তিকা—n. geophagy.

791-n. death, decease, demise : loss of life; Yama (यम) the Hindu god of death. मुश्रक्रक—same as मुश्राधान मृश्रकामना—गः desire of death; death-wish. स्कृतिमनी करी v. to desire to die; to desire another's death. No and a desirous of dying desirous of dying the rous of another's death. 2010 of another's death. time of death; the dying moment. পাৰীৰ—a. pertaining to the time of death or to the dying moments. Appropriate হার—a dying statement or declaration. মৃত্যকালে হরিনাম—death-bed repentance. মৃত্যাগ্রাস—n. the jaws of death. মৃত্যুগ্রাস পতিত হওমা—ν. to fall into the jaws of death. death; to die; to be killed. who same as a signate. a signature (1) a. one who has conquered it is signatured. has conquered death; deathless, immortal.

(2) n. Shive (2) (2) n. Shiva (শিব). মৃত্যুক্তমী—a. 1005e. of মৃত্যুপ্তম (a.). মৃত্যুপ্তমা—a. death-like, deathly, মৃত্যুপ্তমা—a. deathly, মৃত্যুপ্তমা—a. deathly. মৃত্যুদ্ধ—n. death-sentence, capital punishment, स्वाम । (मध्या-v. to sentence to death, to award capital punishment (to). ৰভাদতে দণ্ডিত হওয়া—r. to be sentenced to death. নিজের মৃত্যু (সর্বনাশ) ডাকিয়া আনাto sign one's own death warrant. भूजाभूचame as মৃত্যুগ্ৰাস, মৃত্যুযন্ত্ৰণা—n. death-agony, death throe. मृङ्गलक्न-n. a sign of death or being dead. মৃত্যুলোক—n, the world of the dead, the Hades. মৃত্যুৰ্বা—n. death-bed. मुडाहीन-a. deathless, immortal; everlasting.

n, an instrument of percussion shaped almost like a tom-tom.

a. soft, supple, delicate; slight, Bentle : not heavy, light : slow ; dim, tender; not loud, low; temperate (35 619); mild, meek, effeminate (মৃত্ স্ভাব); noiseless, stealthy (15 53(4); not sharp or keen (15 413, हैं रिक्रि). मृह्या—n. softness; gentleness; mildness, tenderness, মৃত্যুতি—same as ইচ্গামী. মৃত্যভিতে—adv. with a slow or gentle motion, moving gently, মৃত্যুমনা same as মৃত্যামিনী. মৃত্যুদ্ধীর—a. low and deep, rumbling (मृङ्गञ्जीत यत वा ध्वनि). सृङ्गामी a, slowly going or moving; softly or stealer. stealthily going or moving, fem. মৃত্যামিনী. going or moving. fem. इन् (chem.) soft water. सूछ्नाल, (loos.) ক্ষাদ্ধি a. low-sounding, মৃত্পুৰন, মৃত্বায়ু n, a Bentle breeze, (naut.) a cat's-paw. 42-(হিন্তু হলিং) a. gently and pleasantly moving (মুহ্মুন্দ বাডাস); low and sweet (মূহমুন্দ ধ্বনি); slow i (iron.) light but sharp (মূহমন্ আঘাত) (2) adv. moving gently and pleasantly; gently and pleasantly; in a low and sweet manner; slowly; (iron.) lightly but sharply स्थान : slowly ; -(iron.) lightly but (1) a. soft soft to the touch. (2) n. gentle touch. 35the touch. (2) n. gentle touch. (1) a. of a gentle nature. (2) n. gentle nature. nature. A serial nature. A made in a low voice. A serial nadv. in a low voice, in a whisper.

voice, in a whisper.
ss. fa. soft; tender; slow; light, noiseless. fem. Apart. विष्णा रवनाः. same as ब्रुशांजः

same as ग्राज. ayeu a. made of earth or clay, earthen, clayey; mud-built (মূল্য কৃটির). fem. মূল্যমী. কুমুন্ত : mud-built (মূল্য কুটির). rem. কুমুন্ত ভালি—(geog.) terrigenous deposit. र्भम्भाज (geog.) terrigenous clay, mod same as म्र्भाज, म्याम्म् किना. a clay model; an image made of clay, মুশ্ময়-Same as action

মে as মুংশিল. laydan (the month of) May. মে দিবস—n. Mayday.

মেন্ত variants of মিউ.

triticana a collective name for several hutritious fruits namely pomegranates,

grapes, raisins, almonds etc.; any nutritious fruit. মেওয়াওয়ালা—n. a fruit-seller, a fruiterer. fem. (मश्रमाश्रमानी-a fruiteress.

মেকি, মেকী-a. counterfeit, spurious; faked, forged; artificial; false (মেকি কথা); dissimulating, impersonating (মেকি লোক).

মেখলা—n. an ornamental girdle ; (rare) a sword-guard or sword-belt.

মেঘ—n. cloud. মেঘ করা—v. to cloud. মেঘ CΦCCC-ν. clouds have dispersed or lifted. মেঘ জমা—v. to cloud. মেঘ করা—v. to look cloudy: to become somewhat cloudy. [44 হওয়া—ν, to cloud. অলক-মেঘ—n, the cirrus. অলকাত্তর-মেঘ—n, the cirro-stratus, আন্তর-মেঘ-n. the stratus. কঞ্মা-মেঘ, (coll.) ঝড়ো-মেঘ-n. the nimbus. পুঞ্-মেঘ-n. the cumulus. পুপ্তালক-মেঘ-n. the cirro-cumulus. ভাঙ্গা মেঘ-scattered clouds, রাঙা মেঘ, সি ভুৱে মেগ—a crimson-coloured cloud which presages a storm. (अवर्थ-n, a cloudlet. মেঘগৰ্জন—n. the roar or rumble of clouds: a clap of thunder. (अचलांग-n. cumulated clouds. মেঘডপ্র-n. cumulation of clouds; the roar or rumble of clouds; a clap of thunder. মেঘডম্বর শাড়ি—a sari (শাড়ি) having the colour of the nimbus, a dark blue sari. (अपनाम-n. the roar or rumble of clouds; one who roars like rumbling clouds. মেঘনিৰ্ঘোষ—same as মেঘগৰ্জন. মেঘ-মণ্ডিড-a. overcast with clouds, cloudy: cloud-topped, (poet.) cloud-capt. শেষ্মঞ্—n. the rumble of clouds. (मधमसम्बद्ध-n. a voice resembling the rumble of clouds. মেবময় a. full of clouds, cloudy, clouded. (अपमलांब —n. an Indian musical mode. মেঘমালা—n. a string or series of clouds. মেখনেত্র—a. rendered cool or pleasantly shadowy for being overcast with clouds. (मधना-a. overcast with clouds, cloudy. মেখাগম—n. the break or advent of the monsoon; the rainy season. মেঘাচ্ছ্র-a. thickly overcast with clouds, thickly clouded. (भेषां पृष्ठनsame as মেঘডপুর. মেঘাতার—n. the autumn.

মেচেডা-n. freckles; lentigo. মেচেডা পড়া —ν. to be freckled.

মেছুলি, মেছুলী-n. fem. a fish-wife; a fishwoman, a fisher-woman.

মেছুৱা—(1) n. a fish-monger or a fisherman. (2) a. relating to fish (মেছুয়া গন্ধ); where fish is sold or auctioned or caught; piscivorous, fish-eating (মেছুয়া কৃমির). মেছুয়াবেরি -n. a place for catching fish, a fishery. (महूबा-वाजाब-n. a fish-market. (महूबाहाछ। -n. a retail market for selling consignments of fish by auction.; (fig.) a noisy place.

মেছেতা—var. of মেচেতা.

মেছো-pop. var. of মেছয়া.

মেজ ১ - n. a table ; a desk.

মেক্ >-n. second-born (মেকছোল) second in order of age or seniority (মেজকর্তা, মেজ-সাহেব).

(भक्तार-pop. corrup. of भिक्तार.

भिक्रमक-int. denoting : a feeling of physical indisposition or indolence. মেক্ষেক क्रा-v. to feel physically indisposed ; to be stricken with an indisposition to activity.

মেজাজ-n. mood (of the mind); the habitual frame of mind, temperament; a fit of ill-humour or rage, temper. মেলাক ধারাপ থাকা--- p. to be out of humour. মেকাজ খারাপ হওয়া—v. to run out of humour; to be in temper. (मकांक (प्रथान-). (usu. dero.) to show temper. মেজাজ ভাল ধাকা—

ν. to be in good humour. মেকাক ভাল হওয়া-- v. to recover one's good humour. ধারাপ মেজাজ—ill humour. থিটুখিটে মেজাজ -bilious or peevish temperament. () মেজাজ—see থোশ, বদমেজাজ—see বদ, ভাল মেলাজ—good humour, ক্লক মেলাজ—choleric or haughty temperament. হাসিখুশি মেকাজ—jolly or jovial temperament. (मजांकी—a. having a particular or typical temperament (বদমেজাজী) , vainglorious, haughty; stylish (মেড়াজী থেলা), in lofty temper or mood.

মেৰে, মেঝে—n. the floor.

(अर्हे—n. a ganger or gangsman : (naut.) a mate; (in India) a prisoner appointed taskmaster of fellow-prisoners, a mate.

মেটা—pop. var. of মিটা.

(मपूलि, (मपूली, (मटि)-n. the liver of a goat, sheep etc. taken as food.

(मर्षे ्—a. made of clay or earth (त्यां পুতুল); mud-built (মেটে ঘর); plastered with clay or terra-cotta (मिरमटि); of earthy complexion, mud-coloured. মেটে সাপ—a nonvenomous mud-coloured snake.

মেঠাই-corrup. of মিঠাই.

(ACD)—a. pertaining to a field; befitting an open field; unparliamentary or demagogic (মেঠো বক্তা) : rustic or boorish (মেঠো আচিরণ). মেঠো পথ-a path through an open field formed by frequent movement of people. মেঠো সুর—a rural tune.

(Ny)-n. a ram proficient in fighting, a fighting-ram; the ram; (fig.) a blockhead,

a dunce.

মেডুয়া-var. of মেড়ো.

(मर्डन-n. a medal. (मर्डन-वादी, म्मर्डन-পাওয়া—a. medalled. মেডেল-পাওয়া লোক medallist.

মেড়ো—n. (contem.) a native of Marwar, a Marwari; (contemp.) an up-countryman of India.

মেঢ়া-var. of মেড়া.

মেচ —n. a ram ; penis. মেচ ত্ব-n. prepuce, foreskin.

মেধর—n. a cleanser of filth and nightsoil; a scavenger, a sweeper. fem. (अथवानी মেধরগিরি—n. the profession of the afore said cleanser or sweeper; scavenging.

মেপি—n. the fenugreek plant or its seed. (यम-n. fat ; marrow. (यमज-a. produced from fat. ध्यमवृद्धि—n. growth of fat, corpulence, obesity.

(मना. (मनामाजा—(I) a. effeminate; lack ing in vigour or energy, spiritless. (2, n. 8 milksop, a ninny, a sissy, a spiritless person.

(यनि—coll. corrup. of (यद्दिनिः

(अभिनी -n. the earth, the world.

মেছুর—a. pleasantly soft or smooth; glib, unctuous; verdant, green.

(45-n a religious sacrifice, an oblation (অখ্যেধ).

(अश-n, intellect; power of remembrance, (good) memory. (महारो-a. intelli with endowed gent: gifted: memory or parts. fem: মেহাবিনী,

বেষ্য—a. sacrificial: sacred.

स्यनि, स्वी-n. (in endearment) a pussi bashful, a pussy-cat. মেনিমুখো—a. effeminate (esp. in speech).

মেম—n. a European woman. মেমসাহেব, (coll.) (असमार्ग-n. a European woman, mem-sahib; a courteous form of address ing a lady of high social standing (esp. anglicized one) used by servants etc.

CAR—a. measurable, mensurable, coun's table, estimable (अरमग्र, পরিবেশ্য); conjectura ble : cognizable.

্মেন্-(I) n. a daughter; a little girl, a girl; a woman, (2) a. female, she- (प्राप्त- विज्ञा) effeminate. (NCNCECT-n. same as men मानुष. (मर्प्याक् (coll.) द्यार्य-मान्न n. pl. men and womand woman (coll.) and women; husband and wife. (cp.) महोति—n. a termagant, an Amazon; (ср.) a tombor a tomboy. (अर्थभाव्य-n. a woman : nate or kind. (आरथभाव्य-n. a woman : nate or kind. (अरम्भान्य—n. a woman : woman kind. (अरम्भार्या—a. (of men) effeminate of timid in speech (and also in activity). (बर्बान, (बर्बनी—a. of women. feminine. womanly; effeminate, womanish (মেয়েলি পুৰুৰ) মেয়েলোক—n. a woman.

(भन्नाई-n. a kind of waistcoat.

মেরাপ্-n, a temporary shed built of straw and bamboo-poles.

শেরামত-ন. repair, mending, reconditioning. মেরামত করা—v. to repair, to mend, to recondition. (44148 281-1. to be repaired or mended or reconditioned. भितामिड, (मतामडी-(1) n. cost or charges of repairing or mending or reconditioning.

(2) a, of repairing or mending or reconditioning. n. either of the two ends of the earth's axis, a pole; the backbone, the spine; an axis. ACNA -n. the North pole. মের-চুত্তমাত্রা—n. (phys.) the pole-strength. নিক্ল্যাতিঃ, (pop.) মেক্ল্যোতি—same as মেরপ্রভা মেরপ্রক্রেশ—n. a polar region. মেরthe polar lights; aurora polaris; leg. aurora australis, aurora borealis). n. the earth's axis; an axis. (বিশ্ববিশ্বা—n. the earth's axis minor. পরাক-

(Again n, the earth's axis major. the backbone, the spine, the vertebral column; (fig.) strength or firmness of character. (अक्रम् उद्देश-a. having ho backbone, spineless, invertebrate; (fig.) lacking in strength of character. (148acking in strength of character.

Comme different n. pl. the Invertebrata. Versal a. having a backbone or spine, vertebrate. (मक्रम्) धानिवर्ग-n. pl. the

(1) n. the letter-conveying post, the mail; any vehicle carrying the mail প্রির মেল). (2) a. carrying the mail (মেলa mail-train).

(No. union; unity; an assemblage, a gathering,; mating (esp. of domestic animals); (loos.) the heredity of a family consideral (No).

dered for matrimonial purposes (कृतिश्रा (अन). or expanse, numerous or abundant or ex-

(महा) न a fair (त्रालंत (महा) ; a temporary exhibition (ব্ৰেণী শিল্পনো); a society blage, a concourse (লোকের মেলা); as society

মেলা). ut (বেল্লা): to open (চোৰ মেলা); to spread out (cally কাপড় মেলা).

মেলাৰ, মেলাৰ,—pop. variants of মিলা and westers respectively.

মেলান a-v. to cause to open or spread

মেলানি—n, meeting or union; a crowd; a society or association; parting, farewell: farewell greetings; a parting gift, a present, a gift.

মেলামেশা, মেশা, মেশান, মেশামেশি—pop. variants of मिलामिना, मिना, मिनान and মিশামিশি respectively.

মেশিন-n, a machine.

(अव-n. (as masc.) the ram; (as neut.) the sheep; (astrol.) the Aries, the Ram. fem. মেবী—the ewe. মেবডুলা, মেববং—a. sheepish. মেৰপাল-n. a flock of sheep; a shepherd (fem.: a shepherdess). মেৰপালক—n. a shepherd. শেৰমাংস-n. mutton. মেৰশাবক -n. a lamb, a yearling.

মেস-n. an establishment for a number of persons taking their meals (and often living) together, a mess. মেস-বাড়ি—n. a mess-building, a mess.

(NCT)-n, the husband of one's mother's sister or cousin-sister, an uncle.

(No-n. gleet : gonorrhœa.

মেহগৰি—n. mahogany.

মেহনত, মেহনৎ, মেহরত-n. physical or manual labour, toil; (fig.) laborious effort or endeavour. (মহনত করা--->. to labour, to toil; (fig.) to work or endeavour laborious-মেহনতানা-n, remuneration for or wages of labour. মেহনতি. মেহনতী-a. engaged in manual labouring, toiling.

মেহেদি—n, the henna.

মেহেরবান-a. kind; benevolent; merciful. (शरश्यानि—n. kindness; benevolence; mercy; graciousness. মেহেরবানি করিয়া adv. kindly, please; graciously.

মৈ—alt. spell. of মই.

মৈত্র—(1) a. same as মৈত্রেয়. (2) n. same as মৈত্রী, মৈত্রা—n. alliance; friendship; amity; an alliance or treaty; cooperation. বৈত্ৰম—a. relating to allies or friends.

रेमिश्न-a. of or inhabiting Mithila. रेमिशनी-n, the language of Mithila : a woman of Mithila.

বৈপ্ৰ—n. sexual intercourse, copulation. cohabitation, coitus.

মন্ক-n. a mythological mountain.

মোকদ্দমা, মোকররি (মোকররী), মোকাবিলা -corruptions of মকদ্দমা, মুকররি and মুকা-বিলা respectively.

মোকাম-n. a residence, a dwellinghouse; a trading-station; a station; an address (চিঠির মোকাম).

মোন্ডার-n. a mukhtar; a legally appointed representative, an attorney. (माञ्चादनामा মোক্তারি-- n. -n. a power-of-attorney. mukhtarship. মোন্ডারি করা-v. to practise as a mukhtar.

মোক-n. (theol.) release from the world or from the influence of nature, eternal emancipation, final beatitude, nirvana, salvation of the soul; rescue; death; release (গ্ৰহণমোক). মোকণ—n. freeing or rescuing or releasing or discharging, emancipation from bondage, redemption, bleeding or letting or shedding or removing or wiping. মোক্ৰ করা-- v. to free, to rescue, to release ; to discharge; to bleed, to let blood; to shed; to remove; to wipe. মোকণ-প্রভার-n. redemption charges. (叫神中。 giving final beatitude or salvation of the soul, redeeming the soul. fem. (याक्शा. (याक्शांडा--(1) a. same as (या कर. (2) n. a giver of eternal emancipation, a redeemer of the soul. fem. माक्नावी. (माक्नावक—same as (माक्न. fem. (माक्नाधिक), (माक्नाधिनी, (माक्याम-n. the abode of the blessed dead, heaven, (cp.) Elysium. (मानलांड क्त्रा-v. to attain eternal salvation or bliss.

মোকন—a. unfailing; irrefutable; undeniable ; terrible ; fatal.

(মাগল—(I) n. a Mogul. (2) a. Mogul. মোগলাই—a. pertaining to Moguls; current amongst Moguls.

(NIE-n. a nib (of a pen); a point (of a pencil); a moustache, a moustache. মোচে তা পেওয়া—to twist moustache to make it curl.

মোচজু—n. a contortion; a wring, a twist, a wriggle; a wrench; (fig.) constraint, pressure. (Ales (FSA)-v. to contort: to wring, to twist, to wriggle; to wrench; (fig.) to constrain, to put (undue) pressure. মোচভাৰ—pop. var. of মুচভাৰ. মোচভা-মোচজ্-n. repeated contortion or wringing or twisting or wriggling or wrenching; (fig.) persistent solicitation or মোচভামোচভি করা—v. to contort or wring or twist or wriggle or wrench; (fig.) to solicit or higgle persistently.

মোচন—n. releasing or loosening or opening or removing or dispelling or discharging or shooting (শরমোচন) or shedding (পত্ৰ-মোচন, অঞ্মোচন) or (loos.) wiping. মোচন করা -v. to set free, to release; to loosen, to unloose; to open, to remove; to dispel; to discharge or shoot; to shed; (loos.) to wipe, (बाहन-नियुक्क-n. clearing agent.

মোচা-n. a cone of the banana. মোচাকার -a. conical.

মোছ—rare spell. of মোচ.

त्यांका, त्यांकांच-pop. variants of यूका and मुख्य respectively.

মোকা—n. stockings ; socks ; hose. গ্রম মোজা-woollen socks. ফুল-মোজা-n. socks that come up to the knee. হাত-মোজা-n. gloves. হাজ-মোজা—n. socks that come only up to the calf. (योज-भन्ना—a. stockinged, hosed. মোজা-বিজেতা—n. a hosier.

মেটি ;—(1) n. a total, an aggregate, a sum total. (2) a. total, aggregate; principal, chief, essential. মোট কথা—the sum and substance, the long and the short of it. (मांहे (मश्रम - v. to add up, to total, त्यां देव উপর—on the whole; generally, on an average.

মেটি -n. a load, a burden; a bundle. luggage. (मार्डपार्छ—n. pl. different items of luggage. মোটবাট সমেত—bag and baggage. মোটবাহক-n. a porter.

মোটর-n. a motor; a motor-car. মোটর-गाष्ट्रि—n. a motor-car. (माठेत गाष्ट्रि हालान-ए. to drive a motor-car; to motor. ভাতাটো स्मिछित-गाष्ट्रि—a taxi-cab. ভाषाटि स्मिछित-गां ज़ित्र जां जां —a taxi-stand. (माहेत-गां ज़ित (मारित-ठालक—a motor-driver: 8 motorist. (माउँद-मिखि—n. a motor-mechanic,

(Albi-a. fat, corpulent, fatty, adipose, bulky ; voluminous (विधि वहें) ; thick, coa rse (মোটা কাপড়, মোটা চাউল); grave or hoarse (মোটা স্বর); dull (মোটা বৃদ্ধি); heavy (মোটা খরচ) ; large (মোটা আর) ; high or handsome (त्याँगे माइत्न); plain, simple (त्याँगे कथा); gross, rough, ordinary, pedestrian (foulfito মোটা কাজ). মোটা ভাত-কাপড়—plain living. (Albia-v. to grow fat, to fatten, to put on weight or flesh. (albigle—(1) a. roughly or grossly estimating (মেটাম্টি একমাস); rough (মোটাম্ট হিবাব); summary (মোটাম্ট বিচার); cursory (মোটামুটি পাঠ); moderate, middling (মোটাম্ট অবস্থা). (2) adv. roughly; grossly; summarily; cursorily; moderate ly; on the whole. CHIBICHIB! -4. burly; stout and strong.

মোটে—adv. in total, in all, altogether only now, just now; at all; only.

মোড়—n. a turn, a bend, a crossing (রাতার -adv. at all. শোড়া.

মোড়ক—n. a packet; a tiny packet con s taining a dose of medicine; a carton, a paper cover.

মোড়ল—n. a village headman; (facet.) a leader; the foreman of a group of work-

মোড়লি—a, the position and function of the headman; (sarcas.) unnecessary bossing, overbearing or masterful manner.

মোড়া,—n. a wicker stool.

মোজা, মোজান, মোজামুজি, মোজা, মোজা, মোতান, মোতাবেক—variants of মুড়াং, ৩. মুড়ান ২, ৬. মোচড়া-মুচড়ি, মঙা ১. মুডা, মুডান and মুডাবেক respectively.

(माजार्यम—a. stationed, posted; posted on guard; ready at hand for action. CHIOI-নেৰ কলা বা রাখা—v. to station, to post : to post on guard; to keep ready at hand (or in readiness) for action.

মোতি—n. pearl.

মোতিচুর--same as মিহিদানা.

মোডিয়া—n. a kind of small sweet-scented flowers.

মোদক –n. a ball-shaped sweetmeat (usu. made of posset); an invigorating (and also intoxicating) drug made of hemp-leaves; a confectioner.

(A) [43-a. filled with fragrance; perfumed : delighted ; cheerful.

(बादमन-var. of बाबादमन

(a) a. chief, main, gross. (2) adv. on the whole, after all, in short (মোদা যাওয়া চাই). (3) con. but (যাই কর, মৌদা চাকরি ছেড় না). the the long and the short (of it), the sum and substance; the chief thing.

(117)-n, the pestle of a foot-driven husking-tree.

মোম n. beeswax. মোম মাধান—v. to wax. ঝোম-জামা, ঝোম-ঢাল—n. wax-cloth. भाय-कामा, (माय-जान-n. was to काम-काफिनन n. a was-candle. (माम-काफिन) n. a n, a candlestick. (मात्र-वािविद्धिक)—n, a ^{wax-chandlestick}. মোম-বাভিত্তি মোম-chandler. মোমের কাগজ—wax-paper. त्याद्भव अव्यान्य wax-doll.

মোদ্ধ প্ৰ ... poet, var. of আমাকে. ied n. a sweetened ball of parched or fried tice etc. (2(49). 210 (114)—(fig.) a thing very easily obtainable.

भारत-var. of आसात्र.

মৌরগ্লা n. (as masc.) the cock; (as neut.) a iowl a chicken. (মারগের বুণ্টি—n. a cock's comb, a cockscomb. মোরগের ঝু াচ—,, a cockscomb. মোরগের জাক—crow, cock-a-doodle, (भारतभूक्न-n. the comb, the yellow-rattle, the Rhinanthus.

Wit introduced servers of the server fruit jelly, jam.

(मात्रा var. of बामता. भारत्म var. of जामादक. মোলাকাত—pop. corrup. of মুলাকাত.

त्मानारमम-a. soft and smooth (मानारम জিনিস); tender, suave (মোলায়েম কথা).

মোলা—n. (Mus.) a Muslim theologian or priest or teacher, a mullah, a mollah. (याझा-গিরি—n. the profession or office of a mullah. মোলাত্য-n. government by or predominantly influenced by mullahs (cp. mollahcracy). মোলার দৌড় মসজিদ পর্যন্ত-(dero.) one with restricted knowledge cannot go beyond the range of one's learning a churchman becomes a fish out of water outside the church, the utmost reach of one's tether.

মোৰ, মোৰড়ান, মোগলাত—corruptions of মহিৰ, মুৰড়ান and মুসন্মত respectively.

(भाजरलय-var. of मुनलिय.

মোসাহেব-n. a fawning or cringing attendant; a fawner, a toady; a flatterer. মোসাহেবি-n. fawning, toadyism; flattery. adulation. মোসাহেবি করা—v. to fawn upon as a sycophant : to toady ; to fawn upon : to flatter.

মোই—n. (theol.) ignorance about reality : illusion ; ignorance ; mental obsession ; infatuation; fascination; deep attachment, dotage; a fainting fit, a swoon; enchantment, bewitchment. মোহ নিরসন করা—৮. to dispel illusion or infatuation or enchantment. মোহগ্র—a. affected with an illusion; ignorant; mentally obsessed; deluded; infatuated; fascinated or fondly attached; doting; fainted, swooned; enchanted, bewitched; stupefied. (मार्चान-n. a spell of illusion or ignorance or mental obsession or infatuation or fainting fit or enchantment. মোহজনক—a. illusive ; causing mental obsession; infatuating; fascinating; causing to faint; enchanting, bewitching, মোহজাল—same as মোহপাশ. মোহতিমির —same as मार्चात्र. (मार्निका - n. stupor or hypnosis or trance caused by illusion: infatuation; a fainting fit. (মাহপাশ-n. the mesh of illusion or infatuation or enchantment. মোহৰদ্ধ—a. caught in the mesh or snare of illusion or infatuation or enchantment. (मांश्वक, (मांश्वक-n. the bondage of illusion or infatuation or enchantment. মোহভক-n. recovery from illusion or infatuation or enchantment or from a fainting fit, disenchantment. মেহম্ম —n. pride caused by illusion or ignorance. মোহমন্ত-n. an incantation to enchant; a magic spell. (भारभभ-a. illusive, illusory : infatuating ; enchanting. মেহমুজ-a. captivated by illusion; infatuated; fascinated; fondly artached, doting; enchanted, bewitched, spellbound. (भारमुकाब-n. a book of verse by Shankaracharya intending to dispel illusion; a cudgel dispelling illusion or ignorance or infatuation.

মোহজা-rare var. of মহজা.

মোহৰ-(1) n. enchantment. bewitchment; infatuation, fascination. (2) a. infatuating, fascinating (গোপীমোহন): charming (মোহন বেণু), মোহনচুড়া—n. an attractive or charming bun of hair put up on the crown of one's head. মোহনভোগ-n. a kind of porridge made by boiling corn-flour in milk. (मार्नमाना-n. a variety of gold necklace. মোহনমতি--n. a fascinating figure.

মোহৰা-var. of মোহাৰা.

(मार्शनिया-var. of (मार्न (a.).

মোহন্ত—corrup. of মহন্ত.

মোহর--n. an obsolete gold coin of India and Persia, a mohur; a seal, a stamp.

মেহিরভ-n. ceremonial beginning or renewal (হিদাবের খাতা মোহরত); opening ceremony (ফিলমের মেহিরত),

মোহরার—n. a clerk, a scrivener, a scribe. মোহা--same as মোহিত করা.

মোহাৰা-n. (of a water-reservoir, pond etc.) a conduit, a channel: (of a river) a mouth, an estuary,

(माहांख-corrup. of महस्र.

(भाराञ्चकात-same as (भाराचात्र.

(मारान्यकी, (मारान्यकीय—(1) a. Mohammedan. (2) n. a Mohammedan.

মোহিত—a. enmeshed in illusion: fascinated; infatuated; beside oneself; swooned; enchanted, charmed; hypnotized. মোহিত করা—v. to enmesh in illusion; to fascinate; to infatuate; to cause to swoon; to enchant, to charm; to hypnotize.

মোহিনী-(I) a. fem. enchanting, bewitching ; charming ; infatuating ; possessing bewitching personal charm. (2) n. fem. (myth.) an exquisitely bewitching figure of a woman assumed by Vishnu (विक्) to delude asuras (অহর); a woman of bewitching beauty or personal charm; witchcraft or sorcery (usu. মোহিনীবিদ্যা); hypnotism, mesmerism (also মোহিনীবিদ্যা). মোহিনী মায়া an enchanting illusion. মোহিনীশক্তি—n, the power of enchanting or bewitching; hypnotic power.

মোহমান—a. stunned ; stupefied ; benumbed; extremely afflicted লোকে মোহমান). fem. (भाक्यांना.

মৌ—alt. spell. of মউ.

(मोडिक-n. a pearl ; nacre.

মৌখিক—a. verbal; oral, viva voce; lipdeep (स्मीथिक डानवामा) : windy (स्मीथिक वर्डाही) মৌখিক উপাসনা—oral prayer; lip-service. भौशिक इंजि-verbal agreement or contract. মৌখিক পরীক্ষা—an oral examination, a viva voce test.

(4) bla-n. a beehive, a honeycomb.

মৌজ—n. pleasant stupor caused by drugging, besottedness (আফিমের মৌজ); comfort, ease; pleasure, relish. (4) 4 41-1. to drug oneself to enjoy a pleasant stupor; to sit or lie comfortably or at ease; to relax (খাওয়ার পর মৌজ করা); to do something with relish (मोल करत था अग्रा). (मोल करत वर्गा -v. to sit easy or comfortably, (cp.) to be at home.

মোলা—n. a village; a group or block of villages regarded as an administrative unit

(cp. a county).

(मोठाठ-n. extreme craving for liquor or drugs at routine hours as felt by invete rate drunkards and drug-addicts; act of drinking wine or taking drugs at routine hours; pleasant stupor caused by drugging or drinking. भोडाड कना-v. to drink wine or take drugs at the fixed hour. (Alois हुटि वा अग्रा-v. to have one's pleasant druß stupor or besottedness disturbed. (Along त्रमय—a fixed hour for taking drugs of drinking wine.

(योन-(1) n. abstention from speech: reticence. (2) a. (inc. but pop.) same स्मिनी. स्मिनजाग कत्रा, स्मिनज्ज कत्राbreak silence (esp. after the completion of a vow of abstaining from speech). (A) n. a vow of abstaining from speech. a. abstaining from speech under vow. (भोनजान-n. reticence, silence. (भोनजान-ভাব ধারণ করা—v. to keep silent. মৌনসম্মতি —n. tacit consent. (योनश्चांव—a. habitually reserved in speech, typically parsimonious in speaking, tacitum. (भोनावलयन कर्ता -). to undertake a vow of abstaining speech; to keep silent. (भोनी-a. abstain ing from speech under a vow; silent, reticent; speechless or dumbfounded

For words in মোহ-, not given separately, see মোহ.

भौमाहि, भोत्रला, भौत्राला, भोत्रि—alt. spellings of মউমাছি, মউরলা, মউরালা and

मडेनि respectively. भोक्रभी, भोक्रिन-a. ancestral, hereditary; enjoyable (মৌক্সি সম্পত্তি) or settled hereditarily (মৌকুসি গাটা) মৌকুসী স্বত্ত-

hereditary right.

মৌবী—n. a bowstring (esp. one made of the bowstring hemp).

মেরি—n. the Maurya dynasty.

भोग-(1) a. relating to or originating from the root, radical; original; primary. fundamental, basic; (sc.) elemental. (2) n. (sc.) an element. মৌল নীতি—a basic or fundamental principle. (पान भार्थ—(sc.) an

element. (मोन (वजन—the basic pay. (मोन basic education. মৌলবী—n. (Mus.) a Mohammedan scho-

lar or teacher.

মৌলানা—n. (Mus.) a Mohammedan scholar or teacher of an order higher than that of maulabis (মৌলবী).

(मोन-n. a crown, diadem; the head or forehead; hair done in a bun on the

crown of the head.

মেলিক—a. pertaining to or originating from the root, radical; primitive, aboriginal : fundamental, basic, primary (मोनिक মাতি বা শিকা); prime (মৌলিক সংখ্যা); original nal (त्योलिक ब्रह्मा वा हिसा); (sc.) elementary; তি Hindu families) noble but not kulin ক্লিন). মোলিক প্লার্থ—(sc.) an element. মোলক পদাধ—(sc.) an মোলক সংখ্যা—(math.) a prime number. মৌলিকভা—n. originality.

त्रोली—alt. spell. of त्रोलि. Cally a. spell. of Cally. period of the year for occurrence or performance of something, a tide; the monsoon; the rainy season, the rains. (मोत्रुमी, মেন্দ্রি rainy season, the rains. (মেন্দ্রি কুলা); periodical (মেহিমি অমণ); monsoonal (মেহিমি বাতাস).

भीतम नाम - the monsoon. मार्थ the monsoon.
le cover. of मिछ. मार्थ धन्।—v. to bell the cat; to bear the brunt; to face the

music or difficulties boldly. নামি dinculties boldiy.
agazine n. a periodical publication, a magazine.

Tite.

Alatch in a formal contest or game, a match (क्षेत्र-मार्ग).

बाह्य प्रविच्यात्रीहिं।. माज्याजि alt. spell. of (अक्ट्राज.

মাজিক —n. magic, মাজিক লপ্তন—n. magic गाबिमाप्रें , गाबिएकें - n a magistrate.

माजिनियान-n. a magician.

गारकम्हा, गारकका-n. magenta.

ম্যাড্ম্যাড-int. expressing : lack of brightness, dullness. माज्यम् —a. dull in colour, lack-lustre, mat, matt : dull.

মানিজার-n. a manager (fem. : a manageress). ম্যানেজারি-n. managership, ম্যানে-जाति कदा-v, to act as a manager; to manage.

ম্যাপ-n. a map. ম্যাপ দেখা-v. to read a map, मांभ तहनां कतां-- v. to draw a map.

मार्गलितमा-n. malaria. मारलितिमा-चाँडिएa. malarial, ম্যালেরিয়া-জর—n. malarial fever.

गार्लितिया-विर्व्यस्क-n. malariologist. ব্ৰিগুমাণ-a. (ori.) dying, moribund; (pop.) melancholy," deeply distressed. glum,

sorrowful, fem. खिश्रमांना. মান-a. pale; haggard, emaciated, shrivelled; dim; lack-lustre, mat, matt; dull; cheerless, glum, sorrowful; darkened. gloomy; farigued, wornout; (fig.) reduced. humbled, tarnished (গৌরব দ্লান হওয়া). স্লানতা, मानज, मानि, मानिमा-n. paleness; haggard-

ness; dimness; dullness; glumness, sadness; gloominess, fatigued state. স্লান্মুখে adv. with a sad or gloomy face. झानाग्रमानa. getting pale or haggard or dim or dull or glum or gloomy.

माग्रमान-a. darkening. (FEE-(1) n. a non-Aryan tribe of ancient

India; a member of this tribe; a Greek settler of India; (loos. but pop.) a non-Hindu; the ancient Mlechchhas (স্লেচ্ছ). (2) a. non-Hindu or anti-Hindu; wicked, sinful, given to unscriptural practices. (HECF) n. the part of India inhabited by the ancient Mlechchhas (মেচ্ছ). মেচ্ছাটার—n. the customs and practices of Mlechchhas (ক্লেচ্ছ) ; non-Hindu or unscriptural or evil customs and practices. মেছাচারী—a. adopting the customs and practices of Mlechchhas; given to non-Hindu or un-

scriptural or evil practices.

■-n, the twenty-sixth consonant of the Bengali alphabet. যই—alt. spell. of জই.

বৰ-coll. corrup. of বন্ধ. বৰু দেওয়া-- v. to inter ceremonially a living child together with all one's riches so that the ghost of the child may guard the riches; (sl.-facet.) to cheat one of one's money. बर्द् वन-

riches guarded by a ghost; (fig.) (piled and closely guarded) riches of an extremely miserly person.

বকুৎ—n. the liver.

বকুৎকোৰ—n. hepatic cyst.

यकुरश्रमार-n. hepatitis.

ৰক্-n. (myth.) one of a class of demigods; a ghost appointed to guard a treasure hidden underground; (iron.) an extremely miserly man. বৰুপুৰী—n. (myth.) the city of of Kuvera (कृत्वत्र). यक्तराज-n.

Kuvera (কুবের) the king of Yakshas (বক্ষ). বিহ্নী—fem. of যক্ত,

as the Romans do.

ৰক্ষা—n. phthisis; tuberculosis, pulmonary consumption.

वर्षन-adv. & con. when; whilst; whereas; because, as, since. বধনই—adv. d con. whenever, as soon (as), no sooner (than). वश्नक्त-a. of a particular or specified time. যধনকার যা তথনকার তা-(fig.) every work has its own time, everything must be done in its own proper time, বধন-তথ্য—adv. in time or out of time : in season or out of season; (much too) frequently (and often vexatiously); at any hour or time. বর্ধন বেমন তর্থন তেমন—suitable for the occasion; seasonable, (cp.) do in Rome

यजन-n. wershipping, worship; act of offering in sacrifice, sacrifice. यजन-याजनn, act of worshipping on behalf of one's own self as well as on behalf of others, priestcraft.

ৰজমান---n. one on whose behalf a priest worships, a sheep of a priest.

बिकु:, (pop.) बिकु, बिकु (र्वन-n. the Yajurveda. यजूर्वभीय—a, of or conforming to the Yajurveda.

यक-n. a Vedic sacrifice; a religious sacrifice, an oblation. a sacrifice; a burntoffering; (fig.) a great and pompous affair or ceremony, यक्तकर्भ-n. sacrificial rite. यक्षक् -n. a pit in which the sacrificial fire is made. ৰজডুমুর—n. a variety of large figs. यख्यम-n. the smoke of sacrificial fire. যজ্ঞপশু—n. a sacrificial beast, a victim. যজ-পাত্ৰ, যজ্ঞসালী—n. a sacrificial vessel. যজ্ঞ-বেদী--n. a sacrificial altar, an altar. বজ্ঞ-ভূমি, यक्त गाना, यक्त इन, यक्त इन-n. a place of sacrifice. যজসূত্ৰ—same as উপবীত. যজাগ্নি, यखानल-n. the sacrificial fire. यखीश-a. sacrificial. বজেশ্বৰ—n. the lord of religious sacrifices; Vishnu (বিঞ্). ব্যক্তাপৰীত—same as উপবীত.

45-pro., a., adv. & con. as many or as much (যত এল, ডত গেল); all; whatsoever (যত নষ্টের গোড়া) : the more, the more (বত নেধৰে, তত মজৰে), বতই—emphatic form of বত. यडकान-adv. & con. as long (as), so long. वज-विष्ट्र-pro. d a. whatever, whatsoever. বভৰণ—same as বভকাল, বভৰণ না—until. till. यज्यानि—adv. ce con. as much (as); 85 long (as) ; as far (as) ; as many (as), वडश्री, (dial.) যতগ্ৰলো—adv. de con. as many (as). वण्डी—same as यज्थानि. यज्निन—adv. & con. as many days (as); as long (as); so long. यञ्चन-adv. d con. as far (as). यञ्चात्र-adv. of con. as many times (as); as often (as). নটের গোড়া—the root of all evils or mischiefs. যত বড় মুখ নম তত বড় কথা—(fig.) an audacious utterance or remark.

যতন—poet. corrup. of যত্ন. विक, वडी-n. an ascetic; a hermit; a widow (ব্রাহ্মণের যতি).

पिक्-n. (gr.) a stop ; (pros.) a pause, 3 cæsura. বৃতিচিহ্ন-n. (gr.) a punctuationmark. यिष्णां , यिष्ण - n. (pros.) a metrical fault or breach. युष्डक—a. d con. (poet.) as much or as

many, all whatever.

बर्ः-n. an Indian musical measure. ₹९३—a. what; whatever, whatsoever all whatever, 49 कार्न-adv. & con. at the time when; when, whilst. यर्किकिंद, यर সামান্ত—a. (also pro.) (the little) whatever the little; (only) a little. यु भद्रामाणि-0. extreme, utmost.

n. laborious or zealous effort ; care ful or earnest attention, care; nursing cordial or warm reception (অতিথিকে বর্ত) zeal; labour, toil. यु क्त्री, यु लख्या ... to endeavour laboriously or zealously; to at tend to carefully, to take care of: to nurse; to receive cordially or warmly; to be zeal ous; to labour, to toil. বতুপ্ৰক—adv. with laborious or zealous endeavour; with care ful or earnest attendance; carefully: zealously ; laboriously. যতুবান্, laboriously or zealously endeavouring carefully or earnestly attending to care ful; zealous; laborious. fem. 19401, 19

यल-adv. & con. in whichever place of subject; wherever; as much (as). 1050 adv. here and there; anywhere and every where; everywhere. যত্ত্ৰ আয় তত্ত্ৰ spending all or whatever one earns. ৰণা—(I) adv. as; as for instance, as for example, namely; as much, to the utmost degree, amount or number; in accordance with; where or in which. (2) a, proper, fitting, right. यशाक ईवा -- adr. de a. in accordance with one's duty, as one's duty warrants. वशीकाट्ल-adv. at the proper or right or suitable or due time, in time; in good time, betimes : seasonably ; in due course. विविद्य-adv. in regular or due order or succession; respectively. यथाज्य-व, accutate; actual; true : real. ব্ৰাভ্ৰা—saw as विषय (see वर्ज), वशानिके—a. complying with or obedient to the order. यथानिग्रस—adv in accordance with the rule or law or formalities. যথাৰুপূৰ্ব—a. conforming to the regular or due order or succession or sequence. विषाभूत—a. & adv. as before. विषाभूतिः हिंदी . भेतर - no change in the condition or state : (derog.) as bad as ever. বথাবং—a. d adv. according to the rule or law or formalities; as before; without change. 481-विधि—same as यथानिग्रम. यथाविश्चि—a. de adv. as is prescribed or due. यथा जिल्ला । विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त्र के adv. according to one's desire, as one pleases. यथाय—adv. where, wherein. यथायथ—(1) a. d. adv. according to the due order or succession or sequence. (2) a. accurate : exact; correct; right; just; true; fit. (3) adv. accurately; exactly; Correctly; rightly; justly; truly; fittingly, fitly (also पश्चायंश्राह्म), यशाद्यांगा—same as विश्वाहिक, विश्वादिशास्त्री क्यादिशास्त्र विश्वादिशास्त्र विश्वादिशास्त विश्वादिशास्त्र विश्वादिशास्त विश्वादिशास्त विश्वादिशास्त विश्वादिशास्त विश्वादिशास व customary, according to usage or custom or practice, delief -a. & adv. according to one's inclination or taste or choice. ability a. of adv. to the best of one's abilities, as much as one can. यश्रामाञ्च a. & adv. conforming to scriptures or scriptural prescriptions. यशाजग्राम—same as यथा-হীতে, ব্ৰাস্ভ্ৰ-adv. as far as or as much as or as many as possible. ব্ধাস্ব্যু—n. whatever one possesses, one's entire possessions. বথাসাধ্য—same as বথাশভিত प्रशासी क्यां क्यां — same as ... क्षेत्री क्यां — to try one's best or ut-aged or appointed place.

appointed place.

Anii. a. right; correct; accurate; exact; genuine; authentic; true; actual; proper. रेडांक्क, (rare) युष्का—a. & adv. as one desires or pleases or chooses or likes. indisciel n. wilfulness; waywardness: indiscipline ; reckless conduct. यर्थालां होती wild for it wayward; lacking in discipline; wild, fem. युष्ट्राहाजिनी.

बर्धरे—(1) adv. de a. as much or as many as one desires. (2) a. enough, sufficient; abundant : profuse.

ব্ৰোচিত, ব্ৰোপযুক্ত—a. proper; fit: as one deserves; as is due to one; fitting; just. ব্ধাপযুক্ত ক্রেন-adv. in a befitting manner.

यत्था भर्या भी - a. fit, suitable; proper, becoming.

वमन्दि-adv. & con. up to which time, till when: from which time, since when.

यनि-con. if, provided that, in case, lest : when, since (একান্ত যদি যাবে ত এখনি যাও). विष्ट्र-adv. d con. if perforce; even if. यमिष, यमिष्ठ—adv. & con. although, even though. यमि ना-if not. यमि वा-if, in case : since; if perforce; or if.

বহু—n. (myth.) a king of ancient India. বতুকুলপতি, যতুনাথ, বতুপতি—n. the chief of the Yadavas (गामन). यञ्चरम्-n. the Yadava (বাদৰ) clan founded by King Yadu (বহু). বছng-n. pl. (also sing.) (dero.) men in the street, Tom Dick or Harry. वपुरुष्ट्रा-n. one's own desire or will; free-

will; one's pleasure; fortuity; effortlessness. यमृष्ट्रिम—adv. according to one's own desire or will or free-will; at pleasure; freely. যদৃহহালজ—a, obtained by chance; fortuitous; obtained without effort. যদ্দিন—coll. contr. of যতদিন.

ৰম্ভবিশ্ব—(I) a. (lit.) depending on future ; relying on fate, fatalistic. (2) n. an unenterprising person who relies on fate or chance and is heedless of the present. বদুপি—adv. & con. even if, if perforce;

although, even though.

বস্ত্র, (coll. corrup.) বস্তর-n. a machine, a device; a tool, an implement; an apparatus : an instrument (বাস্থয়) ; an organ (বাস্-বস্তু) ; instrumental music ; (fig.) one who is used as a tool of another, a cat's paw, यद्भाव गुराय—like a machine or an automaton or robot. বন্ধকৌশল-n. mechanism; mechanical device. বস্তুচালক—n. a machineman, an operator. वक्षाना-n. operation of a machine. যন্ত্ৰনিৰ্মাতা—n. a .machinist, a mechanician, a mechanist; a tool-maker. ষ্মপাতি—n. machinery; tools and implements. यञ्जविकान-same as वज्जविष्ठा. यञ्जविर यञ्जिष्-n. a mechanician, a mechanist, a machinist, a mechanical engineer. यञ्जित्माn. mechanics, mechanical engineering. यञ्च-*|| n. a room or building where machines are operated, a machineroom; a ma-

chine-shop; a toolhouse, यसनिद्धी-n, a mechanic; a mechanical engineer.

যক্তপা—n. pain, pang; agony; affliction, suffering; anguish; torment, torture; a trouble, a pest. বস্ত্রণা (প্রয়া—v. to pain ; to agonize; to afflict; to torment; to torture. यज्ञना भा अमा-v. to be pained or agonized ; to be afflicted, to suffer ; to be tormented or tortured. বস্ত্রণাকর, বস্তুণাজনক, वञ्चनामाञ्च -a. painful; agonising; afflicting; tormenting, torturing; troublesome, pestering.

बद्धी—n. a machineman, an operator : an instrumentalist; a conspirator, an intriguer, a plotter, a machinator, a wirepuller; (fig.) a director.

বৰ ১—adv. & con. (obs.) when.

ৰব্-n. barley; (astrol.) a mark on the thumb shaped like a barley grain (usu. यविञ्च); a unit of lineal measure (=1

यरकाइ-n. carbonate of potash; (inc.) nitre. বৰকারজান-n. nitrogen.

वरवीर्थ—n. Java. वरवीशवात्री—(I) a. inhabiting Java. (2) n. a Javanese, a Javan. यवन्त्री श्री स-a. Javan, Javanese.

वतन-n. an Ionian Greek; a Greek; a non-Hindu ; (inc. but pop.) a Mussulman.

वरनानी-n. pl. scripts of the (Ionian) Greek settlers of ancient India.

वयनिका-n. a screen, à curtain ; a dropcurtain, a drop-scene, a drop, वदनिका উर्ভाणन कड़ां—v. to draw the curtain; to raise the drop; (fig.) to reveal, to disclose. वनिका-भडन, वनिकांशांड-n. drop of a curtain between the acts or at the end of a play; (fig.) termination or shelving (of an affair). वरिकांत अखद्राह्म-behind the curtain, in camera,

यवनी-fem. of यवन.

यत्रुत्रा-n. malt liquor.

यवच्च-var. of चतुथतु.

वरांश-n. a gruel made of barley ; (med.) a malt extract.

यदुषद्—alt. spell. of चतुषद् बद्द-adv. de con. when.

बद्दां द्व-n. a lineal measure (= i inch).

वस् -- n. restraint , continence ; concentration of the mind in service of or in meditation on God.

वम् -n. the Hindu God of death (cp. Pluto.); (fig.) death (যম ঘনান) an annihilator, a destroyer, an antidote (ম্যালেরিয়ার ঘ্ম). যুদ্ बजा-v. to die; to be at death's door, to be

in the jaws of death; to be seized with a ruinous intention; to undertake a deathdealing venture. यत्मद अकृष्टि-even repugnant to Yama () or death; an utterly repugnant person. यस्त्र वाष्ट्र-same as यमालय. यम्बयी—a. one who has conquered death; immortal; deathless, যমজাসাল------the Milky Way, the Galaxy, यम् 9-n, the sceptre of Yama (पन); Death's rod; (fig.) death-like mortification. यमनृष्ठ-n. a messenger of Yama (যম) ; a summoner of death : (fig.) a person of horrible or forbidding appearance, a messenger carrying a horrible message. यमपात-n. the court of Yama (वम): death's door, gates of death or hell; (fig.) death. यमचादन वाखगा-v. to die, to meet one's death ; to be killed. यमिष्ठीया -same as लाज्यिशीया (see लाज्). यमनी-n. fem. the wife of Yama (যম). বমপুকুর-n. a vow observed by unmarried Hindu girls. ব্যপুরী same as यमालग्र. यमगञ्जला—n. death-agony; (fig.) deathly or terrible affliction. यमद्राज n. King Yama (যম) the lord of death.

ব্যক্—(I) a. twin-born, twin; (bot.) connate. (2) n. a twin, twins; a connate leaf; (rher.) analogue, pun-

वयज—a. twin-born, twin.

यमन-a. paired, in pair. यमन-गान-n.s duet song, a duet.

वमानी-n. caraway, carum, যমানিকা. ptychotis.

यभानग्र-n, the city or abode of Yama (यम) or death ; hell. यमालद्य भार्ताम वा दन्ध्या -v. to send to the jaws of death; to kill; (coll.) to destroy or spoil utterly or to lose for good (ঘড়িটাকে দে যমালয়ে দিয়েছে). যমালবে गिर्मा – v. to die; to be killed; to go to hell; to be condemned to hell; to be damned.

ব্যুনা—n. Jumna, a river of India; the name of Yama's (ব্য) sister.

বৰং, (pop.) বশ—n. fame, renown, celebri ty, good name, (good) reputation, credit. यम गाउमा, यमा की जन कता, यमा था भन कता v. to celebrate one's fame, to sing one's praise: to glorify; to extol, to eulogize. বাৰ্ম—a. bringing fame or renown; credi table. याद्वामना—n. desire for fame glory. The monument of fame or glory. यनशी—a. famous, renowned, celebrated, reputed. fem. यनश्चिनी. यदनांत्राथा, यर्गार्गान, यर्गातीं ि—n. a song of praise. यर्गांगांन गांध्या—same as यन्ध्यां যুশোভাগ্য—n. luck or destiny to earn fame. বলোদ—(I) a. same as যান্ত্র. (2) n. mercury, quick-silver. যুগোদা—(I) a. fem. of মুগোদ।
(2) n. fem. Krishna's (কুফ) foster-mother. মুগোদালাল, মুগোদালালন—n. the son of Yashoda (মুগোদা); Krishna (কুফ). মুগোমাতিত —a. crowned with fame or glory. মুগোমাতি —n. fem. same as মুগোদা (n.). মুগোমাতি —n. great fame; wide celebrity; honours in plenty. মুগোমাতা—n. (palmistry) the line of fame. মুগোলাভা—n. greed of fame. মুগোলাভা—n. greed of fame. মুগোলাভা—n. to earn fame; to attain glory. মুগোলাভা—n. loss of fame or reputation; disgrace infamy; discredit.

विश्वक-n. zinc.

ৰম্ভি—n. a stick; a staff; a walking-stick; a rod; a wand (জাতুম্ভি); a crutch (প্রের মন্তি); a prop (অন্ধের মন্তি); a twig. মন্তিপ্রহার করা—v. to cudgel, to flagellate. মন্তিমধু—n. liquorice.

ৰা ১ — alt. spell. of জা ১.

ৰাৰ—var. of ৰাপ্ত used in contempt or familiarity. ঐ বা, গেল বা—an exclamation of mild regret or disgust. যা থাকে বরাতে—come what may.

वी o coll. contr. of बाहा.

as soon as.

वाख्या—v. to go; to move (हानांखद गांधरा); to proceed or advance (তুমি যাও, আমি भागिहि); to walk; to start ('त्ना' वललाई गादा); to leave or depart (ট্রেন এখনি যাবে) ; to come to an end, to end, to terminate or be terminated (চাকরি বাওয়া); to elapse, to pass away (मिन गांवमा); to be destroyed, to perish. to be lost (জীবন যাওয়া, চোথের নজর যাওয়া, রাজা প্রিমা); to be spent (ট্রাকা ব্রেমা); to work শেরীর বা ঘড়ি ঠিক ঘাছেল না); to last (জামাটা এক विष्य याद्व); to suffice for (এ होकांग्र द्र'मांग याद्व); to stay or linger (प्रिया गाउरा); to accomplish an action (मित्रिया याज्या); to be accomplished or to take place (চুরি বাওমা): to go on, to continue (থামিও না—বলিয়া যাও): to Dass off (অর সাওমা); to be directed (তার দিকে পৃথি বাওয়া); to be inclined (মন বাওয়া). অত (of the sun, moon, stars etc.) to set, जानिया वाडमा—v. to be of consequence, to matter. नामिया याख्या—v. to get down, to descend; to be demoted or degraded; be abated or decreased. পড়িয়া যাওয়া to fall down, to drop; to go on reading. strail at walk or so for a walk or stroll; to go to visit (a place); to make a pleasure-trip to, या अया आया ना. come-and-

go; frequenting; intercourse. (405 $\overline{3}$ $\overline{3}$)— v, to be on the point of being ruined or destroyed or lost.

যাঁতা—alt. spell. of জ'তা.

ষাঁতি—alt, spell, of জ'াতি.

ধাহা—adv. cl con. where ; just as, as soon as (also ধাঁহাতক).

যাগ-same as বড়া.

বাচক—n. one who asks or prays (for), a petitioner; a beggar, a mendicant; a volunteer.

বাচন_>—same as বাচাই (see বাচা_২).

হাচন_২, বাচনা—n. act of asking (for), prayer, petition; begging; solicitation; volunteering. হাচনা করা—v. to ask or pray (for); to beg; to solicir; to volunteer, to offer.

यांहा, -same as याहनां क्रा.

बाहा 2— ν . to determine or estimate the price or worth of (a thing) by investigation or comparison. बाहा 2—n. act of determining or estimating the price or worth of (a thing) by investigation or comparison, test to find the quality (of). बाहा 2— ν . to cause to determine or estimate the price or worth of (a thing) by investigation or comparison; to determine or estimate the price or worth of (a thing) by investigation or comparison.

বাচেত্তাই—a. (ety. but not used) whatever one pleases; (pop.) utterly bad or ugly or worthless.

যাচঞা—same as যাচনা.

যাজক—n. a priest; a clergyman, a cleric. বাজকভন্ত—n. hierocracy. যাজকভা, যাজকভাত —n. priestship, priesthood; clericity. যাজক-সম্প্রদায়—n. the priestly or clerical order, the priesthood, the clergy.

ৰাজন—n. act of conducting a religious service in the capacity of a priest or clergyman. ৰাজন করা—p. to conduct a religious service (as by a priest). বাজনহাত—n. the profession of the priest or the clergy, priestship, priesthood, clericity; a stipend or allowance given to a priest or clergyman, (cp.) a benefice. বাজনিক—a. priestly, clerical; ecclesiastical.

বাজিকা-n. fem. a priestess, a clergywoman.

ৰাজনেনী—n. the daughter of King Yajnasena (যজনেন); Draupadi (মৌপদী) of the Mahabharata.

बाह्यक—(1) n. one who performs a religious sacrifice; a priest; a ritualist. (2) a. sacrificial, ritual.

বাঠা-alt. spell, of জাঠা.

यांडना-same as यञ्जला.

বা-ডা-(I) pro. any indefinite thing bad or undesirable (বা-তা বলা). (2) a. inferior, worthless (বা-ডা কাপড়) : messed up, messy (বা-ভা অবস্থা) : whimsical or wayward (বা-ভা

বাতারত-n. come-and-go ; frequentation; movement, plying (ট্রেন-যাতায়াত); traffic (লোক-বাভায়াত), বাভায়াত করা—৮, to come and go; to frequent; to move, to ply. विश्वाप-चंद्रह-n. travelling expenses or allowance. বাভায়াতের প্র—a thoroughfare.

वादा-n. going ; act of setting out on a journey: commencement of a journey (বাতা ওভ): a solemn ceremony performed on the eve of a journey in order to make the journey favourable (usu. ৰাজানুটান); movement, a journey or voyage or flight; leaving, departure (ট্রেনের যাতার সময়) ; (chiefly in Christ.) exodus ; passing, career (छोरन-যাত্রা); maintenance (দংদার্যাত্রা); a religious ceremony, a festival (त्रांलगांजा); an open-air opera or dramatic performance (যাত্ৰাগান); a time, an occasion. वाजा क्वा-v. to set out on a journey, to set out for; to start on a journey; to leave, to depart; to perform a solemn ceremony on the eve of a journey to make the journey favourable; to act in an oper-air opera; to stage an open-air opera or drama. बाजा (मध्या-). to arrange for staging an open-air opera or drama at one's own cost, to requisition an open-air opera or dramatic performance. बाजान चित्रांत्री-n. the proprietor (who is also the manager and chief director) of an openair opera or dramatic party. বাজার দল-an open-air opera or dramatic party. वाजाद প্রারালে—on the eve of departure. এ বাজা -on this occasion, this time, वावागान-n. an open-air opera or drama; an open-air opera performance; a song contained in an open-air opera. बाजाश्रुडक-n. (Christ.) the Exodus, बाखिनी-fem, of बाखी. बाखिबारी-a. carrying passengers. वांखिवाही जाहाज-a passenger-ship. वांबी--(1) a. going, moving; travelling; carrying or transporting passengers (वाजीत्नोका). (2) n. a goer ; a traveller, a passenger.

वांबाबा-n. rightness ; correctness ; accuracy; reality; genuineness, authenticity; trueness; veracity; truth; actuality; propriety; exactness, exactitude.

बाक्व-(i) a. descended from King Yadu

(মৃত্যু). (2) n. a descendant of King Yadu; Krishna (কুঞ), যাদবী—(1) a. fem. of যাদব; (2) n. a Yadava (যানব) female. যাদববংশ-n. a clan descending from King Yadu (মহ).

যাচ-alt. spell. of জান্ত.

वानुन, वानुक-a. de con. such. as. fem. वामृगी. वामृगी जावना यग्र निकिर्डवांठ जामृगी-25 gains; like one contemplates, so one thought, like success.

वान-n. a vehicle, a conveyance, a carriage (অঘ্যান); a way, a route (পিত্যান); 8 a way of worship (शैनयान). यान-व्यविद्वाप-n. a conveyance allowance. यानवाहन-n. transport, conveyance. যানবাহনমগ্রক-n. ministry of transport. বানশালা-n. garage.

যাক্সিক—(I) a. pertaining to machines, machines or mechanical: versed in mechanical engineering or machine operating. (2) n. a mechanic; a mechanical engineer; a machineman, an operator. वाद्विक जरीकक-engineer superintendent ; superintending engineer.

যাপক—a. d n. one who spends or passes (as time).

বাপন—n, act of spending or passing (as time). বাপন করা—v. to spend, to pass.

যাপা—same as যাপন করা.

गिषिड-a. (of time etc.) spent, passed. ৰাপ্য—a. (of time etc.) that which is to be or can be spent or passed; (of an action etc.) warranting animadversion or reflect tion, blamable; reprehensible, (of an affair etc.) deserving to be screened of kept concealed; incapable of being radically redressed or remedied or cured (419)

योवक—n. lac-dye. योवक-द्राची—n. a line along the border of the foot of a woman painted with lac-dye.

यांवकक्षमिवांकब—adv. as long as the sun and the moon will exist; eternally, per petually, for ever.

वारकीयन—(I) adv. as long as one's life lasts, for life. (2) a. life-long. Tales imprisonment for life, a life term, a life sentence.

वावडीय-a. all, one and all, whatever. बादि—(I) adv. de con. as long (as). con. till, until; during, for. (3) a. all, entire, whatever.

যাবদ্ধর-n, a whatnot.

বাবনিক—a. of Ionian Greeks; Greek; non-Hindu; (inc. but pop.) Muslim-ৰাৰ—n. a division of the hours of the day (=3 hours approx.). वाम्राव-n. the jackal (as it howls at every third hour). বাৰাৰ্ধ-n. a half of a yama (ধান).

गमिनी-n. fem, the night. यामिनीनाथ-n. the moon. वाभिनीदवादन—adv. by night; at night.

योगा—a. southern. याँ माजितवृक्त—n. (geog.) the meridian circle.

ৰাছ-n. a list, an inventory. a catalogue; account, sake (কিসের যায়ে).

वाय-वाय-a. & adv. on the point of going; on the point of dying or collapsing.

वीवावव-a. wandering without a settled home, vagrant; nomadic, gypsy. वायावतn. nomads; gypsies, wandering tribes. बावारज शकी—a bird of passage, a migratory bird.

वात-coll. contr. of वादात. वात्र वात्र वात्र (1) a. extreme. (2) adv. extremely.

नीहा-pro. rel. which, what, that. बाहाpro. whatever; something; everything; anything and everything বাহা-ভাহা same as বা-তা, বাহা হউক—however.

विन-pro. rel. who (used in respect).

वित्रु, बीज-n. Jesus (Christ), व है—alt, spell, of क् है.

विक्षि, युक्षि—corruptions of युक्ति.

(1) a. joined; united, federated, amalgamated; attached or adjoining; ioint; (chiefly gr.) compound; possessing, invested with (भेष्ठ): containing (भिष्युक. তিবুল): seized or stricken or affected with (নোধারে); senzed or stricken or ancord attack); employed or engaged (কৰ্মে যুক্ত); attached or fitted or yoked (प्रानिश्च पूछ); conforming to (युक्तियुक्त); (math.) added. (2) prep. co n. plus (e 項表 > 9). 夏季春年—(1) n. folder. folded hands. (2) a. one with folded hands. ৰ hands. (2) a. one with rouse কৰ্মসচিব a init p. to join, to unite. মুক্ত কৰ্মসচিব a joint secretary. petalous. 30 econ-a joint or united effort. Dravinces effort. The United Provinces the Caraswati the Ganges, the Jumna and the Saraswati hear Allahabad. awalej-n. the United Kingdanahabad. Kingdom (of Great Britain and Ireland). a fed. a federal state. युक्तकाक्षिय विष्टादालय—a fedetal court. মুক্ত শাসক—a joint magistrate. श्रिकाणिय । joint government; dual government; joint magistracy. 25 174

18 _ a. fem. of yes (a.).

tter. (gr.) a compound or conjunct letter.

युष्टि—n. joining: union, unification, federation, amalgamation; (rare) juncture, junction, a cause, a reason; argument or judgment; logic; deliberation; consultation : counsel, advice ; a plan, a scheme. যুক্তি জাঁটা, যুক্তি করা—v. to consult, to confer ; to intrigue together ; to deliberate ; to plan, to scheme. युचि (पश्या-v. to give counsel, to advise. युंखि (मधान-1). to show cause; to argue, to adduce reason. 3 ल्खां - v. to take counsel or advice. युक्-मांडा-n. a counsellor, an adviser. fem. युक्तिमांबी. युक्तिशूर्वक-adv. having planned (that); after conferring (with); with due deliberation; supported by reasons. 16-প্রদর্শন করা—same as যুক্তি দেখান, যুক্তিবাদী -a. rationalistic, freethinking; amenable to reason, reasonable; (loos.) rational. যুক্তিবাদী লোক-a rationalist, a freethinker; a reasonable person, युजिनिकक-a. unreasonable; irrational. युक्थियुक, युक्जि-সম্বত, যুক্তিসন্মত, যুক্তিসহ—a. conforming to or supported by reason, reasonable; logical : advisable. মুক্তিশাত্র—n. logic. মুক্তিশুন্ত, युक्तिशीन-a. unreasonable, irrational: groundless, causeless.

युन-n. a period of twelve years ; any one of the four mythological zons or ages (namely সভা, ত্ৰেডা, ছাপর and কলি) ; an æon : an age; an era; an epoch; times (যুগের হাওয়া); (fig.) a great length of time (চুল বাধতেই এক যুগ গেল) ; a yoke ; a pair (পদৰুগা) ; a unit of lineal measure equal to four cubits. মুগকীলক-n, the pin or wedge of a yoke. यूर्गक्य-same as यूर्गाख. यूर्गवर्भ-n. the spirit of the times or age, zeitgeist; the trend of the times or age; (loos.) characteristics of the age or times. যুগধর্মপালন n, act of adopting or following the trends of the age. মুগন্ধর—n. the pole to which a yoke is fixed; (fig.) the person who represents the spirit of an age. yala-n. an epoch-making sage; the chief sage of the age. মুৰপ্ৰবৰ্তক—n. the maker of an age or epoch. যুগসন্ধি-n. transition of an age. যুগসন্ধিকাল-n, the transition period. যুগ-मिक्कानीन-a. transitional. युगाल-n. the end of an age; a universal dissolution causing the world to be created anew; a great radical revolution bringing in a new era. মুগান্তকারী—a. epoch-making. মুগা-चत-n. a different age; a new age; an epoch-making revolution. যুগাঁবভার-n. the divine incarnation of the age; an epoch-

making divine incarnation; the greatest teacher or preceptor of the age. যুগোপ্ৰোগী -a. fitting the age or times; obedient to the age or times, time-befitting.

যুগপং—(1) a. simultaneous. (2) adv. simultaneously.

युगंग-n. a pair, a couple, a brace (नग्न-বুগল); a yoke, a team (অবযুগল); a pair of married or betrothed persons or of lovers; a male and a female paired together (হংস্-যুগল), যুগলমূতি—n. a picture of Radha (রাধা) and Krishna (季季) united together in love; a picture of a divine pair (হরগোরীর ব্গলম্ডি).

যুগান—var. of বোগান. कृषी—n. a Hindu caste originally employ-

ed in weaving; a member of this caste. 夏菊—(1) n. a pair, a couple. (2) a. joint (বৃগ্ম সম্পাদক) ; (math.) even (বৃগ্ম সংখ্যা). মুগাদর্পণ -n. a bi-mirror.

ম্বুগ্যি—dial. corrup. of বোগ্য.

মুঝা—v. to fight; to contend or vie (with); to struggle (against). মুঝাৰ—v. to cause to fight or contend or struggle. वृद्धि—n. mutual or repeated fight or contest or vying or struggle.

युष्टि—n, a pair, a couple, a brace; one of a pair, a partner (छिनित्न कृकात्नव यूषि क्याव).

যুক্ত—a. possessing, invested with (প্রীযুত), ङ्गुडि—n. addition : union.

बुंद—alt. spell. of जूद.

35-n. a war, a battle, a fight; an engagement, an encounter, a combat; a tournament, a contest; struggle (অনেক যুদ্ধ करत मरनहेंहि लिखिहि). युक्त कड़ा-v. to fight, to battle, to war; to wage war; to encounter, to combat; to contend; to struggle, to strive hard, युष्क नामा-v. to join the war; to declare war. अत्नारमत्ना युक्त-व skirmish, হাতাহাতি মুদ্ধ-a battle-royal. মুদ্ধ-बन-n. a war-loan. युक्कानीन-a. wartime. विक्रमान-a. skilled in warfare; warlike, military, martial. युक्तकोन्त-n. military tactics ; art of warfare ; strategics, যুদ্ধকেত্ৰ —n.a battle-field. युक्तरवांहक—n.a war-horse, a charger. युक्कम-n. victory in war, victory. युक्कंशी—a. victorious in war, victorious. যুদ্ধক্ষী ব্যক্তি—n. a victor in war, a victor, a victorious person. যুদ্ধ-জাহাজ-ন. warship, a man-of war, a battleship. যুদ্ধনাদ -n. a war-cry. যুদ্ধং দেহি ভাব-bellicosity, militancy, pugnacity, যুদ্ধনিপুণ-same as युक्तक्नल. युक्तनीकि—n. rules and regulations

of war; tactics of war; war policy. যুদ্ধপটু —same as মুদ্ধকুশল.' মুদ্ধপ্রিয়—a. bellicose. warlike, যুদ্ধবাজ—a. encouraging war. যুদ্ধ-বাৰ ব্যক্তি-n. a war-monger, (cp.) a hawk. युक्तवन्ती—n. a prisoner of war. युक्तविधर-n. hostilities and warfare. মুদ্ধবিদ্যা-n. art of warfare; military tactics, strategics. 36-বিধ্বস্ত-a. war-torn. যুদ্ধবিভাগ-n. the War Department, the Defence Department; the War Office. युक्तवित्र कि-n. truce, armistice, the cessation or stopping of fighting for a time, cease-fire. যুদ্ধবিশারদ—same as যুদ্ধৰুশল. যুদ্ধৰাত্ৰা—n. a military expedition : a going out to war. युद्धशीष्ठि—same as युद्ध नौडि. युक्तभाष्ठि, युक्तरभव-n. end or cessation of war or hostilities, peace, armistice. সকা—n. equipage for war; armament: a military dress, (cp.) a battle-dress युक्तमान n. desire to fight. युद्धल-n. a battle-field. युक्तारमान—same as युक्तनास्त्रि. युक्तार्थ-adv. for war, to fight. युकाशी-a. desirous of fighting; on the point of fighting; militant. युद्धाण्य-n, preparation for war. युष्कान्य छ—a. frenziedly fighting. युष्कान्यान n. craze for war, (cp.) bellicosity; war neurosis. মুদ্ধোশুখ—a. ready for war, on the war-path. যুদ্ধোপকরণ—n. war materials, requisites for war; arms and amunition.

युधिष्ठित्र—a. capable of retaining mental calm during war; the eldest son of Pandu

युवामान-a. engaged in fighting, bellige

श्वानी—rej. var. of इंडेनानी.

युनक, युनि, युनजी, युनजानि—see युनी. युवनाक-n. a crown prince. हेश्ना व The Prince of Wales. Interes —the Dauphin. রাশিয়ার যুবরাজ—the Tsesar revi(t)ch, the Cesarevitch.

युनबाब्बी, युनबानी—n. the wife or consort

व्याप्त of yours of a crown prince.

people, youths collectively. युवनात्मालन—n. a youth conference.

যুবা, যুবক—(!) a. one who has attained outh: youth; (loos.) grown-up; young. (2) n.s. young man, a youth, fem. युवडी, युवि. व्य লানি—n. the husband of a young woman युवाकाल, युवावसम् n. youth, young calf-time.

য়ুৎসা—n. desire for fighting or was, bellicosity; pugnacity.

गुरुश्च-a. desirous of fighting or war. bellicose ; pugnacious.

इ है—alt. spell. of जु है.

n. a flock, a herd, a pack, a flight, a swarm. युथहत्र, युथहात्री-a. gregarious. यूथ-*fe-n, the leading beast of a flock or herd. धृश्रञ्जछ —a. strayed from the flock or herd. प्रज्ञे পত-a strayling, a stray.

युषिका, युधी—n. a kind of jasmine.

n. a wooden framework to which the neck of a sacrificial victim is fixed at the time of immolation (also যুপকাৰ).

n. decoction, broth, soup.

(1-(1) pro, rel. & con. who, which, that. (2) con. that (বলছি যে আছ বাড়ি যাব). (3) a. that which (त्य ह्यांकत्र). त्य विषय). (4) int. expressing : doubt or uncertainty (कि (य इत्र); cause (त्वा (व त्वल, वाड़ि हम्); interrogation or in-Quiry ((थलिंक मा त्य) ; reproof (मिथा) दलिंक त्ये ; drawing of attention or attachment of im-Portance (ছাথে বৃক ফাটে বে); amazement (প্ৰত भेरि एक कतल (प); disgust (चारांत्र वृष्टि এल (प); watning (ছুটে চল ট্রেন ছাড়ল যে); acceptance (त वाका). देव व्यवि—since when; up to which time, till when. (4 जाडा - all right, sir; as you please, sir; that's right, sir. C all the small number that, the few. the small number wherefore, wherefore, why. ब कादन-whilst, when. वि-(क-(अर्pro, d a, as before, the same. (4 (\$2-whoever anybody; any one. (4 (कान-किছूanything whatever; anything (4 (कानजन, ৰে কোন্ত whatever; anything, েত্ৰ anywhere any one. যে কোন ছানে—anywhere; anywhere and everywhere; everywhere anywhere and everywhere, amount pro, a. & con, all the small amount or degree or extent that, the little. the day which or when; which day. (व भ्राञ्च-up to which; up to which time till. যে প্রস্তু না—until. যে বে—all who; till. যে প্রস্তু না—until. ে until in the which. বে-সে—(I) pro. any man in the street. Tom Dick or Harry; anybody whoever; anybody and everybody; anybody; everybody. (2) a. ordinary, commonplace, humdrum.

(1) adv. & con. just when, just as, as whosoon as. (2) a. which (यह-मिन). (3) pro. whoever (যেই বলুক না কেন, গুন না). যেইমাত্র-সেইiust when, just as, as soon as.

বেধান n. which place; whichever place. বেশান n. which place; whichever poof a of which particular place; of a particular place. (unita—adv. & con. where i wherever, cualta-challa-adv. wherever, cualta-challa-adv. anywhere and everywhere; everywhere: all over the shop.

যেতে বসা-see যাওয়া.

বেখা—(1) n. same as বেখাৰ. (2) adv. & con. same as বেখানে. বেথাকার, ষেথায়, বেথা-সেধা —same as বেখানকার, বেখানে and বেখানে-সেধানে respectively.

বেন-adv. & con. as, like; as if; so that; that (প্রার্থনা করি বেন স্থী হও); taking care that (होका हाजाय ना (यन); accepting that or supposing that (ডাই বেন হল); I am failing to recollect just now (কি বেন নাম). কি বেন ভাকে বল—what-d'ye-call it or him or her. কি বেন ভার নাম-what's-his (or her or its) name. বেন-তেন প্রকারে, বেন-তেন প্রকারেণ-somehow; by hook or by crook, by fair means or foul; negligently or perfunctorily.

বেৰা-pro. whoever ; whichever.

বেমতি, বেমত-adv., a. co con. as, like, as like.

বেমন—(1) a. d con. as like; for instance. for example. (2) adv. & con. as much or as like, as; just as, as soon as, (3) int. expressing: mild surprise or contradiction or contempt (তুমিও যেমন). বেমনই—(1) a. & con. as, like. (2) adv. & con. same as বেমৰ (adv. d con.). বেমন-ভেমন—a. of any sort or kind; trifling, of a sort. বেমন-তেমন করিয়া-adv. in a haphazard manner, in a random or shipshod or designless fashion. বেমনি var. of (यमनहे. (यमन कर्म (जमन कल-as one has brewed, so one will drink; as you sow, so you reap ; rightly served.

বৈদ্ধপ—(I) a., con. & int. same as বেমৰ (a., con. & int.). (2) adv. & con. as much or as like, as.

বৈহেডু—con. because, since, as.

ट्याइन, ट्याइ—adv. d con. (obs.) as much or as like, as.

ৰো, -alt. spell. of জো.

বেণ্-(1) pro. (obs. & poet.) who. (2) a. as. বো হকুম—as you command (indicating cringing obedience).

মোক -n. a halter; resource, provision (চাকরির যোকু নেই); facility or convenience (কাজে যোক্ত নেই).

(यान-n. union ; mixture, blending ; relation; connection, association; contact; cooperation, concert (একবোগে) ; act of joining with ; yoga (যোগে বসা) ; an expedient or means; a medium (ডাক্যোগে); a vehicle or a route (বিমানবোগে, শৃভ্যোগে): a path or method for spiritual attainments (ভক্তিযোগ); a time (রজনীযোগে) ; (astr. & astrol.) a conjunction of stars and planets (বিষ্কুম্বোগ); (astrol.) an auspicious time (বিবাহের বোগ); (astrol.) a

probability of occurrence (মৃত্যুয়োগ); a remedy, a medicine (মৃষ্টিবোগ); food, repast (জলবোগ); facility or chance (লাভের যোগ); application or employment (মনৌবোগ); (math.) addition ; (math.) the plus sign. বোগ করা v. to unite; to mix, to blend; to practise yoga; to add. (योग (प्रश्ना- - p. to unite; to associate with; to participate; to report as for duty; to take up an employment, to join ; to add. বোগজিয়া—n. (alg.) componendo. (योग्रक्य-n. attainment or acquisition of unattained things and preservation of what is attained. (बागमान कन्ना-v. to associate with; to side with, to join (with); to take part in, to participate; to report as for duty; to take up an employment, to join. বোগনিজা—n. self-absorbed trance of a divine person (বিকুর যোগনিক্রা); a yogic trance (योगनिङ्गामग्रे उभयो). (योगकल—n. (arith.) result of addition, sum ; (phys.) summation. বোগবল-n. spiritual power derived from yogic practice or meditation. (वागवाही-a. uniting; connecting; acting as a medium; helping to maintain contact; (chem.) catalytic. (यात्रभु-n. break or interruption of yogic meditation; a failing in yogic practice or meditation. বোগপ্রতী—a. interrupted or foiled in yogic practice or meditation; lured away or fallen from spiritual heights attained by means of yoga. (यांगमाया-n. (Hindu theol.) the all-prevading illusory energy of godhead; Goddess Durga (হুণা). বোগমার্গ-n. the yogic path of spiritual attainments or salvation. বোগরত—a. (gr.) formed by compounding two or more words and implying a special meaning (যোগ-রচ শব). যোগশান্ত—n. the yogic scriptures; a book on yogic practice. বোগসাজশ-ন, undesirable or unfair or criminal collaboration; a conspiracy. বোগসাজ্বে—adv. in collusion with. (यांशशासन-n. unification; mixture; blending; joining; practice of yoga. (यांगजाधना-n. practice of yoga. (यांग-निष-a. successful in acquiring spiritual attainments or salvation through yogic practice; attained through yogic practice. বোগসিদ্ধি—n. success in yogic practice; spiritual or other attainments or salvation obtained through yogic practice,

বোগাকর্বৰ—n. molecular attraction; cohesion; gravity.

বোগাড়—n. procurement; obtaining, securing; collection; preparation, arrangement. বোগাড় করা—v. to procure; to se-

cure; to collect; to make preparations for, to arrange for. বোগাড় করিয়া দেওয়া—v. to procure for another, to find for. বোগাড়বা—n. preparations including procurement of necessary things; securing or procurement esp. by manipulation of resources (চাকরির বোগাড়বা): preparations and arrangements. বোগাড়িয়া, (pop.) বোগাড়ে—a. dn. one adept in procurement or in getting things; one adept in or employed in making preparations and arrangements; one acting as an assistant; a hodman or hod-carrier.

বোগান—(I) n. (pronun.: যোগান) supply. purveyance; finding, supply (কধার যোগান); assistance, help (কাজে যোগান). (2) v. (pronun.: যোগানো) to supply, to purvey; to be found, to be supplied with (কধা যোগান); to adulate, to flatter, to humour (মন যোগান). যোগানপার—n. a supplier, a purveyor; an assistant, a helper, a hodman or hodcarrier.

বোগাভ্যাস—n. practice of yoga.

যোগাযোগ—ম. communion; unity, consistency (প্রারম্ভব দক্ষে উপসংহারের যোগাযোগ); relation, connection, association; intercourse; contact, touch; communication, contact (ডার সক্ষে আমার বহুদিন গোগাযোগ নেই); co-operation (পরশার যোগাযোগে কার্যমাধন), যোগাযোগ কার্যমাধন), যোগাযোগ কার্যমাধন), যোগাযোগ কার্যমাধন), গোগাযোগ কার্যমাধন), to maintain means of communication (with), যোগাযোগ স্থাপন করা—

v. to establish contact (with); to set up means of communication (with). যোগাযোগ-সচিব

n. the Communication Minister.

বোগার্ক্ত—a. absorbed in or successful in yogic meditation.

বোগালিয়া, (coll.) বোগালে—n, an assise tant, a helper; a hodman.

বোগাস্ব—n. a posture of sitting or seat for yogic meditation.

(यांगाजीन-a. seated in yogic meditation fem. (यांगाजीन)

বোগিনী—n. fem. (myth.) any one of the sixty-four female attendants of Goddess Durga (হুগা); a female ascetic or yogi; a woman who practises ardently (কর্মবোগিনী); (astr. & astrol.) a particular conjunction of stars (পাতিমে যোগিনী).

বোগিবেৰ—n. the conventional garb of

an ascetic or yogi.
বোগী—n. a yogi; an ascetic; one who
practises ardently (ক্ৰ্যোগী). বোগীন্দ, বোগীবার—n. the greatest yogi or the lord of
yogis: Shiva (শিব).

(यांगा--a. worthy, fit, deserving; becoming (রাজার যোগা); proper, right; condign (पांग) नाचि); merited ((यांग) প्রস্কার); eligible; competent, able, efficient. fem. (यांगा! अठि-বোগ্য—a. worth reading, বোগ্যতা—n. worthiness, fitness; worth, merit; eligibility; competency, ability. বোগ্যভানুসারে—adv. in order of merit. যোগাডাপত্ৰ—n. a certificate of competency.

(1) n. (geog.) an isthmus. (2) a. joining, linking; uniting. খোজক কু—a binding screw.

বোৰ্ন-n. joining or linking; unification; mixing or blending; employment (নৈপ্তবোজন); application (শন্ববোজন); investment (as of money); fixation, implantation (ধ্যুকে শর্থোজন); a measure of distance usu. about five miles, a yojana. (योजनगर्मा—n. musk. (वाजना—same as (वाजन, except in the last sense, and—n. planning or a plan (চতুৰ্থ বোজনা)-

(a) [a. joined, linked; unified; mixed. blended ; employed, applied ; invested ; fixed, implanted.

বোঝা pop. var. of মুঝা. বোট—alt, spell. of জোট.

(alba-n, union; combination; combination or agreement for matrimonial pur-Poses (बाजावाहिक); a pair; one of a pair. বৈতিক মেলাত্ৰ); a pair; one or to combine well for matrimonial purpose; to be supplied with a pair, to be paired.

বোড়, বোড়া, বোড়ান, বোড, বোডা—alt. spellings of বোড়ান, বোড়ান, ঝোড, বোড়ান, বোড, and color respectively.

वाज-var. of ताङ्

Catalana a fighter, a warrior, a soldier.

Color n. a warlike or martial race. (a) add n. warriors or soldiers collectively, fighting personnel.

er. ... the dress or attire of a soldier; the military dress.

Cara military dress.

and a battle, a fight, a war; a warrior, a soldier, a fighter.

n. the female genital passage, the প্ৰgina; a place of origin, a source (কমল-নোলি): birth or racial origin, a control or racial origin (দেববোলি).

বোরাল or racial origin. ... alt. spelling of জোয়ালও

বোধাৰ - n. caraway, carum, ptychotis. বোষাল alt. spelling of জোয়াল.

college. spelling of College. ble. (a) reasonable; logical, alliby; addition, reasonableness; logicality advisability. (a) 1 , (chem.) a compound.

ৰৌগিৰ—a. compound, composite; complex; mixed; (gr.) derivative; yogic. বৌগিক অগ্ৰবীক্ৰ-a compound microscope. বৌগিক অৰ্থ-(gr.) the derivative meaning (of a word): বৌগিক কাচ-a compound lens. বৌগিক জিয়া—a yogic performance; (gr.) a compound verb (e.g. করিয়া ফেলা, বসিয়া পড়া). (cp.) a verb phrase. বৌগিক পদাৰ্থ-a compound substance, a compound বৌগিক পদ্ম the yogic system or method. বৌগিক বাৰ্য-(gr.) a compound sentence. (वोशिक नक-(gr.) a derivative; (loos.) a compound word. a compound. বৌগিক সংখ্যা—(arith.) a mixed or complex number.

বেড়ক-n. a dowry; a portion; a present or gift given at the time of certain sacramental ceremonies. বৌতুক দেওয়া-- v. to bestow a dowry upon, to dower; to give a present. বৌতুকপ্রধা-n. the dowry system. (वोजुकहोन—a. portionless.

(बोध-a. united, combined; joint. (बोध-কারবার—a joint stock company. বৌধ চেক্টা -united or combined effort. বৌধ পরিবার —a joint family. (योथ-शक्त-joint signa-

(योन-a, vaginal: biogenetic; sexual

(धोनअक्रम) ; venereal (धोनवाधि).

যৌৰন-n. youth, calf-time; youthfulness. (योवनकक्क-n. an acne. (योवनकालn. youth, calf-time ; grown-up stage. (योदन-প্রাপ্ত-a. one who has attained youth. fem. (वोवनथाथा. वोवनथाथि-n. attainment of youth, coming of age. (योवनवछी-a. fem. young; youthful. বৌবনভার-n. development of the body on attainment of youth; the excitement of youthful passions. (वोदन-ल्क्--n. the marks on or the development of the body indicating attainment of youth. (योजनकी-n. physical grace acquired on attainment of youth. (वोवनज्ञान्त -a. full of youth; youthful; one who has attained youth. fem. (बोरनजम्भन्ना. (बोरनजुल्छ-a. usual for youth, youthful. (योवनावनाsame as যৌবনকাল.

বেশবরাজ্য-n. the office or post of a crown prince. বৌবরাজ্যে অভিষিক্ত করা. (योवब्राष्ट्रा अमान कर्ता-v. to instal as a crown prince.

₹-n. the twenty-seventh consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

রওনা-var. of রওয়ানা.

রওমা-coll. corrup. of রহা.

ৰণ্ডনালা—n. going; setting out on a journey, departure; despatch. মণ্ডনালা হওৱা—v. to set out on a journey, to set out for to depart. মণ্ডনালা করাল—v. to see (a person) off; to arrange for one's departure; to despatch (goods).

बर-alt. spell. of बढा. ३.

त्रश्कृष्ठे---n. a recruit.

রক₅—pop. corrup. of বোয়াক.

वक्र-n. the roc, the rok, the ruc.

ৰকম—(1) n. a variety, a sort, a kind; manner, fashion, style, way; characteristic or habit (লোকটার রকমই অই). (2) adv. nearly or approximately, about (চার আনা রকম অংশ). বকম-রকম, রকমারি, রকমগুরারি—a. of or in various sorts of fashions, various; assorted; different (রকম-রকম লোক রকম-রকম লিচ). রকম-সকম—n. pl. (usu. dero.) ways, gestures or movements; symptoms (রোগীর রকম-সকম).

वर्ड-(I) n. blood, (2) a. blood-red, sanguine, red; dyed in red; (of eyes) bloodshot or reddened; inclined or attached (বিরক্ত, অমুরক্ত), রক্ত গরম থাকা—v. to retain blood-heat, to be still alive; (fig.) to be still young or in vigour. রক্ত ক্মাট করা-- ν. to curdle one's blood, to make one's blood freeze. इंक जन क्ता-v. (lit.) to liquefy one's blood; (fig.) to work hard to the impairment of one's health. রক্ত ঝরা—ν. to bleed. इन्छ (मञ्जा-v. to donate one's blood (as to a blood-bank or a sick person); to transfuse blood (to the veins of a sick person); (fig.) to shed or spill one's own blood (দেশের জম্ম রক্ত দেওয়া). রক্ত নেওয়া—ν. (med.) to draw one's blood for bacteriological examination. রক্ত পড়া—ν. to bleed. রক্ত কর করা—v. to stop bleeding, রক্ত হওয়া —». to gain blood. রভের অকরে লেখা—(fig.) written in blood; containing the history of a great many losses of life or a massacre; (fig.) to shed one's own blood for. রক্তের দামে কেনা—blood-bought. রক্তের নেশা—same as রক্তপিপাসা. রক্তের সম্পর্ক, রভের সম্বন্ধ-blood-relationship. রক্ত-জাঁথি —same as বজচকু. বজকণিকা—n. a blood corpuscle. লোহিত রক্তকণিকা—a red (blood) corpuscle. খেত রক্তকণিকা—a white (blood) corpuscle. ब्रञ्जनमन्-n. the coral. ब्रञ्जनमन् -n, the red lotus, ब्रङ्कबरी-n, the red व्यक्षांका—n. the mountainoleander. ebony. तक्ष्मा -n. the red lotus. तक्षम -n. loss of blood; bloodshed; (fig.) great impairment of health and energy. बङ्क्सी

—a. causing or involving loss of blood; causing or involving bloodshed, sanguinary; (fig.) causing great impairment of health and energy. a man-n. blood. letting, surgical drawing off of some of a patient's blood. রস্ত গঙ্গ — n, a river of blood: a pool of blood caused by a heavy hæmonhage (মাধা ফেটে রক্তগঙ্গা); a great massacre, blood-bath (দাসায় রক্তগঙ্গা). রক্ত-গরম—a. easily irritable or angered, hor-blooded; hotheaded, hot-brained. রস্তেচ ক্ল-(I) n, bloodshot eye(s); an angry look. (2) a. having reddish eyes; bloody-eyed. acopma-n. the red sandalwood. রক্ত-(চাষা—(I) a. bloodsucking. (2) n. a deadly blood-sucking lizard; (fig.) an exorbitant extortioner; 8 bloodsucker, a vampire. ব্ৰক্ত-টোৰা বাহুড়the vampire-bat. ब्रक्कवा-n. the red chinarose. तक जिल्ला—a. having a ruddy or bloodred tongue, রস্তেকন—n. clotting or congealing of blood. বক্তদৰ্শন করা-v. (fig.) to shed another's blood, त्रक्षमान-n. donation of one's blood (as to a blood-bank or a sick person); blood-transfusion; (fig.) act of shedding one's own blood, blood-sacrifice. blood-poisoning, রক্তদুষ্টি, वर्क्टामाय—n. pyæmia. त्रञ्जनमें same as त्रञ्गका. त्रञ्जनमन same as রক্তচকু, রক্তনিশান-n. a red flag. রক্তপ-a. blood-sucking. রক্তপদ্ম-n. red lotus. Awalls—n. bloodshed; hæmorrhage. বন্তপাত করা—v. to shed or spill blood. ৰক্তপাত হওয়া—ν. to bleed. বক্তপান করাto suck or drink (another's) blood; (fig.) to extort exorbitantly. রক্তপায়ী—a. sucking. क्लामी कार्ड the vampire-bat-त्रक्षिक-n. a lump of clotted or congealed blood; (fig.) an embryo. ब्रक्किना. (med.) hæmorrhage from the liver. उक्शिशाना thirst for blood. বক্তপিপাসু—a. bloodthirsty. विख्यान्त-n. (med.) a kind of leucorrhoes causing hæmorrhage. उक्टिय-n. (med.) blood pressure. 1879-n. blood-like; blood blood-vomiting; (med.) red. ब्रख्यम्ब—n. hæmatemesis. त्रक्ष्यम् कत्र - v. to vomit blood. ब्रख्यर्व—(I) a. blood-red ; ruddy crimson. (2) n. blood-red colour; crimson colour. बुख्यमन—(I) n.red-coloured or crimson-coloured cloth. (2) a. wearing a red coloured or crimson-coloured cloth. fem. a. ब्रख्यमना. ब्रख्यमना नाजी—a woman in red or crimson, तकवार-n, a blood-vessel; vein. 30012 -a. blood-carrying. 30 441 same as ৰজহুটি. ৰজবিন্দু—n. a drop of blood. विक्ती - n. (myth.) a demon each drop of

whose blood, as soon as it fell to the ground, would instantly create a new demon equal in prowess to him; the pomegranate, त्रक्रवीरचत्र आफ्-(fig. & dero.) a family or collection which cannot be thoroughly exterminated. রক্তর্দ্ধি-n. increase of blood in the body. तस्त्रानी, ৰভবেগুনী—a. de n. violet, purple. রক্ত-ভাঙ্গা n. morbid discharge of blood from the uterus, রক্তভাতার—n. a blood-bank, রক্তমত n. plasma; serum. রস্তমাংস—n. flesh and blood composing one's body; flesh and blood. ब्रस्टमांश्रात नवीत—the human body or the mortal frame (which is susceptible to pain), রক্তমাংসের সম্পর্ক-blood-relationship: রক্তমোক্ক—a. blood-letting রক্তমোক্শ . blood-letting. त्रख्यांचन कता-v. to bleed (as a patient), to let another's blood. a. blood-stained; dyed in red. ৰ বিষ্ণান্ন, plasma, ব্ৰহ্মাণ্নন, a crimson glow or colour, ज्ञुक्तांत्रमिन-n. the onyx. n. a streak of blood; a streak of crimson light or colour, तक्रानिन—same as a, purifying or rectifying blood. agraite same as बेख-(हांबा, ब्रख्य-नांबव क्वा-v. to Suck another's blood; (fig.) to extort exorbitantly, রক্তসংবহন, রক্তসঞ্চলন, রক্তসঞ্চালন ন, circulation of blood. রক্তস্ঞার—n. blood-transfusion. क्रक्श्वांन-n. (fig.) a great bassacre, blood-bath, त्रुवाय-n. hæmorrhage, aware n. a stream or flow of blood. a. bloodless; anæmic: pale. n. bloodlessness; anæmia; pale-blood-stained (त्रङाङ वनन); bleeding (त्रङाङ নেত্ৰ) dyed or painted in crimson, crimson বিজ্ঞান প্রকাশ). রক্তাতিসার, রক্তাতীসার—n. blood-dysentery; bacillary dysentery; the bloody flux. A file of the bloody flux. A file of the bloody flux. hora. Telled. having a crimson glow, crim. crimson; ruddy, রক্তাভাব—n. blood-starvation, ইজামাধায়—same as রক্তাভিসার, রক্তাম্বর Same as त्रख्यमन, त्रख्यात्रक्निन, mutual blood-shed: profuse hæmorrhage. রক্তিম q. reddish; crimson, blood-red, ruddy; reddlesh; crimson, blood-red, cheeks). reddened; flushed (e.g. flushed cheeks). होत. n. redness; red' or crimson glow redness; red or ruddiness or a flush, तरकादभग n, the red lotus, acological n. ochre, red

thropophagous race of India, a rakshas(a); anthropophagite: a demon. a goblin-

রকঃকুল—n. the rakshas race. রকঃপুরী—n. Lanka, the city of rakshasas.

quard. a protector; a defender; a guard. a guardsman; a guardian; a rescuer, a saviour; a preserver; a caretaker, a keeper; a maintainer; a depositor; a custodian.

রক্—(1) n. same as রক্লা (n.). (2) a. (used as a sfx.) protecting, defending, guarding ('রাক্স-কুলরক্ষ'). রক্ষণীল—a. conservative. রক্ষণীবেক্ষণ—n. supervision; care, custody, guarding. রক্ষণীবেক্ষণ করা—v. to look after, to take care of; to supervise; to guard. রক্ষণীবেক্ষণালীন—a, in one's care or custody, under one's tutelage or guardianship. রক্ষণীয়—a. that which is to be or can be protected or defended or guarded or rescued or preserved or observed or taken care of or maintained or deposited. fem. রক্ষণীয়া.

त्रका-(1) n. protection ; defence ; guarding; rescue, saving; preservation; observance, act of abiding by; act of taking care of, keeping; maintenance, upkeep, retention; depositing. (2) v. poet. form of and করা. রহু করা—v. to protect; to defend; to guard; to rescue; to save; to preserve; to observe, to keep; to look after, to take care of, to keep, to tend; to maintain, to keep up, to retain ; to deposit. প্রতিজ্ঞা রক্ষা করা—to keep or fulfil one's promise. রকা ৰাই-no escape. রক্ষাক্বচ-n, an amulet believed to have occult power to safeguard the wearer; safeguard (সংখ্যালঘুদের জন্ম রক্ষা-क्व5), ब्रक्कांक्जी-म, same as ब्रक्क, fem. ब्रक्का-क्यो. बचाकांनी-n. a manifestation of Goddess Kali (কালী). ব্লকা-ছিটকিন্-n. safetycatch.

রকিগৃহ-n. a guard-room.

व्रक्तिश-fem. of व्रकी.

ৰাকত—a. protected; defended; guarded; rescued. preserved; observed; taken care of; tended; maintained, kept up; deposited. ৰাকতা—(1) fem. of ৰাকত. (2) n. a kept woman; a mistress, a concubine.

রক্ষির্গ, রক্ষিসৈল্ল—n. the defence army; household troops, guards.

तकी-same as तकक.

त्रावाच-n. a king of rakshasas.

রগ—n. the flat portion of either side of the head above the cheekbone, the temple. রগ টিপ টিপ করা—v. to have a morbid throbbing of temples. রগ বেসে—grazing the temple. রগ-চটা—a. quick-tempered.

রগড়—n. fun; a practical joke; drollery. त्राष्ट्र करा-v. to make fun (of) ; to play a practical joke, রগড় দেখা-- v. to see or enjoy fun; (fig.) to take delight in another's trouble, misfortune etc.

রগড়াৰ—v. to rub; to massage; to curry; to chafe, to fret.

রগভা-রগন্তি—n. mutual or repeated rubbing or currying or chafing or fretting or importunating or higgling.

ৰপ্তড়ে, ৰগজিলা—a. given to making fun or playing jokes; given to drollery, drollish; funny, jocular, droll.

রগর্গে—a. (of colour) bright (রগর্গে লাল).

রত্ব—n. a great mythological king, রঘুকুল -n. the dynasty or line of King Raghu (রঘু). রঘুকুলপতি, রঘুনাথ, রঘুপতি—n. a patriarch or king of the line of Raghu (রঘু), রখু-बन्ध्य-n. a descendant of Raghu (त्र्ष्). त्रष्-বংশ—same as রঘুক্ল, রঘুবর—n, the best man of the line of Raghu (ह्रष्). त्रमुमिन-n. the jewel of the line of Raghu (त्रष्). त्रघ्नाथ, त्रच्वत्र, त्रच्मिन etc.—generally used as appellations of Ramchandra.

রঙঃ—corrup. of রজ্ ১

बढ्द. बढ्-n. colour, hue; dye; paint; complexion; (of playing cards) a suit or one of a suit or the trump-suit or a trump; exaggeration, द्वंड, कदा-v. to put colour on, to paint, to colour; to dye. 38 5514-v. to put colour on, to colour; to exaggerate. वेड इश्वा-v. to take on colour, to colour. রঙ্কান্ত, রঙ্কান্ত,—n. variegation in colouring ; gaudiness. तक्षा, तक्षा, तक्षा, तक्षा, तक्षा a. variegated in colours; gaudy. 3555pop. spell. of রক্তক, রঙদার—same as রঙ্চতা. ने इट्डन इ. ने इट्डन — a. variegated in colours; diverse (ब्रह्मवब्रह कथा).

রভমহল, -রঙা, রঙান, রঙিন (রঙীন), রঙিলা alt. spellings of বুজুমহুল, -রুকা, বুজুম, বুজুম and রজিলা respectively.

n, a kind of deer.

बके 3-n. colour; hue; dye; paint; complexion; (of playing-cards) a suit or one of a suit or the trump-suit or trump; a variety entertainment or dramatic performance; a game or sport (esp. outdoor ones); an athletic contest, a tournament; a battle ; a struggle (कोवनतक) ; an action ; a field of battle or action; a theatre, a stage; an artistic or affected pose or movement; manner, mode, style, fashion; tin.

बक्र-n. fun; drollery; a practical joke, jest, banter; frolic; an entertaining show.

রক্ত করা—v. to poke fun at ; to make fun (of), to make a song (of); to stage a comic show; to droll. রঙ্গ দেখা—v. to see or enjoy fun; (fig.) to take delight in another's trouble, misfortune etc. तम (मशान-v. to give an entertaining show; (fig.) to make one suffer for, to make one pay for, to punish deservedly, to pay one off.

बङ्क-n, a pigment.

बक्रक्-n. gaudiness and glamour; gaudy style of dress or glamorous garment; fun and frolics; wily or artful gestures and postures.

রন্নচিত্র—n, a cartoon.

রঙ্গত -- same as রঞ্চু ক

वक्षांत-a. funny ; droll ; amusing ; facetious.

वक्न-n. painting; the ixora.

बक्टिय-a. fond of making fun or cracking jokes, jocular; given to drollery, drollish; fond of fun and frolics, frolicsome.

বঙ্গভন্স-গ. antics.

बक्क्मि-n. a battle-field; a place of pub lic contest, an arena; a wrestling ground; a theatre.

রক্মঞ্চ—n. the stage.

त्रमञ्ज—n. a pleasure-house or a harem of a Muslim prince; a place of entertain ment : a theatre.

রক্রস-n. fun and frolics; wit and hu mour.

রজশালা—n. a theatre.

রকর্গ—same as রক্তুমি.

-बङ्-sfx. indicating: possession of है colour or colours (তেরসা).

वकान-v. to dye; to colour; to paint,

त्रकालग्र—n. a theatre. विक्री—a. fem. jocular ; gay, frolicsome ; sportive; taking frenzied delight in

রকিণী); (loos.) wanton. विक्न, बिक्न-a. coloured ; dyed ; dapple,

variegated. त्रविना -- same as त्रन्धिय.

বিষয় - a. fem. coloured : dyed : dappl ed, variegated; red (মুন্তিলা শাড়ি); brown (রঙ্গিলা গাই),

बकीन-alt. spell. of बक्निन.

রচক—same as রচয়িতা.

विव—n. building; formation; creation;

making composition. abaling, construction; forms tion; creation; making; composition; literary composition; an essay. apail -v. to build, to construct; to form; to cteate; to make; to compose, to write (প্ৰবৰ্ গা প্তক বচনা করা). কেশ-রচনা—n. hair-do. কেশ রচনা করা—ı, to do up or dress one's bair. बहला-(कोनल-n. method or style of building or making of of composition. कन्।-देशका—n. skill in building or making or in composition, রচনা-পদ্ধতি, রচনা-প্রপাদী same as त्रहमा-(कोमल. त्रहमा-रेमली—n. style (esp. literary style).

Tofaul-n. a builder, a constructor; a creator, ; a maker ; a composer ; an author, a writer, fem, ब्रह्मिजी.

वैठा—same as बेठना कवा.

The a. built; created; made.; com-Posed : written.

विष्:, (pop.) वर्ष-n. dust ; (bot.) pollen ; the menstrual flow: (phil. & theol.) the second of the three natural qualities of creatures, the quality characterized by activeness and spiritedness (usu. 4(4)).

n. a washerman. fem. 3441, a washer-woman.

विष्ठ-भ silver, तज्ज-जयसी—see जयसी ग्रेडिश्वल, त्रेडिश्वल - त्रेड a. silver-coloured, silvery वज् न्या-n. Price paid in silver coins. त्रक्षाङ्गीय—n. a

गेवन n. rosin ; resin ; gamboge.

विक्री, (rare) बजनि—n. the night. बजनी-केति, (tare) बर्जान-n, the mission-n. the mainten-n. the moon. बर्जानाका-n. the tuberose. जननीरगर्ग—adv. at night, by

a. fem. in menses. वे(काश्चन-see वजः.

the first appearance menses.

n. menopause; cessation of Denses; change of life.

n, rope, cord, string, cable. n, a rope, cord, string, cause. a tone tone ropeway. away a fastened with the fall coped, corded, stringed. A season. the fallacy of mistaking (snakes etc.) for a

विकः - n. gunpowder. दशक-चत्र-n. the bagazine of a gun; a touch-hole.

(1) a. used in dyeing or colourdye, a pleasing, gratifying, delightful. (2) n. a dye, a paint, a colouring substance; a dyer. वेवक्षवा, a colouring substance. a colouring substance. a colouring substance. a paint, a colouring substance; a pigment.

day (1) n. dyeing; colouring, colouration; pleasing or entertaining, gratification (2) a entertaining, pleasing, gratifying (म्बिन्ह्यन), तञ्चन-প्रवामी—n. the process of dyeing or colouring. রক্তনবিদ্যা-n. art of dveing or colouring; art of pleasing.

तक्षम-बन्धि--n. Röntgen rays; X-rays.

दश्चमी—a. fem. of दश्चन (a.)

वश्र-v. to dye; to colour; to please,

বল্লিকা-fem. of বন্ধক ১-

त्रश्चि - a. dyed; coloured; entertained. বঞ্জিত করা—v. to dye ; to colour.

इक्रिनी-var. of इक्षनी.

बहेन, बहेना-n. circulation of a report, rumour, etc.; publicity; announcement: a scandalous report. ब्रहेना क्ब्रा-- v. to circulate, to give publicity to ; to announce.

ब्राह्मा-ν, to be in circulation, to circulate ; to be made public. बहींन-v. to circulate : to make public. या तर्षे छात्र किছू वरहे—(fig.) there is some truth in a rumour. बहिंच—a. circulated, made public, noised abroad, reported.

রড-n. a rod (esp. one of metal).

রভু—n. (obs.) a run to flee. রভু (কওয়া—ν. to start off running to flee, to be on the run, to bolt away.

রণ—n. a war, a battle, a fight, a combat ; a noise, a sound. রণ করা—same as যুদ্ধ করা. त्रण (म अम्रा-v. to offer to fight त्रणकां भी-a. desiring to fight; belligerent; militant. त्रवक्रीत-n. a battle-axe. त्रवक्षण, त्र-(कोनन, दर्शक्ज-same as युष्कक्नन, (को मन and युक्त क्ला respectively, त्रभक्षीsee চত্তী. রণচাতুর-n. planning and skilful movement of troops in a battle, efficient manoenvring of army etc. दर्शक्य, दर्शक्यीsame as युद्धकृत and युद्धकृती respectively. त्रविष्-a. ever victorious in battles. त्रव-हवा-same as त्रनाइनी, त्रनाइनी, त्रनाइनिsame as যুদ্ধ-জাহাজ, রগন-n. act of making sounds; twanging (as of a bow); tingling (as of a stringed instrument). विश्वाप-n. a war-cry. त्रविन्धूव-same as युक्कूवन त्रविनिष्ठ -n, the art of planning an operation in war, strategy, tactics. 4440)-n. a war-dance. ৱণলৈপুণ্য—n. skill in war or warfare or fighting. त्रमंशिष्ठ-same as त्रमंद्रमंस. त्रमंशा, जनशा -n. a stilt. जनभाषिष्ठा-same as जनरेनभुना. त्रन्त्भाष-same as त्रन्जी. त्रनिव्य-a. fond of fighting or war; belligerent. जनवाम-n. war-music ; military band. রণবেশ-n. fighting attire ; military dress ; (fig.) belligerent approach. इन्डक (न्ध्या-v. to retreat or flee from the battle-field ; to cease fighting having acknowledged defeat. त्रवस्य-n. a battle-field. রণভেরী—n. a war-drum, a kettle-drum. नवमञ्च-same as युष्कानान. नव-

योजी—same as युक्योखी. त्रवंत्रक्र—n. the (dreadful) fun of fighting. द्रशदक्ति —(1) a. fem. taking delight in fighting. Amazonian. (2) n. fem, a woman fond of war or fighting, an Amazon. द्वनंत्रन, द्वनंत्रनि—n. a twang (as of a bow); a tingling sound (as of a stringed instrument). রণরণ কর।—v. to twang; to tingle. दर्गम्बा, दर्गमान-same as युक्तम्बा. त्रभन्न, त्रभाजन-n. a battle-field. त्रभश्कातn. war-cry, battle-cry. दिष्ठ—a. sounded : resounded; twanged; tingled, tingling, विशेष करा, विशेष इश्वयां—v. to sound; to resound; to twang; to tingle.

ৰত—a. engaged in, employed in (পাঠৰত) ; devoted to, attached to, addicted to (ভোগ-

রতন—corrup. of রত্ন, রতন্তুত্ব, রতন্তুর—n. an ornament for the wrist, palms and fingers, রতনে রতন চেনে—(fig.) one can pick up one's like easily.

রতি,—n. the smallest measure of weight in India (=1.875 grains); (fig.) a very small amount.

विष्-n, the wife and consort of the Hindu love-god; sexual intercourse, copulation (also রতিজিয়া); (fig.) love, attachment; (rhet.) intent absorption of the mind.

রত্তি—coll. corrup. of রতিঃ.

बच्च-n. a jewel, a gem; (fig.) the best specimen of a class (ব্ৰুৱড়). ব্ৰুখচিড-a. studded or inlaid with a gem or gems. 39-গৰ্ভ—a, impregnated with gems. বতুগৰ্ভা—a. fem. (often sarcas.) giving birth to excellent children. तपुणीयी-n. a jeweller; a lapidary, ब्रह्मी १-n. the coral island; treasure island. রত্নপ্রসবিনী, রত্নপ্রসবিত্তী, রত্নপ্রস্থান্-a. fem. yielding gems; impregnated with gems; (fig.) giving birth to excellent children. इष्ट्रविक्-n. a dealer in gems or jewellery, a jeweller. রত্নমতিত—a. bedecked with jewels, bejewelled. इकुमद-a. made of gems; gemmy. fem. রতুম্মী, রতুরাজি—n. gems, jewels; jewellery. রত্নসিংহাসন-n. throne studded or bedecked with jewels. त्रश्नकत-n. a mine or quarry of gems; the sea, the ocean. রত্নাবলী, রত্নাবলি—n. gems, jewels; a jewel necklace. রত্নভিরণ, রত্না-नदान, तप्रानश्कान-n. a jewel ornament.

वर्थ-n. a chariot; the chariot of Juggernaut; the festival of Juggernaut going in a chariot for a sea-bath; a car, a carriage, a vehicle. 39 जाना-v. to draw the chariot of Juggernaut (by his devotees on the occa-

sion of his going for a sea-bath). রথ দেখা ও কলা বেচা—(fig.) to kill two birds with one stone. বথের মেলা—a fair held on the occasion of the festival of Juggernaut going in a chariot for a sea-bath. र विक्-ा. व wheel of a chariot or (rare) of a carriage. রথচালক, রথবাহক-n. a charioteer; (rare) a car-driver, a car-man. द्रश्याजी-n. the Hindu festival of Juggernaut going in a chariot for a sea-bath. রপাক-same as র্গ-চকে. বথার্চ—a. riding in or mounted on a chariot or any vehicle; charioted. fem. त्रथांका. त्रथादबांट्य कतां—v. to board 8 chariot or any vehicle. রথারোহী-(I) a. riding in a chariot or any vehicle. (2) n. a charioteer; a rider or passenger of any vehicle. fem. वधादाहिणी. वधी-n. a chario teer; (hist.) a famous hero who fights riding in a chariot; a (famous or,valorous) warrior; (fig.) a hero.

রপো—a. trashy (রণো মাল); good-for-nothing, worthless (রুখো লোক).

375-(1) a. nullified, revoked, repealed stayed. (2) n. nullification, revocation, repeal (अहिन-त्रन), stay (निलाम-त्रन). तन कराto nullify, to revoke, to repeal, to stay. ब्राप्त ह्रक्य—stay-order.

त्रम_्, त्रम्म—n. a tooth.

वय-वयन n. additions and alterations; reshuffle (মন্ত্রিসভার রদ-বদল).

विन, त्रमी-variants of त्रमी.

n, a stroke with the arm on the nape of another's neck. त्रका (मुख्या, त्रका माता-v. to strike the nape of another's neck with one's arm.

त्रको -a. trashy (त्रको मान=rotten stuff); worthless, good-for-nothing (ब्रम्ती लाक).

वक्षन, वक्षनकार्य, वक्षनिका-n. cooking cookery. त्रक्षन क्वा--v. to cook. विकासीका, ब्रह्माशीब—n. a cook-house, kitchen. त्रवाशील-n. a cooking utensil.

बिक्-a. cooked ; (rare) dressed.

75 n. a hole; a pore, a cavity; a bore (as of a gun); a fault, an offence; an open ing caused by a failing; (astrol.) the eighth house of the zodiac. 334-n. a borer. 31 ক্যানেরা—n. a pin-hole camera. রস্ত্রাত্ত্রা) entered into the hole. রন্ত্রগত খনি—(astrol.) location of the Saturn in the eighth zodia cal house of one's horoscope causing one's destruction. ब्रह्मीय—a. porous.

18—a. habituated, accustomed; acclimized atized; thoroughly learnt or mastered. • to be habituated or accustomed to; to be acclimatized to; to learn thoroughly. बद्ध बद्ध-adv. gradually, slowly, by degrees,

रवानि, तथानी—(I) n. export. (2) a. exported. बशानि कडा-v. to export. तथानि-वानिका n. export-trade; foreign trade. ब्रश्नानिn. export duty.

n. an amicable settlement, compromise; destruction (দফা-রফা). রক্ষা করা—ν. to come to terms with, to make a compromise; to settle amicably. दक्षानामा-n. a deed of compromise.

n a sound, a noise; a rumour, राष a rumour is in the air, there is a tumour. त्रव कता-v. to make a noise.

वेववर्ग-n. height of power and prestige. add-n. a stringed musical instrument akin to the vina.

बेबाब-n. india-rubber.

a. one who has come uninvited at a feast on hearing a report of it; one who has come uninvited (and is unwel-

वेदि—n. the sun; the sungod. विकव—n. sunray, sunbeam; sunlight, sunshine. 37 a. brightened with sunrays; sunshiny, sunny, saada n. the spring crop (namely, wheat, barley etc.). बिकारि-n. sun's radiance. अविवर्ध—n. the solar year. विवास, विवासत्ना. Sunday. विवस्ताना. the orb of the sun, त्रविभार्ग-n. the ecliptic. विविध्या same as त्रविकृत, त्रविष्यु-n. rabi crop (harvested in spring).

क्षेडिल्-बाउँबल्—n, the third month of the Muslim calendar.

as a strong upsurge of emotion; deep sorrow or grief; great delight, hilarity. रेम्बान ग. the ninth month of the Muslim calendar, Ramad(h)an.

Ramad(h)an.

sport; enjoyment; amorous dalliance: sexual intercourse. coition; a lover or husband (वाबाइमन). त्रमन कवा-v. to dally indulge in sports or enjoyment; to dally amorously; to have sexual intercourse

m. a beautiful woman; a woman; wife Liller: a a wife. विश्वीस्थित वृद्ध्य—a lady-killer; a man who captures the fancy of a woman or casts a magic spell on her. त्रभीतपु-n. a lewel of a magic spell on her. রমণাদম বুলিড় a woman, an ideal woman. রমণী-ৰিপত্ত a woman, an ideal woman. প্ৰাৰ্থ womanly, feminine. রমণীসুলভ womanly, remainded womanly grace or beauty.

womanly grace or beauty.

a. delightful; beautiful, plea-

রমা ১—poet. var. of রমণ করা.

त्रभार-n. fem. Goddess Lakshmi (बन्ती); a lady-love, a sweetheart; a beautiful woman, রমাকান্ত, রমানাথ, রমাপতি, রমেশ n. Vishnu (विक्), the husband of Goddess Lakshmi.

র্মিত-এ. sexually enjoyed; dallied (esp. amorously); sported with; made pleasant, fem. রমিভা.

त्राम्य-sec त्रमा २.

রশ্বস--n. (geom.) a rhombus.

ब्रह्मा-n. (myth.) one of the nymphs of Paradise; the banana, the plantain; the banana-tree.

बद्धांक-n. a woman having thighs as well-shaped as banana-trees.

तमा-same as तमनीत. fem. तमा। तमातहन। -n. belles-lettres.

त्रशामी. त्रशामि-n. the singing of the mythological story of Manasa (मनना).

जना-n. a cylindrical piece of a treestump.

त्रणमा-alt, spell, of त्रभगां ३०३०

त्रनात्रनि-n. strings of various sizes taken collectively, cordage.

त्रिन-n. cord, rope.

রপ্তন-n. garlic.

त्रिम्म-n. a ray, a beam; a cord. a string, a rope; a bridle; eyelash. নভোৱশি, মহা-জাগতিক বশ্মি—cosmic rays. রশ্মিগুচ্ছ—n. a bundle of rays. तन्त्रीय-a. radial. तन्त्रीय (कस -(phys.) the optical centre.

त्रम-n. savour, flavour, taste : a liquid solution of anything hard (চিনির রস); a syrup; juice; exudation (থেজুররস); morbid exudation (घारमन त्रम) ; sap (त्रमहीन कार्ट) ; essence (অনুসুস) ; lymph or mucus or phlegm (দেহে বদাধিকা) ; semen ; (poet.) strong attachment or love; (rhet.) sentiment expressed or flavour contained in a writing (শৃক্ষাররস) ; (Vaishnavism) a way of worship (বাৎসলা-রস); inner or true significance, purport (कोत्। বস); charm; interest; sense of humour (লোকটি রস্থীন); fun, banter, wit and humour; delight, hilarity, enjoyment, pleasure (রসে মাতা); (sl.) vanity or audacity; monetary resources, money; quick-silver, mercury. রস করা-v. to make fun (of) ; to banter; to make a liquid solution of. तन রস পাওয়া--v. to find interest in. রস ফুরান-v. to run out of funds. রস হওয়া-v. to become juicy; (sl.) to become vain or audacious. রসকর |-- n. a sweet and juicy drop made of the kernel of coconut. जनकर्ता-n. mercury perchloride. बज्जिना, a streak of mud painted on the bridge of the nose by a Vaishnava. ৰসকল, সলক্ষ-স. charm and sweetness. बनक्नशीम-a, dry and outspoken (तमकमहीन कथापार्जा) ; bald (तमकमहीन a sweet and juicy drop made of posset and farina. রস্প্রস্থা—n. appreciation. রস্প্রস্থ ◆41-ν, to taste; (rhet.) to appreciate the flavour of. ब्रम्बाही—a. capable of appreciation, appreciative; receptive. Tryq-n. (rhet.) full of concentrated flavour. 374a. appreciative of the inner or true significance, capable of appreciation; well-versed in having connoisseurship in, au fait, fem. बग्रा. बग्रस वास्क्रि-one capable appreciation ; a connoisseur. वनकान-n, capability of appreciation; sense of humour. जमपूर्व-a. juicy, succulent; sapful, sappy; full of wit and humour, ৰস্বজ্-n. a sweet and juicy drop made of pulped pigeon-pea. अञ्चि -n. (med.) a pill made of quicksilver. अञ्चली--a. fem. full of wit and humour, intelligent and witty. 37910n. rheumatic affection in the joints attended with swelling. वम्द्व -same as वम्ब बन्दर्गाव—same as बन्द्याम. बन्छन्—n. interruption of a spicy topic; interruption of enjoyment (usu. by coarseness). इन्यमa. juicy; full of wit and humour; full of flavour. fem. बनमनी. बनवहमा-n. witty or humorous writing. analy-n, the most witty and humorous man; Krishna (कृक); stibnite; antimony; quicksilver, mercury. त्रभ्रमाना-n. a chemical laboratory or workshop, वननात-n. poetics, वननिन्द्व-n. cinnabar, क्रमच---a. stricken with excess of phlegm or lymph or mucus. कार्कार-a. (bot.) turgid. क्रमकोषि-n. (bot.) turgidity. turgescence. क्रमबार-n. (bot.) exudation. त्रमहीब-a. sapless ; dry ; dull ; uninterest-

ৰসন্থ—n. provisions, rations (esp. of an army); food; (fig.) means or monetary resources (ক্তিৰ ৰসন্).

हमना—n. the tongue; the palate, हमनाज —n. the tip of the tongue.

রস্বেন্ডির—n. the sense-organ of taste, taste; (loos.) the tongue.

ৰসা—(I) a. juicy, succulent (রসা কঠিল); slightly putrefied or rotten or decomposed (রসা মাছ). (2) n. gravy (of meat or fish). (3) v. to become juicy or sappy; to soften (মাটি রসেছে); to be stricken with excess of lymph or phlegm in the body (চোধ-মুখ রসেছে); to become slightly putrefied or rotten.

ৰসাঞ্জন-n. stibnite; antimony; regulus.
ৰসাজ্জন-n. (myth.) 'the lowest of the seven underworlds. ৰসাজ্জে দেওৱা-৮. (চিছু) to ruin or destroy utterly. বসাজ্জে বাঙা
ν. (fig.) to be ruined or destroyed utterly.
ৰসাজ্জ-a. (rare) juicy, sappy; humorous.
witty: (rhet.) flavoury.

রসাধিক্য—n. (morbid) excess of phlegm or lymph or mucus in the body.

ৰসান—(1) v. (pronun. রসানে) to make juicy; to wet; (fig.) to make interesting by adding spicy or savoury comments (রসিংর বলা); (fig.) to make deep appeal to or to steep in sentiment (বল বসান). (2) n. (pronun. বসান) act of steeping in juice; wetting act of polishing gold etc.; polishing substance; a stone rubbing against which gold etc. are polished, a polishing stone: (fig.) a spicy or insinuating remark added to give or add flavour to a speech (রসানি দিয়ে বলা).

ম্পাড়াস—n. (rhet.) a defect characterized by semblance of flavours or introduction of opposed flavours

of opposed flavour.

ৰসায়ৰ—n. a medicine prolonging life and
curing disease, an elixir; chemistry.
বসায়ৰক, বসায়ৰবিং—(I) a. versed in chemistry.
try. (2) n. one versed in chemistry, a
chemist, বসায়ৰবিন্ধা, বসায়ৰবান্ধি—n. chemist
try. বসায়ৰাগায়—n. a chemical laboratory.
বসায়ৰাগায়—n. a chemical laboratory.
বসায়ৰা (I) a. pertaining to chemistry
(বসায়ৰী বিভা); versed in chemistry. (2) n.
same as ৰসায়ৰভা (n.).

ৰসাজ—(i) a. juicy, succulent; tasteful delicious; sappy; humorous, witty; enter taining (ৰসাল আলাগ); (rhet.) savoury (ৰসাজ লোগ). (2) n. the mango-tree or (rare) its fruit.

বসালাপ—n. a humorous or witty or amorous conversation. বসালাপ করা—y. to be engaged in humorous or witty or amorous conversation.

রসায়াদ, রসায়াদন—same as রস্প্রহণ.
বিসক্ত a. capable of comprehending the inner or true significance or the flavour (of), appreciative (কাব্যবসিক); versed in the

art of love-making (র্দাক নাগর); witty, humorous, jocose (রসিক লোক). fem. রসিকা. ৰসিক্তা—n. a humorous or amorous frolic ; a joke, a jest,

वित्रिष, (rare) दलीय-n. a receipt. बिनिय

Tibl-v. to write out a receipt.

वृत्वहे—n. cooking, त्रजूटे कहा—v. to cook. वमुहेबद-n. a kitchen. बमुहेट्स-same as वेत्रु व

रश्नुन, -n. garlic.

and v. imper. please wait or stop.

and a employed in cooking professionally, बन्धा वामन—a brahmin cook.

बञ्चल-n. (Mus.) a prophet.

वर्जञ्च—n. mercury.

Anteld—a. (thet.) having the intended flavour effectively established; acceptable as a work of art.

বিশাক্ষার—n. (Vaishnava lit.) recollection of the flavour of a union.

बर्बर, (pop.) इर्ब-n. (Mus.) mercy, grace, kindness, benignancy.

वेह्मान-a. (Mus.) merciful, graceful, kind, benignant

n. a mystery; a secret; a riddle; pleasantry, a joke, fun. রহয় করা - ν. to hake fun; to joke; to poke fun at, to ctack a joke at. त्रा कतिया, त्रा प्राप्टरन adv. by way of joke; jokingly, बर्गाएक क्दां ए। to discover or solve a mystery, to puzzle out a mystery; to probe; to find out or expose a secret. ब्रह्मार्डमी—a. (capable of or engaged in) discovering or solving a mystery; (loos.) capable of discovering the mysteries of crimes and detecting crimihals, वर्णम्य—a. mysterious; occult; secret; hard to comprehend. त्रशाहक—a. veiled hard to comprehend were out or shrouded in mystery; mysterious; occult; secret, त्रशालाय—n. confidential talk; secret conference; humorous or witty or amorous conversation; a joke. वेद्यानाव क्यां — v. to talk confidentially; to confer secretly; to be engaged in a hunorous or witty or amorous conversation; to joke. মইস্যোদবাটন—same as রহস্যভেদ.

बेहा _same as शका.

same as elol.

[at a. lacking in, devoid of, destitute of (কণিজ্জান রহিত); repealed, withdrawn, abolished; stayed, held over, postponed; stopped, discontinued, রহিত করা—v. to repeal, to withdraw, to abolish, to annul, to abrogate, to revoke (আইন রহিত করা); to stay, to revoke (আইন রাহত ক্রা, ক্রা), to hold over, to postpone (নিলাম রহিত করা), to hold over, to postpone (পেলার করা). বহিয়া-বহিয়া—same as থাকিয়া-থাকিয়া.

- = | - - sfx. indicating : plurality, -s or -es (ছেলেরা).

312-n. a word or sound of the mouth. an utterance. वा कवा, बा काजा, बा मदा-v. to make a (or any) sound by the mouth : to utter a (or any) word ; to respond. সাড চহুড় রা না করা—not to utter a word or complain or protest even when repeatedly slapped or hit.

রাই, -n. mustard.

वाहे -- corrup. of वाधिका.

রাইকিশোরী—n. young Radhika (রাধিকা). রাইসরিষা—n. rapeseed ; mustard.

রাইফেল-n. a rifle.

ৱাইয়ত-n. a tenant of a piece of agricultural land, a ryot, a raiyat. बाह्यिंड, बाह्येडी -a. relating to ryots ; (of agricultural land) settled permanently and hereditarily on a ryot ; ryotwari, raiyatwari,

রাং ১ - n. a shank of any animal taken as food : the hough, the ham.

ज़ार _२—n, tin.

বাংচিতা—n. lead-wort.

রাংঝাল—n. soldering with tin and lead, solder. রাংঝাল করা—y, to solder with tin and lead, to solder.

রাংডা—n. tinsel, tinfoil.

রাংমিত্রি—n. a tinker.

রাড়-a. a widow : a prostitute ; a concubine. বাঁড়ের বাড়ি—a brothel.

রীড়া—n. an unproductive or barren tree.

त्राष्ट्री-n. (vulg.) a widow.

त्रामा—variation of (र्जमा.

द्रौषनि—n, a variety of parsley.

र्जीधनी-n. fem. (also masc.) a (professional) cook. বাঁধনী বামুন-a brahmin cook.

कांश—(1) v. to cook. (2) a. cooked. (3) n. cooking. ब्रीबान-५. to cause to cook or be cooked. ব্লাধা-বাড়া-n. cooking and serving at table.

त्रौधूनि-pop. var. of दाँवनि.

द्वाधूनी-pop. var. of द्वांधनी.

বাকা-n. the full moon setting in the small hours of the morning (usu. द्राकानी) : the night of such a full moon.

বাক্স-n. (myth.) one of a non-Aryan anthropophagous race of India, a rakshas(a); a cannibal; (facet.) a glutton; (facet.) one who tries to appropriate everything to oneself. রাক্ষ্স-প্রকৃতি—a. ferocious and malevolent or fiendish by nature. রাক্স-বিবাহ-n. a system of marriage in which the bridegroom abducts the bride or marries her by force. রাক্সী—(I) n. fem. of রাক্স. (2) a. relating to rakshasas (রাক্ষ্মী মারা), রাক্ষ্মী বেলা—the terminal th. part of the daytime. রাকুসে—a. of or like rakshas; monstrously severe or great (রাকুসে খিলে) ; huge, gigantic, monstrous (রাক্সে ন্লা).

রাখা--- to place, to lay, to keep; to shelter; to protect, to guard; to preserve; to save; to rescue; to put into; to deposit; to keep for sale (এ দোকানে খারাপ মাল রাথে না): to maintain or grow on one's person (টিকি রাখা); to keep up, to maintain (ঠাট রাখা); to pawn or receive as a pawn (গ্রন্ त्त्रत्थ ढीका (नश्रम) ; to engage, to employ (চাকর রাখা); to rear or tame (গোরু রাখা, क्रब बोथा); to look after, to tend, to herd ছেজন রাখাল ঘোষেদের গোরু রাখে); to adopt (বন্ধ্যা নারীটি একটি ছেলে রেখেছে); to maintain for one's enjoyment, to keep (বেখা রাখা) ; to set apart (অতিপির জন্ম থাবার রাখা) ; to store (বছরের খোরাক রাখা) ; to put by, to set by, to lay by (টাকা বাধা) ; to refrain from mentioning or uttering (তার কণা রাথ—ঢের শুনেছি) ; to heed, to pay heed to, to obey, to comply with (অনুরোধ রাখা) ; to fulfil, to observe (প্রতিশ্রুতি রাখা) ; to leave (বউ রেখে (কাণায় যাবে) ; to leave behind (কলমটা ঘরে রেখে এসেছি); to stop, to pull up, to park (গাড়ি এখানে রাখ); to cherish (মনে আশারাথা); to bear (মনে রাথা); to buy (বাটিটা ফেরিওয়ালার কাছ খেকে রেখেছি); to take settlement of (জমি রাখা); to give (নাম রাখা); to gratify, to please (মন রাখা). আটকাইয়া রাখা—same as আটকান (v.). কথা রাখা—v. to comply with or obey or accede to another's request; to keep one's promise or word. করিয়া রাখা-v. to have done or completed something beforehand. চোৰ বাধা—v. to keep an eye over, to watch, জমাইয়া রাখা-v. to lay by, to save up; to store up; to accumulate, to pile up. ধরিয়া রাখা—v. to shut up; to detain; to hold back; to store v. to show due respect to. সাজাইয়া রাখা v. to keep in order; to arrange in order; to display in order. ब्रांचिमा याख्या-n. to leave behind.

রাখাল—n. a cowherd; a herdsman. त्रांथाल-वालक—n. a cowboy. त्रांथालि—n. the profession or wages of a cowherd or herdsman. রাখালিয়া, রাখালী—a. of cowherds or herdsmen; pastoral. রাখালী গান—a pastoral song, a pastoral, a bucolic.

রাখি, রাখী-n. a piece of thread which one ties round the wrist of another in order to safeguard the latter from all evils. ৱাখিপূৰ্ণিমা-n. the full moon day of the month of Shravana (শ্ৰাবণ). রাখিবন্ধন-n. act or the festival of tying a rakhi (বাৰি) round the wrist of another.

রাগ₂-n. a dye, a paint, a colour, a hue; a red hue or colour or tinge; love, affection (প্ৰয়াগ); attachment, inclination; anger, passion, rage; ब्रांग क्रा—same as बांगी. বাগ দেখান—v. to show temper, বাগ হওয়া -v. to be angry. जागठ-a. angry, angered. বাগতভাবে—adv. angrily; with a show of rage. त्रामा—v. to get or grow angry. त्रामान -v. to anger; to irritate. बानास-a, blinded with rage. जागासिक-a, angered, angry-बांगी—a. easily angered, quick-tempered, short-tempered, sulky, wrathful.

রাগ্-n, any one of the six principal modes of Indian classical music. त्रागिने n. (mus.) any one of the thirty-six modes of Indian music secondary to the six ragas (রাগ); a musical mode or tune; a song রাগপ্রধান—z. (of modes in Indian music) based on classical modes.

alea-n. a descendant of King Raghu (রঘু); Rama (রাম) of the Ramayana. রাম্ব थिया, बाचववाशा—n. Sita (मोडा) the wife of Rama (রাম) of the Ramayana. রাম্ব বোমার —a monstrously large sheat-fish; a man of high social standing who is a virulent ex tortioner of people; a leading criminal (who generally manages to escape punish ment). ज्ञांचवाजि—n. Ravana (ज्ञांवन) the enemy of Rama (রাম) of the Ramayana.

রাঙ (রাঙ্গ), রাঙচিতা (রাঙ্গচিতা), রাঙঝাল (রার্গ ঝাল), রাঙ্তা (রাজতা), রাঙ্মিন্তি (রাজ্মিন্তি) alt. spellings of বাং, বাংচিতা, বাংঝাল, বাংতা

বাঙা, রাকা—(I) a. red, scarlet, crimson; and बार्श्विख respectively. fair-complexioned; flushed (लङ्जां बार्डा); an elder, but (generally) lower in the scale of seniorism (manufacture) seniority (तांडाचिन). (2) v. to become red or crimson crimson, to redden; to become bright, to bright. to brighten; to flush. ATSIA-v. to redden; to dye; to brighten; to cause to flush, রাঙাবাস—n. a cloth dyed in red ochre; s scarlet class scarlet cloth. बाहा-म्ला-n. the red radish; (fig.) a handsome but worthless man.

রাঙি, রাজি, রাজী—n. a sieve.

রাজ_১—contr. of রাজমিন্তি-

নাজ - sfx. denoting: a king (গ্ৰীক্ৰাৰ্ড);

বাৰ s—pfx. denoting: a king: govern an excellent specimen (গুজুরাজ).

ment; excellent, best. त्राज्यमा-n. a princess. রাজকবি—n. a court-poet; a poetlaureate, ब्रांक्कब-same as ब्रांक्य, ब्रांक्कर्म, रोक्कार्ध-n. the office and duties of a king; aroyal duty; a state affair; government service, public service. রাজকর্মচারী—n. an officer or servant of the state, a government officer ; a public servant. बाजकीय-a. toyal, regal; kingly, princely; (fig.) magnificent, बाजक्यात-n. a king's son. a prince. fem. बोकक्यांत्री—a princess. बोकक्ल-n. a toyal line or family, a dynasty. ब्राजक्रमास्व a, born of a royal family, princely-born. बीजिकिन n. a royal or government treasury, a treasury, alwani-n. amnesty. वीक्शिक्-same as ब्रांकामन ब्रांक शुद्ध-n. a spiritual guide of a king or of a royal family. बाजगृह—n. a king's palace or city. n. a sovereign king, a suzerain; a king of kings, an emperor. Atobe -n. a mark on one's person indicating that one is a king or will become a king; royal insignia. बांबरुख, (pop.) बांबर्ख—n. an umbrella which is officially held over the head of a king, বাছটিকা, রাছটিকা—n. a holy mark painted on the forehead of a king at Coronation. A Section - same as a set ने वा coronation. जाजज्ञ—same adminis-trati. trative policy. Atag-n. a kingdom, a tealm; a state; a domain; reign, rule; Ptedominance. त्रीकड् कत्रा—v. to reign, to tule, to govern; (fig.) to domineer, to dominate. Alegain-n. the time of one's reign, reign, রাজ্মতাল—n. the time
punial reign, রাজ্মতা—n. a sceptre; a punishment inflicted by a king or by a law-court; (astrol.) a visible vertical line on one's forehead indicating the possibility of one's becoming a king, alwa-a. given or conferred by a king or governuent विकास अन्यान—a royal honour, a government honour, an official honour. बोक्का के बोक्का कि ना. a royal couple. वीजनवेदीत्र same as त्राष्ट्रमणा त्राजनवीन-n. or seeing with a king; act of visiting or seeing a king, atogo-n. an ambassador (fem: an ambassadress); an envoy; a hefore a toyal an ambassadress); an envo.

king courier. Alegaica—adv. before a king; in a royal court; in a court of iustice. বাজডোহ, রাজডোহিতা—n. a revolt agains: against the king or established authority, treason; insurrection, insurgence, high treason; Redition, insurgence, trens. treasonous; seditious. (2) n. an insurgent: a tebel against the king or established

authority. fem. রাজজোহিণী. বাজধর্ম--- গ. duties of a king, royal office. ब्राज्यांनी-n. the capital of a country or state: a metropolis. বাজনন্দন—same as বাজকুমার, fem. दाजनिमनी दाजनारी-n. the royal navy; the state navy, ब्रांचनांमां-n. the genealogical tree or chronology or chronicle of a royal line or dynasty. बाज-নিয়ম—same as ব্লাজবিধি, বাজনীতি—n, politics : state-craft ; (loos.) diplomacy. त्रीज-নীতিক, (pop.) রাজনৈতিক—a. political, (rare) diplomatic. वाजनी जिल्ल-a. versed in politics; (loos.) versed in statesmanship or diplomacy. রাজনীতিজ ব্যক্তি—a politician : a statesman; a diplomat. রাজপট্ট-n, the seat of a king, a throne; kingship; a royal or government charter; a kind of black jewel. রাজপর-n. a public thoroughfare, a highway; a main road (of a city), রাজপদn. the office of a king, kingship, রাজপরিচ্ছ -n. royal robes. রাজপাট-same as রাজপদ্ধ. রাজপুত্র—same as রাজকুমার. fem. রাজপুত্রী. রাজপুরী-n. the residence or palace of a king; the capital city of a king; (fig.) a magnificent building or city or residence. রাজপুরুষ-n. a king's officer; a government officer; a police officer or a policeman. রাজপ্রমুধ—n. a government title given to the leading feudal chief of India, vested with powers similar to that of a governor. बांक्यनाम-n. royal favour or grace; government favour. बाजशामान-n. a royal residence, a palace. রাজবংগ—same as রাজ-কুল, রাজবংশী-n. a lowly Hindu caste; a member of this caste. बाजदश्लीय-a. dynastic; born of a royal family, of royal blood. fem. बाजदश्मीया. बाजदन्ती-n. a political prisoner. রাজবন্ধ -- same as রাজপথ. রাজ-বাটী, রাজবাড়ি—same as রাজপ্রাসাদ, রাজবালা —n. a princess. রাজবিধি—n, a royal statute ; a law. ब्रांक्विश्लव-n. a political revolution ; a coup d'état. त्राज्य-n. royal robes or attire. রাজবৈদ্য-n. physician to a king or queen; a prince of physicians. ब्रोज-ভক্ত—a. devoted to one's sovereign or state government, loyal. ब्रांक्ज्क बाल्क-a loyalist, রাজতন্ত্রবাদী—n. a royalist. রাজভজ্জি—n. loyalty. রাজভবন-n. a king's residence or palace; a government house. 3 991-n. fear of being punished by a king or a court of justice. রাজভাষা-n, the king's language; the state language. রাজভূত্য-n. a king's servant; a servant of a royal household; a king's officer or man. রাজভোগ---n.

an article of food or a thing fit for a king; a sweet and juicy drop made of posset. त्राच्राजान्य. fit to be eaten or used or enjoyed by a prince. রাজমজুর-n. a mason's labourer, a hodman : (loos.) a mason. त्राज्यक्री—n. a king's counsellor, a minister of state, a cabinet member. ब्रांक्यविवीn. the chief queen of a king; queen-consort. त्रांचमां ना—n, a king's mother ; a queen-mother. वांचमाञ्च-n. a present conventionally due from a tenant to landlord. दाक्यार्जsame as दोष्प्रथ. त्राष्ट्रिमिति, दोष्ट्रिमिती-n. a mason. बाक्युक्टे-n. a royal crown or diadem; (fig.) kingship. बाजवन्ता-n. the severest type of phthisis, galloping phthisis. রাজ-বোগ—n. a system of yoga in which action predominates. রাজবোগ্য—a. fit for a king. princely, right royal, রাজবোটক-n. (astrol.) the most auspicious union of planets (as found in the horoscopes of the bride and the bridegroom); (fig.) the most suitable union; the most advantageous coincidence. রাজরক্ত-n. royal blood. রাজরাজ-n. a king of kings. রাজরাজড়া--n. princes and princelings or princely persons; (usu. dero.) very important or wealthy or affluent persons. बाजबादजनात-n. a king of kings, an emperor, fem. तांचत्राद्यकी—an empress. बाजवानी-same as बाजमिश्यी. बाजवि-n. a king who leads an ascetical life, a royal ascetic or sage. त्रांजनक्की-n. the female deity safeguarding a kingdom and looking after its welfare. त्राज्यकि—n. the administrative power of a king or government. त्राजनका, त्राजनकानाः, a king's bed, a royal bed; a princely bed; a magnificent bed. त्रोजनाजन-n. a king's rule; punishment inflicted by a king. बाज्यी-same as बाज-नची. वाजनश्यवन-n. a deluxe edition (of a book), রাজসদন—same as রাজ্প্রাসাদ, রাজ-সন্ধিধাৰ-n. royal presence; a royal court. রাজসভা-n. a royal court, a court, a levee, a durbar. ब्राइम्लान्-n. royal treasure or riches, princely treasure or riches. 314-সরকার—n. a monarch's government or court. त्राक्तर्थ-n. the king-cobra. त्राक्तराकी —n. (law) an approver. वाकिंगिश्शामन—n. a throne; (fig.) kingship. রাজসুয়(বজ্ঞ)—n. a sacrifice performed by a monarch in order to establish his suzerainty or supremacy over other kings. द्रोजराना-n. attendance on a monarch; king's or queen's service;

(rare) government service, public service. রাজয়—n. tax or rent or revenue payable to a monarch or to the government, revenue. রাজস্বঘটিত, রাজস্ব-সংক্রোস্ত—a. fiscal, রাজম্ব-পর্যৎ-n. the Board of financial. Revenue. রাজয়-সচিব-n. a finance minister, a finance member, a finance secretary. হাজহংস-n. the gander; the flamingo: the swan. fem. রাজহংগী—the goose (pl.: geese), রাজহত্যা—n, regicide, রাজহন্তা—n. a regicide. fem. बाजरखी. बाजरखी-n. an elephant on which a monarch rides; an elephant fit to carry a monarch; an excellent elephant. fem. बाजरिंजनी. बाजरांत्र-coll. corrup. of बोल्ड्स्म. बोल्ड्स्म् वोल्डा- a gos

বাজগি-n. kingship; a kingdom.

রাজন-n. (voc.) O King.

ৰাজন্ত—n. a feudal or tributary prince; member of a royal family.

त्रोक्পूष-n. a Rajput. fem. त्रांक्श्रुषानी-Rajput woman.

with রাজসিক—a. endowed majestic; princely; magnificent.

वाका 3-v. (poet.) to exist or be present esp. gracefully.

बोक् | - n. a king, a monarch, a prince; व ruler: (in British India) a government title of honour; (chess) the king; (fig) a man of a magnificent and towering per sonality. Alm off-v. to make one king; (often sarcas.) to make one very wealthy or great. রাজা-উজির—n. (lit.) a king and his prime minister; (fig.) very wealthy and influenced influential men. त्राका-छिन्ति भाता-v. (fig. & dero.) to tell cock-and-bull stories about one's one's own capabilities and importance. বাজান্তা, রাজাদেশ—n. a royal command or decree decree or mandate. तांचांदिकात ... a royal prerogga: prerogative; a monarch's territory. বিবাজ-n. a king of kings, a suzerain, emperor emperor. alwing of kings, a suzerally favour con always always always are favour con areas favour or grace or mercy; favour or grace or mercy; or mercy shown by the government. of ______n, a monarch's servant or follower of attendant attendant. ताजाउ व्यान n. the inner apart ments of a monarch's residence; a gones gynæceum. बाजावनि, बाजावनी n. a genes logical tree logical tree of a dynasty. बाजा जाजा मा royal ornament or emblem, regalia. achip. n. a royal seat, a throne; (fig.) kingship. রাজিঃ—alt. spell of রাজীং-

ৰাজি ২-n. (used as a sfx.) a row, a line, a range (जक्रवांकि, त्वायवांकि, गिविवांकि); a collection (পত্রাজি),

वाजिनामा-alt. spell. of बाजीनामा.

बोबी:--alt spell. of ब्रांकि?.

त्राजी - a. consenting, agreeing; ready. बाबो क्वा-v. to make one agree. बाबो इश्वरा v. to consent, to agree.

त्रोकोनाया—n. a letter or deed of consent; (in law) a joint petition of rival parties consenting to compromise.

बोबीय-n. the lotus बोबीयट्यांहन-a. lotus-eyed; beautifully blue-eyed.

alta n. a great king; a suzerain; an emperor, fem. बारकसानी—the chief queen of a great king or suzerain; an empress.

ब्रोड्नाभावि—n, the title of a king.

बोकी-n. a queen ; a queen-consort.

alaj-n. a state; a kingdom, a realm, a domain, a territory; reign, rule; (fig.)-(in the sense of immensity) a country, the earth, the universe (তার ব্কেরাজ্যে বাধা). बीचा कर्ता-v. to reign, to rule. बीचावंड-n. a portion of a state or kingdom or country a state; a kingdom, a country. a. dispossessed of or driven from one's kingdom; derhroned, deposed. sterone. to deprive of or remove from one's kingdom; to dethrone, to depose. stangdom; to dethrone, transfer n. dispossession of or removal from one's kingdom; dethronement. also The one's kingdom; dethronement.

(in free India) the title of the governor of a state, त्रांजाभोनन—same as মাজানাসন, রাজাভার—n. the burden of governing a state. बाजा जा क्या - v. to en-होडि. बोकाज्य — same as बोकाहाउ. बोकाबको ক্রা ্চ to defend or protect a state. রাজ্যto defend or protect a state.

expan. greed for the throne; greed for expansion of one's territory. Alende a greedy of the throne; greedy of expanding one's territory. बोजानाञ्च—n. administration of a state or kingdom. রাজ্যশাসন dom to govern or rule a state or kingdom, বাজ্যসরকার—n. a state government (in free India). রাজ্যহারা—same as রাজ্যহাত. बोजाधिकांची, बोजाधिशिष्ठि—n. the lord or tule. tuler of a state. बाजााभश्व कता—v. to usurp a throne; to capture or acquire or take... take possession of another's realm or country, try unlawfully. बाजाभशंबक, बाजाभशंबी h, दे a. one who usurps a throne; one who captures or acquires or takes possession of another's realm or country unlaw-

fully, ब्रांक्रोफिनाय-n. desire for a kingdom: ambition to rule; desire for expanding one's territory. बाजां जिलाबी-a. desirous of a kingdom; having ambition to rule: desirous of expanding one's territory. বাজ্যাভিষ্টিভ করা—v, to invest one with kingship, to crown one king, to enthrone, राजाि (वर्-n. coronation of a monarch. वाटकायव-n. a king, fem. वाटकायवी-a queen.

ब्राए-n, the ancient name of the part of Bengal lying on the western bank of the Ganges. बांगी, बांगीय-a. of Rada (बांग).

हांगा-rej. spell. of होना) । ३. वानी-rei, spell, of त्रांनी. ब्राफी-var. of रॉडिंगे.

রাভ-n. (coll.) night. রাভ কাটান-v. to pass a night. রাভ জাগা-v, to stay up far into the night, to sit up late, to keep late hours, রাত জেগে কাল করা—to sit up and work late at night, to burn the midnight oil. রাতকানা—same as রাত্যন্ধ, রাতদিন—adv. day and night; always; ceaselessly. রাডভর, রাতভোর—adv. all night long, nightlong.

রাতারাতি-adv. overnight; whilst there is still night; (fig.) within a very short time (রাভারাতি ধনী হওয়া).

রাভি, রাভিয়া—corruptions of রাত্তি. রাতুল-a. blood-red, red, crimson.

-রাত্-in comp. (used as a sfx.) denoting: night (অহোরাজ).

ब्राजि--n. night; night-time, night-tide (also রাত্তিকাল): (fig.) obscurity জৌবনে রাত্তি নামা). রাত্রি হমেছে—r, it is night, রাত্রি ভোর হওয়া--v. to dawn. রাত্রিকালীন--a. nightly, nocturnal. द्रांजिकाल-adv. by night, at night. রাত্রিচর, রাত্রিঞ্চর-a, active by night; night-faring. fem. রাতিচরী, রাতিঝরী, রাত্তি-জাগুরণ করা-৮. to keep awake by night. বাত্তিবাস-n. act of passing the night; nightrest: night-attire, night-clothes, nightdress, night-gear, a night-gown, a nighty, a nightie. রাত্তিবেলা, রাত্তিবোগে—adv. by night. at night.

রাত্রাস্ক-a. night-blind, nyctalopic. রাত্রান্ধ ব্যক্তি—a nyctalops. রাত্র্যন্তা—n. blindness, nyctalopia.

রাধা, রাধিকা-n. (myth.) the lady-love of Krishna (季季); (fig.) a woman deeply beloved. রাধাকান্ত, রাধানাথ, রাধামাধব, রাধারমণn. Krishna, the lord of Radha (রাধা), রাধাকুন্ত —n. Radha (রাধা) and Krishna (কুফ). রাখা-বলভী-n. a small saucer-shaped pancake made of kneaded flour stuffed with spicy paste of pigeon-pea. बाधाकमा-n, the eighth lunar day of the bright fortnight of the month of Bhadra (ভাত্ৰ), the birth-day of Radba (त्रांधा). वाधिवञ्चन, वाधिकावम् - same as রাধাকাম.

রাধাচক-n. a merry-go-round.

রাবাপদ্ম—n. the sunflower.

बार्यकुक, बार्यमाथव--(1) n. Radha (बांधा) and Krishna (季季). (2) int. expressing: abhorrence, disgust etc.

ब्रोद्यस्—n. a son or foster-son or nursling of Radha (বাধা), generally used of Karna (কর্ণ) in the Mahabharata.

রানা -n. the title of the rulers of Udaypur.

রানা ২-n. a balustrade or a raised terrace on either side of the flight of steps of a pond.

त्रोनात-n, a (postal) runner. त्रानी, त्रानि-n. a queen.

त्राक्षनि (ब्राक्षनी), द्राक्षा--obs. variants of द्रांधनि and दाँचा respectively.

রাল্লা—n. cooking, রাল্লা করা—v. to cook. त्रोद्वाचत-n. a kitchen. त्रोद्वावाद्वा, त्रोद्वावाष्ट्राn. act of cooking and serving our meals.

নাব-n. a kind of refuse treacle.

त्राविष् त्राविष्ग्री-n. a sweetmeat prepared by condensing films of milk. তলাবী রাবড়ি -macaroni.

রাবণ-n. Ravana, the arch-villain of the Ramayana. রাবণের চিভা—(fig.) unquenchable fire ; (fig.) ceaseless affliction. রাবণারি -n. an enemy of Ravana. atala-a. a son of Ravana.

ब्राविन-(I) n. rubbish. (2) a. trashy. (3) int. nonsense.

ৰাম—(I) n. seventh incarnation of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু), the hero of the Ramayana. (2) a. goodlooking; beautiful. (3) pfx. large, big (जाव-ছাগল, রামশালিক); extremely, utterly (त्राभ-কুড়ে). (4) sfx. a glaring specimen (বোকারাম). রাম না হতে রামায়ণ—(fig.) occurrence or fancying of an incident when there is not even the ghost of its cause in view, (cp.) putting the cart before the horse. ना जाय না গঙ্গা—(fig.) neither this nor that. সেই রামও নাই সেই অবোধ্যাও নাই—(fig.) O the times! O the manners! রাম কহ, রাম বল, द्राय:-int. expressing : abhorrence, slight etc. त्रांम् किल, त्रांम् किली-n. an Indian musical mode. রামগড়ি—n. a kind of red-tinged writing-chalk. बांबहरू-(1) n. same as बांब. (2) int. same as রামঃ. রামদা—n. a kind of large chopper (used in beheading animals

etc.). त्रांमधन्, त्रांमधनुक-n. the rainbow. त्रांम-ধুন-n. a song in glory of Ram (রাম), রাম-नवरी-n. the ninth lunar day of the bright fortnight of the month of Chaitra (रिज्य) the birth-day of Rama (রাম). রামপাথি—n (facet.) the cock or hen, the fowl. রামরাজ্য, রামরাজ্য-n. the reign or rule or realm of Rama (त्राम): (fig.) an ideal realm or rule. (cp.) Utopia; (sarcas.) unrestrained predominance or monopoly, वाय-वाय-int. expressing: abhorrence, disgust etc.; phew; an expression of salutation in courtesy. 314-नौना-n. the life and activities of Rama (রাম); an opera illustrating the life and activities of Rama (রাম). রামশিকা, (coll.) রাম-Fice-n. a funnel-shaped wind instrument or mouthpiece made of a buffalo's horn.

বামভাম—same as রামাভামা. বামা—n. fem. a beautiful woman ; a lady love, a sweetheart.

রামাইভ—var. of রামায়েত.

बोमोबनकाब-n. the author of the Rama"

वामार्वाङ n. a Vaishnaba sect. बोमोन्नामा—n. any man in the street, Tom and Tim, Tom Dick and Harry.

ala,-n. a judicial pronouncement, 3 judgment, a verdict. ATT (4811-v. to deliver or pronounce a judgment.

त्रोबर्—(1) n. a king, a prince ; a title of zemindars or important persons. (2) a. large, big: long (बायरीन). वायकान-n. a son of a king, a prince; a son of one holding the title of Rai (त्रांत्र). त्रांबर्दा - n. one proficient in fighting with staffs; a kind of dance with staffs, जांग्रवाचिनी—n. fem. (fig.) an extremely terrible woman, a termagant, a virago, a battle-axe. রামবাহাত্র, রামরারান वीयन्तर्व—n. different official titles once conferred on important citizens.

রায়ঙ—pop. corrup. of রাইয়ত.

বাৰ - n. a heap, a pile; (astrol.) the birth-sign; nature, temperament. n. a name according to one's astrological birth-sign birth-sign. जान-शांडला, जान-हालका-व. fip pant, frivolous. बाम्लाबी—a. reserved in speech and manner, grave; imposing. ath a heap, a pile; a collection;

(math.) a number, a quantity; (astrol.) any one of the any one of the twelve signs of the zodiac. রাশি বাশি—heaps of alশিচক n. (geog. n. astrol.) রাশিভোগকাল (astrol.) the time taken by a planetary body in passing through a sign of the

बानीकड-a. piled up, heaped up ; collected, amassed, accumulated.

बोद्ध-(1) n. a state, a kingdom; a country; a self-governed province. (2) a, widely circulated or proclaimed (esp. all over a state or country). बाखु कब्रा-v. to circulate or to noise abroad or proclaim widely. बोधुन्ड-n. an ambassador (fem. : an ambassadress). রাষ্ট্রন্থান-n. an embassy. রাষ্ট্রn, a ruler or popular leader of a state. बाद्धनियुक्क-n. a charge d' adaires. गोखनित्यागाधिकात-n. the Public Service Commission. রাষ্ট্রনীতি, রাষ্ট্রনৈতিক—variants ারাজনীতি and রাজনৈতিক (see রাজ-৪), রাষ্ট্রn, the president of a state; the president of the Republic of India. ब्राह्मश्रुक-n a group or a union of states; (loos.) united nations. রাজ্বিপ্লব—n. a civil strife; a revolution, বাজভাষা—n. state language, বাজ-में अन्न ग. a commonwealth. द्वांशुनुष्य, द्वांशुनुष्य n the United Nations Organization. बोध्रीन-a. territorial. बाध्रीरमन-n. a lederation of states. त्राक्षायक—a. nationalized ed. वाखाय कवा—v. to nationalize. बाखिक. nasi. a. pertaining to a state or country; hational; territorial, ब्राष्ट्रीयकृत्र्य—n, nation-

ৰীস₅—n. the reins, the bridle, রাস আলগা the ... (lit. & fig.) to give rein to, to give the teins to. जान होना-v. (lit. & fig.) to dtaw rein; (fig.) to control or to bring under some sort of restraint.

ৰাস্থ্ৰ ৰাসবাতা, রাসলীলা—n. the festival of dancing of Krishna (কৃষ্ণ) and Radha (বাধা) hight of the month of Kartika (কাতিক). রাস-বিভাগি the month of Kartika পেনত স্থান কৰিবলৈ নিৰ্মাণ কৰিবলৈ কৈবলৈ কৈবলৈ কিবলৈ কৰিবলৈ কৈবলৈ কৈবলৈ কৈবলৈ কৈবলৈ কৈবলৈ কৈবলৈ কৈবলৈ কৈবলৈ কৈ কিবলৈ কৈ কিবল ৰীসমূপ্তৰ ... Krishna (কৃঞ্), রাস্থত, মান estimate ... the platform on which the

festival of rasa (317) is held. वीमन—a. gustatory.

the n. the he-ass; the ass. fem. বাসভী the she-ass; the ass. join. haw she-ass. Alaem n. braying, heehaw. বাসভনিন্তি—a. putting even the ass to shame, worse than the ass. अंत्रजनिक्डwould a voice the harshness of which would put even the ass to shame. 417945 q, like an ass, ass-like.

শাসায়নিক—(I) a. of chemistry, chemical; versed in chemistry, (2) n. one versed in chemistry, a chemist. রাসায়নিক আসন্তিchemical affinity. त्रामायनिक खरा—a chemical affinity. त्रामायनिक खरा—a chemical. ৰাসায়নিক প্ৰবীক্ষক—chemical examiner.

ब्रांडा-n. a road, a thoroughfare, a way. রান্তার বার—the roadside, the wayside. সদর রান্তা-an open way, a highway, সরকারী রান্তা—a public road, a highway.

রাম্বা—n. a kind of orchid. রাম্বা গোতীয় a. orchidaceous, orchideous.

ब्राहा-n. a road, a way, a highway; a means (মুরাহা). রাহাবরচ-n. travelling expenses. রাহাজান-n. a highwayman, রাহা-कानि-n, highway robbery.

রাহিত্য—n. want, lack, absence.

রাহী—n. a traveller. বাত-n. (myth.) a truncated demon; (astrol.) the ascending node; (fig.) an enemy or one who causes ruin or an evil influence. রাত্র দশা-(astrol.) the phase of the influence of the ascending node as indicated by one's horoscope; (fig.) a period marked with calumny, want; misfortune, misery etc. রাহ্মত-a. (astrol.) eclipsed, (fig.) illfated : (fig.) fallen into obscurity, obscured; (fig.) fallen under the influence of an evil person or of one who causes ruin.

বি-n. (mus.) the second note in the natural scale, D.

ब्रिर-n, a ring, a small hoop.

त्रिक-a. empty; devoid of, destitute of; extremely poor. indigent, penniless. त्रिक করা-v. to empty. রিক্ততা-n. emptiness; destitution. त्रिक्टल-a. empty-handed ; fundless, broke, penniless. त्रिका-(1) a. fem. of तिक. (2) n. (astrol.) the fourth, ninth and fourteenth lunar days of a fort-

রিকশ, রিকশা—n. a jinricksha(w), a ric-

ksha(w).

রিঠা:, (coll.) বিঠে:—n. the soapnut.

রিঠান, রিঠে-n. a kind of small fish. त्रिनियिनि, त्रिन्यिन्-int. denoting : a jingling sound.

রিপিট-n. a rivet ; rivetting, রিপিট করা -v. to rivet.

রিপুঃ—pop. corrup, of রিফু.

রিপু -- n. an enemy, an adversary; any one of the six inherent vices or cardinal passions of man, namely, sex-passion. anger, greed, infatuation, vanity and envy (collectively called ষড়্রিপু). রিপুজয়, রিপু-क्रम्-n. conquest of an enemy; subdual of one's inherent vices. विश्वमयन कवा-v. to subdue passions or inherent vices. রিপুজয়ী -a. one who has vanquished one's enemies or subdued one's cardinal passions or inherent vices. রিপুপরতন্ত্র, রিপুপরবর্শ, রিপু- বৰ—a, giving oneself up to one's cardinal

passions or inherent vices.
রিপোর্ট—n. a statement of facts (খবরের

কাগজের রিপোর্ট), a written statement of the result of an investigation (রক্তপরীক্ষার রিপোর্ট পুলিশ-রিপোর্ট), a report; an accusation or adverse report (ভোমার নামে রিপোর্ট), রিপোর্ট করা—

», to report against.

রিফু-n. darning. রিফু করা-v. to darn. রিফু-কর্ম-n. darning.

विख्नवात्र, विख्नवत्र—n. a revolver.

রিম্ঝিম্, রিমিঝিমি—int. expressing: a pattering sound as of rain falling.

রিরংসা—n. desire for sexual intercourse; sex-appetite; lust.

ex-appetite; iust.

বিবি—int. expressing : a physical sensation of anger, abhorrence etc.,

রিল—n. a reel

রিব—n. envy, malice; grudge. বিবারিবি n. mutual envy or malice or grudge; rivalry.

রিষ্ট, রিষ্টি—n. a sin; woe; misfortune; (astrol.) evil planetary aspect or influence; (rare) weal.

রিসালা—n. a cavalry, রসালাদার, রিসাল-দার—n. the commander of a cavalry, a risaldar.

तिम्छेश्वाह--n. a wrist-watch.

বিহার্সাল—n, rehearsal of a dramatic performance. বিহার্সাল দেওয়া বা দেওয়ান—v. to rehearse.

দ্বীতি, (dial. corrup.) দ্বীত—n. method, mode; custom, usage, practice, convention, rule; nature, habit; style, manner; way,fashion, go (মুগের রীতি). রীতিক্রম—same as বীতারুসারে. দ্বীতি-নীতি—n. pl. manners and customs. বীতিবিক্রম—a. contrary to custom or usage, unconventional, informal; contrary to one's nature or habit; contrary to a particular style or manner or way or fashion, going against the current. দ্বীতিমত—adv. in keeping with custom or usage or convention or form; (pop.) thoroughly, soundly (রীতিমত মারা).

ৰীভানুসাৰে—adv. as usual, in keeping with the custom or practice or rule or form, customarily, conventionally, formally.

রীল—n. a reel.

करें -- n. a kind of very delicious freshwater fish, (cp.) the trout.

ফুই_২—n. the white ant.

करेडन—n. (of playing-cards) a diamond or the suit of diamond.

কৃষ্ণ—a. rough; dry; harsh: rude; haughty: angry, hard (কৃষ্ণাটি); uneven, rugged (কৃষ্ণ পণ্). কৃষ্ণভাবে—adv. rudely, harshly, roughly. কৃষ্ণভাবী—a. rough-spoken. কৃষ্ণভাব—a. haughty, arrogant: peavish, cross-grained.

ক্ষমা,—ν. to get angry, to fly up in a passion; to be on the point of attacking, to be aggressive or affronting; to arrest the motion of, to stop (গাড়ি কথা); to intercept, to obstruct, to check, to oppose the onset of (শত্তকৈ কথা).

onset of (শতকে কথা).

কথা : কথা কথো — a. dry : devoid of anything liquid such as curry or condiment (কথু ভাত) ; devoid of oil. not sleek, dry (কথো চুল, কথো মাণা) ; not provided with food, without board (কথু মাইনের চাকর).

ক্ষণী—coll. corrup. of রোণী. ক্ষণ্—a. sick, ill; diseased; sickly; emacrated or debilitated. fem. ক্ষণ্ণা.

क्षण-- v. to be agreeable to one's taste of liking.

ফচি—n. beauty, lustre, glow (তমুক্ষতি); taste, choice, liking (কুক্ষতি); good taste; relish, inclination, propensity (আহারে ক্ষতি, বেলায় ক্ষতি); desire for food, appetite. ক্ষতিক্র—a. appetizing; tasteful; savoury pleasant; (loos.) decent or elegant. ক্ষতিক্র করে (usu. sarcas.) over-careful about good taste and decorum, fastidious; overnice; puritanical. ক্ষতিবিক্ষ a. contrary to one's taste or liking; indecent; one's taste or liking; indecent; indecorous; inelegant. ক্ষতিক্রে—adv. according to difference in taste or liking. ক্ষতিক্র—a. decorous;

beautiful; elegant; bright. fem. ক্লচিয়া. কজি—n. livelihood, living. ক্লজি রোজগার করা—p. to earn one's livelihood, to earn s living.

living.
কজু;—a. submitted, preferred; brought
before a court, filed. কজু করা—v. to submit, to prefer; to bring before a court, to
file (মামলা কজু করা).

কৃত্ব-ৰূত্ৰ straight; facing.
কৃত্ব-কৃত্ব-ৰূত্ৰ facing or confronting one

another.

কটি, কটা—n. a kind of thin saucer-shaped bread; bread. কটি গড়া—v. to make bread by kneading, rolling and baking). কটি ক a —v. to roll bread (into the shape saucer). কটি মারা—v. (fig.) to deprive one one's livelihood. কটি সেকা—v. to bake one's livelihood. কটি সেকা—v. to bread. কটিওয়ালা—n. a baker. কটির কার্যনানা—a bakery.

क्रिक, क्रिकेन-ग. a routine. ऋषिन-वाधा-a. fixed by a routine, rigidly fixed or regular, toutine (কুটন-বাধা কাজ); (fig.) monotonous (क्रिक-रीक्ष जीवन).

क्ष्युष्, ऋषुऋषु—rej. spellings of ऋषुस्य and क्रमुक्रम् respectively.

ma. shut, closed, bolted: confined; incarcerated; suppressed (কন্ধ কন্ম); choked; suspended (क्ष क्षान्त); motionless কিছু বাতাস); obstructed, blockaded (ক্লুছ धवाह); intercepted, arrested. prevented. to shut, to close, to bolt; to confine; to incarcerate; to suppress; to choke; to suspend; to make motionless; to obstruct, to blockade; to intercept, to arrest; to prevent, and -n, a closed তিত্ত ক্লেক্ত্ৰে সভা বা আলোচনা—a meeting or conference in camera. 2248 a. having one's voice choked. ** adv. with a choked voice. ক্লমগতি—a. having one's motion arrested; stopped; obstructed or blockaded. क्रम्बाभ—a. (phys.) adiabatic. closed. who is a closed. close-door, রুদ্ধার আলোচনা—a closeddoor conference, a conference in camera. our a. breathless, with bated breath; out of breath seguing—adv. with bated breath; breathlessly.

(1) n. the manifestation of Shiva (Fig) as a destroyer. (2) a. furious; terrible : destructive.

sed n. a kind of dried fruit which is used as a bead. ** The real of dried it is a rosary composed of these fruits.

নি triese rruits.
oda. (fem. of ক্লম্ৰ) Shiva's (পিব) wife, Goddess Durga (হুগা).

The shut, to close, to bolt; to suppress (कुन्नन कथा); to choke (वाम कथा); to attest (গতি কথা); to choke (গতি কথা); to stop, to make motionless (বাতি কথা); to stop, to make less (বাতাস কথা); to obstruct, to blockade প্রিলা ক্র্মা); to obstruct, to control to prevent, to hinder (উন্নতি ক্রমা); to prevent, to resto intercept, to ward off (শক্ত ক্ধা); to restrain, to check (अन अथा).

क्षित्र n. blood ; (fig.) one's money. ऋषित्र भाव करा ना (भावन करा — v. to suck or drink another's blood; (fig.) to extract money oppressively from, to extort. अधिवर्षनाजा-n. 'tream of blood. ক্লিব্লপায়ী—a. blood-sucking of blood. ऋषिङ्गाञ्ची—a. blood 88stvat. given to exacting money oppreextortionary. ऋषित्रदक्षिण—a. smeated with blood, bloody, क्रवित्रज्ञाञ्च ... (lit. & গ্_{g.)} blood, bloody, ক্লাধরস্থান— ... blood-bath, ক্লাধ্রস্থাত—a stream of ক্রাধ্রবন্ধিত. किंदिवा उन्हार as का bloody.

क्रबुयुब्, ऋबुक्रबु, क्रब्युबु, ऋन्क्रब्—int. denoting: a sweet jingling sound as of the bells of a dancer's anklets.

রুপা, (coll.) রুপো--n. silver, argent. রুপার চাকতি—(facet.) a silver coin, a rupee. ऋभानि, ऋभानी, ऋभानि, ऋभानी—a. silver-coloured, silvery, silver-white; argen-

कुमान-n. handkerchief.

तुक्यां--(f) v. to sow or plant. (2) a. that has been sown or planted. ऋषान-», to cause to sow or plant.

कुन् -n. a strip for ruling lines, a ruler : a baton, a truncheon (পুলিশের রুলের শুঁতা) ; a straight line printed or drawn a strip of metal for printing straight lines or to space out lines; a law; a precedent (ফুল দেখান); a ruling. ऋण क्रा-v. to mark with straight lines, to rule ; to make a law, রুল জারি করা —v. to give or issue a ruling, to rule. क्रम होनां-v. to mark with straight lines, to rule. क्रन (म अम् - v. to give or issue a ruling, to rule; (print.) to insert a metal rule.

क्रिंग, क्रजी-n. a bangle for the wrist.

কুৰা—same as কুফ হওয়া.

কুৰিত, কুই-a. angered, enraged; angry, fem. রুষিতা, রুফা. রুফ করা—v. to anger, to enrage. ऋके इश्वा-v. to get angry, to be enraged, to fly up in a passion.

কুহিতন-var. of কুইতন.

新戶一a. (obs.) grown, emerged; (obs) well-known; (gr.) expressing a conventional meaning not supported by etymology or derivation (आए भाषा); (gr.) conventional and not supported by etymology or derivation (রুড় অর্থ); (pop.) rough, harsh, rude, haughty (রুঢ় ভাষা, রুঢ় আচরণ). রুঢ় পদার্থ-an element. apol-n. roughness, harshness, rudeness, haughtiness.

ক্রচি-n. origination, emergence ; fame ; (gr.) power of conveying a conventional meaning not supportable by etymology or deri-

क्रथ-n. form, body, figure; shape, appearance; build; beauty, grace; mode. manner. fashion, type, kind, sort (এज्ञभ, (न-जाश) : complexion, colour, hue ; nature. habit ; (gr.) conjugation (ধাতুরপ), declension (শন্ধরণ); (phil.) a concept. রূপ করা--- ν. (gr.) to conjuagate or to decline. ক্লপে—adv. in form; in beauty (ज़र्ल नन्त्री). ज़र्भन्न डालि— (fig.) an uncommonly beautiful person. क्राभन धुरुनि—(fig. & sarcas.) an utterly ugly person. ৰূপক—n. (rhet.) a figure of speech akin to metaphor and allegory, রূপক-অর্থn. figurative meaning, রূপক্থা-n. a folktale; a legend, a fairy tale. রূপক-কাহিনীn. an allegorical tale or story, an allegory. রূপক-বাক্য-n. a metaphorical or allegorical expression. রূপকার—n. a moulder; an artist; a dresser (esp. of actors and actresses). রপত্ত্ব—n. pl. beauty and merits. রপটাদ n. (sl. & facet.) a silver coin, a rupee. money. 索內每一a. originating from or caused by beauty. রূপতত্ত্ব—n. æsthetics, রূপতৃষ্ণা -n. thirst for beauty. 不可可一a. adept in assuming disguises; (of an actor or actress) proficient in using make-up; (of an artist) proficient in shaping or moulding. রূপদতা -n. pewter, white metal, German silver. রূপধারণ করা—v. to assume the disguise of, to disguise oneself as; to assume the person of a dramatic character; to impersonate; to appear as. রূপধারী—a. assuming the form or shape of ; disguised as ; impersonating; appearing as. fem. রূপধারিণী, রূপ-यछी—fem. of क्रथवल्त. क्रथवल, क्रथवान्—a. handsome, beautiful. রপমাধুরী, রপমাধুরn. charm of beauty, রূপমুগ, রূপমোহিত—a. infatuated with beauty. fem. রপমুখা, রূপ-মোহিতা, রূপ্যোবন—n. pl. youth and beauty. क्रशर्योजनमण्म-a. full of youth and beauty, young and handsome. fem. ज्ञ भरवोदन-সম্পন্না. রূপরাশি—n. pl. personal beauty or grace or charm. রূপলাবণ্য—n. charm of personal beauty. রূপসী—(1) a. fem. handsome, beautiful. (2) n. fem. a beautiful woman.

রূপা-alt. spell. of রুণা. রূপাজীবা—n. a prostitute.

क्रशास्त्र-n. a different form or shape; translation; transformation; (geog.) metamorphosis. রূপান্তর করা, রূপান্তর ঘটান—ν. to render or change into a new form or shape; to translate; to transform; (geog.) to metamorphose. রূপান্তরিত—a. rendered or changed into a new form or shape; transformed; (geog.) metamorphic. রূপান্তরিত করা—same as রূপান্তর করা.

ৰূপায়ণ—n. embodiment; shaping or forming; dramatic impersonation; act of giving a concrete shape; narration, depic-

ৰূপায়িত-a. embodied; shaped; (of a dramatic character) impersonated; invested with a concrete shape; narrated, depicted.

क्रशानी-alt. spell. of क्रशानि.

রূপিণী-fem. of রূপী.

রপী,-n. a kind of ruddy-faced monkey, the ape.

রণী -- sfx. denoting: assuming a particular form or shape (নররূপী); assuming a dress or disguise (বহরপী).

क्ररभाभजीविनी—n. a prostitute.

রপা—n. silver. রপাধ্যক্ষ—n. mint-master. রে -var. of রি.

(42-int. expressing: a call to draw attention (esp. in contempt or affection), ho, hoa, hey; surprise, pain, sorrow etc.; oh, ah.

ব্ৰেউচিনি, ব্ৰেউচিনী—n. rhubarb.

বেওমা—n. an annual balance-sheet.

বৈওয়াজ—n. custom, usage; practice: fashion; vogue; practice of music. (481) ●引ール. to practise; to practise music. বেওয়াৰ ধাকা—v. to be in vogue or fashion; to be the practice of; to be in practice. বেওয়াক হওয়া—v. to come into fashion of vogue.

রেদা—n. a carpenter's plane.

বেক ১---corrup. of বেখা.

(342-n. a wicker container for measur ing grain (its capacity is usually about one seer).

दिकाव , दिकावि—n. a small saucer of plate.

রেখক-n. tracer.

বেখা—n. a line; a streak; a stripe; a stria (pl. striae): a furrow; a row; a faint sign, a thin line (গৌকের রেখা); (phys.) rulines ings. রেখা টালা—v. to draw a line. রেখা —a. linear. রেখাগণিত—n. geometry. রেখারন -n. drawing of lines, lineation. Gallage a. lineate, lineated; striped; fur rowed. (32) bo n. a line-drawing rough sketch. द्वराशिक क्वा-v. to draws line: line; to make an impression (as on one's mind) mind), to impress.

রেখিড—a. crossed. রেখিড চেক—a crossed

(354-(1) a. purgative, laxative, aperient;
ot.) excress (bot.) excretory. (2) n. a purgative, a laxa tive, an approximative, and approximativ tive, an aperient.

(359—n. evacuation of bowels, purging, purgation. purgation; (bot.) excretion. (300 ourse. করাৰ—v. to evacuate bowels, to বুচৰ প্রাপ্ত ব্যাহিত্য স্থান CADACK—n. the excretory system. রেজগী, রেজগী, রেজকি, রেজকী—¹¹

coin less than a rupee in value; small coin,

রেজাই-n. a quilt; a kind of wrapper stuffed with carded cotton

বেজিক্টা, বেজিক্টা, বেজিকটারি—(I) n. registry, registration; a register. (2) a. registered. तिकिति कन्ना-v. to register. तिकितिand a registry office, a registry. বেজিন্ত্র-খাতা, রেজিন্ত্রি-বই-n. a register.

(36-n. price or cost, rate; speed (48 রেটে চললে পৌছান বাবে না).

(an-n. a wrench.

নেড়ি—n. a euphorbiaceous plant or its ^{seed}, Ricinus communis. (तिष्कृत (छन—castor-oil.

बिडि—a. ready. (बिडि कजा वा कज़ीन—ν. to make ready. (तिष इश्वमा-). to get ready.

রেডিও-n. radio.

त्रिष्टिश्चाय-n. radium.

রেড়ী—alt. spell. of রেড়ি.

n. dust; powder; pollen; a minute Particle or grain.

বেন্ত—pop. corrup. of বেভি.

Gas n. semen. Gas allon. emission of seminal fluid.

(16-n. a (carpenter's) file or rasp.

(1) this sign on Bengali letters to indicate a preceding or sound; an upright antenna or hair on heads of some creatures (विदत्रक).

विकाबि, विकाबी—n. a referee.

the last of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

রেবা_n. the river Rabi.

Carle Coll. corrup. of (384) w.

(anis, Caule -n. exemption; a show of tespect; favour. (तमां कता-v. to exempt; to respect ; to favour.

a. arrived uninvited on hearing the report of a feast; uninvited on the teport of a feast; uninvited on the teport of a feast.

Got a teast.

Se (a) n. a rail; a railway train or carriage (also রেলগাড়ি); a railway tram line (... বেলগাড়ি); a railway line, a railline (usu. রেলগাড়ি); a railway m., a railway railway railway railway railway n, a railway engine. বেলচালক—n. a railway engine driver. (जनभ्य—n. railroad, railway. and a railway station.

विशिष्ट् , विशिष्ट -n. railings.

n, a lingering faint resonance of a sound or note gradually dying out; a feeling that note gradually dying out; ing that lingers faintly before dying out

নেশ্য-n. silk. নেশ্য-ক্টি-n. silk-worm.

রেশম-ওটি--n. cocoon. রেশমী--a. made of silk, silken, silk,

রেষ, রেষারেষি—pop. corruptions of রিষ and त्रियांत्रिय respectively.

(রস-n. a contest of speed, a race : a horse-race; a race-meeting. রেস দেওয়াv. to contend in speed, to race. (ब्राज्य বোড়া—a racehorse, a racer.

রেসালা---corrup. of রিসালা.

বেসুড়ে—n. a racing man, a racegoer; a race-addict.

রেত্ত-n. capital; funds; wherewithal: provision of money, shift. রেস্ত-খুরা--- a. having no capital; out of funds; shiftless.

বেহাই-n. exemption ; escape ; acquittal. রেহাই দেওমা-- v. to exempt ; to let go uhpunished; to acquit. (बहाई পां बना-v. to be exempted (from); to escape; to be allowed to go unpunished; to be acquitted.

বেহান-n. mortgage; pawn. বেহান দেওৱা —v. to mortgage; to pawn. (बर्ब-वक्-a. mortgaged; in pawn, at pawn.

রৈখিক—a, linear : lineal : lineate.

(बीप-n, a prescribed circuit (as of a constable), a round, a beat. (त्रांदम वाहित হওয়া-v. to go on a round, to patrol.

(ब्राया-n. wool ; fur ; hair.

বোক-(I) n. cash purchase, cash and carry ; ready money, cash. (2) a. ready (রোক টাকা=ready money). রোকঋণ-n. credit. (ब्रोक्श्विक-adv. in ready money, in hard cash, cash down. (त्रिक्ट नाय-n. cashpayment (of a bill etc.) রোকছিদি-n. cashbalance.

বোকড়—n. an account of cash, a cashaccount; ready money, cash; cash-book (রোকড়ে ওঠা); jewellery; gold and silver ornaments. রোকড়ের গোকান—a jeweller's shop.

বোকা-n, a short letter or note, a chit.

রোখ-n. a stubborn resolve or desire: spiritedness; growth (গাছের রোখ). রোখ চাপা -v. to be seized with a strong resolve or desire. (बाध (पर्वान-v. to exhibit spiritedness (usu. affected or impotent). (114) pop. var. of क्रथां . (वाथां . (वाथां - a. of strong resolve; stubborn; spirited; exuberantly growing (রোধাল গাছ).

বোগ-n. a disease, ailment, morbidity : (fig.) an incorrigible bad practice or addiction, a vice (মিখা) বলা তার রোগ). বোগ সারা -v. to recover from a disease, to be cured of a disease; to come round; (fig.) to be

freed from a vice. বোগ হওয়া. বোগে পড়া. বোগে ধরা-v. to be attacked with a disease ; (fig.) to become a victim to a vice. রোগে ভোগা-v. to suffer from an illness. রোগঞ্জি—a. disease-stricken. ill. রোগগ্রন্ত —a. diseased, ailing, sick. রোগ-চিকৎসা—n. treatment of a disease. (ब्रांगकनक-a. causing disease: unwholesome: (bot.) pathogenic. রোগজীবাপ্-n. a virus, a bacterium (pl. bacteria), a bacillus (pl. bacilli). বোগজীৰa. worn-out or run down by disease. (31) নিদাৰ-n, the cause of a disease. বোগ-নিদানতর—n. pathology. রোগমুক্ত—a. cured of or recovered from a disease; free from disease (রোগমুক্ত থাকা). রোগমুক্ত করা-->, to cure of a disease; to bring round. () 1148 इश्वमा-v. to recover from a disease : to come round, (aingle-n. recovery from a বোগবল্পণা-n. the agonies of disease. রোগলক্ণ-n. a symptom of a disease. বোগশঘা—n. a sick-bed. বোগশান্তি same as রোগমুক্তি. রোগশোক—n. pl. disease and bereavement. (3111-a. diseased, ill. sick: sickly; lean, delicate: debilitated, emaciated. রোগা इওয়া-v. to grow thin or thinner, to become emaciated to lose flesh. রোগাকান্ত-a. attacked with a disease. diseased, ill. (जानार्छ-a. somewhat lean ; gaunt ; slim. त्रांगांडइ—n. pathophobia. রোগা-পটকা—a. lean and feeble. বোগাও a. afflicted with disease or ailment. রোগী— (1) a. suffering from a disease ; ailing, sick, ill. (2) n. a sick man, a patient. fem. রোগিণী. বোগোপন্ম—n. healing or cure of a disease; abatement of a disease.

রোচক—a. tasteful, pleasant to the taste; delicious, palatable : dainty,

(बांचना-n. same as (शांद्रशंहना.

রোচা-pop. var. of ক্লচা.

রোজ-(1) n. a date (কোন্রোজ): a day of the month (দাতুই রোজ); a day (তিন রোজ); daily wages (ছু-টাকা রোজে); daily supply (রোজের হুধ). (2) a. daily, everyday. রোজ করা -v. to arrange for the daily supply (of). ব্লোজ-বোজ-adv. daily, every day. বোজকার —a, of everyday, daily (রোজকার কর্তনা). রোজ-কেরামন্ত-n. the Day of Judgment (according to scriptures). রোজগার-n. earning : income. রোজগার করা—ν. to earn. রোজগারী, রোজগারি, (dial.) রোজগেরে-a. one who earns, earning. (त्राजनामका-n, a diary, a journal.

রোজা 3-same as ওঝা.

বোজা 2-n. holy fasting of Muslims from

sunrise to sundown during the month of Ramadan (রমজান). রোজা করা, রোজা রাধা v. to keep this fast.

রোটিকা-n. a slice of bread.

রোদ—coll. corrup. of রৌজ.

রোদন—n. weeping or crying (esp. loudly), wailing. (वापन कड़ा-v. to weep or cry (esp. loudly), to wail. (वांष्ट्रनशील-a. given to weeping or crying or wailing, lachrymose.

রোদ্ধর—coll. corrup. of রৌত্র.

বোৰ, বোধন—n. obstruction, blockade; hindrance; resistance. রোধ করা—v. to obstruct, to block, to blockade; to hinder: to resist. বোধক—a. obstructive, blocking. hindering : resistant. রোধ-কুওলী—n. (phys.) द्राध-थार्गामिष्टात-n. resistance coil. (phys.) a resistance thermometer. (त्रावाpop. corrup. of ৰুধা. বোধাৰ-n. (phys.) specific resistance. (affes-a, obstructed; blocked; blockaded; hindered; resisted. (त्राधी—same as (त्राधक. fem. (त्राधिनी.

বোপণ-n. plantation; sowing. করা—v. to plant; to sow. রোপ্রাপ্র - n. ৪ sowing-machine. রোপণীয়—a. to be planted or sowed. (a) 41-v. to plant; to sow. বোণিত—a. planted; sown, sowed.

বোবাইয়াৎ—n. a collection of Arabic of

Persian quatrains, Rubaiyat. বোৰ—n. hair (chiefly of the body); wool; fur.

রোমক—var. of রোমান.

রোমক্প—n. a pore of the skin of the

द्यामञ्ज, द्यामञ्ज-n. rumination, द्यामञ्ज করা—v. to ruminate, to chew the cud. রোমস্তক—n. a ruminant.

বোমপ—a. hairy; woolly; furry; shaggy. বোমহর্ষ—same as রোমাঞ্চ রোমহর্ষণ—(1) n. same as রোমাঞ্চ. (রামাঞ্চ.
কর কর.

gooseflesh thrill. (31111843-a. horripilant; ing: 1100-11 ing; (loos.) horrible. Calalla ... horripi

(बामान—(1) a. Roman. (2) n. a Roman. lated; thrilled. রোমাবলী, রোমবলি—n. a collection of

hair; hair (collectively).

বোমোদাম, বোমোত্তেদ—n. sprouting of

বোষা,—n. a juicy seed-vessel of any uit, a realgrowth of hair, horripilation. fruit, a replum, a legume, a pod-

বোমা২, বোমাৰ—pop. variants of ক্রমা বি ক্রমান, respectively. and রুয়ান, respectively.

বোদাক-n. a raised terrace in front part of a building.

(बार्यकाम-n. an award of a share; an award, मान्ध्रमाधिक द्वार्यमाम-a communal

রোক্তসুমান-a. in a state of weeping or wailing continually, bitterly or loudly. fem. (ब्रांक्रजमाना.

বোল-n, a suppressed noise; a sound, a noise, an outcry, a cry.

विलाज-n. a roller. (ब्रालाज (मध्या-). to beat or flatten with a roller, to roll, to use a roller.

রোশনটোকি—n. a symphony or serenade of sanai (मानाई) and other instruments.

त्रोचनाई, (corrup.) illumination; lustre. বোশনি—n.

विष —same as (क्लांस. त्रांबकवाग्रिष्ठ—a. teddened with anger. (वावकवामिज्लाहरूनadv. with eyes reddened with anger. (314a. inflamed with passion, burning with rage. (ब्रायभाष्टि—same as (क्रायभाष्टि. दोवापि, (त्रावानल—same as (क्रावापि, त्रावा-विष्ठ (त्रावावल-same as कुछ. fem. (त्रावा-हिड़ा, ज़िबाविका. (द्वार्यान्य छ-a. mad with anger or rage, furious.

রোস, রোসো—ν. (imper.) wait.

त्रिमि _n. roast.

বোহ, বোহৰ—n. act of riding or mounting or climbing.

Called n. (astr. & astrol.) the fourth of the twenty-seven stars of Hindu astronomy i (myth.) the name of the wife of the moon-god; a nine-year old unmarried girl

বোহিত, রোহিতক—n. a variety of freshwater fish, the trout.

(a) n. sunshine, the sun. (2) a. terrible, dreadful. (site scotts -v. the sun; is up. (बोख (পাহান—), to bask in the sun; to take a sun-bath. (दोट्स (१७३१)—v. to expose to the sun's rays, to spread in the sun to dry, to sun. (त्रीयम्य — a. sunburnt. (त्रीयappear, force-looking, of a formidable appearance. (alaya—a, sun-baked, sunned. (जोजनज—n. (rhet.) the emotion of rage. तोज्ञान्त्रज्ञ—n. (thet.) the emotion वीव (भारतन कत्रन्—same as (त्रीज (शाहान, (त्रीज-होने sun-bath. (बोखम्रान कर्ना—». to sunbathe sun-bath. (बोखबान कवा—». Light calculation—a. shining in the sun-clad. light brightened with sunshine, sun-clad. নি silver, argent. রেগ্যুক্তর see vern (alm) and of silver, silv vern. (बोभानिमिण-a. made or suvery; made (बोभामम-a. full of silver, silvery; made of silver, silvern. (जोशामुखा—n. a silver coin. রৌপামুন্তাসমূহ—n. pl. silvers. রোপ্যমুল্যে—adv. in exchange of silver; in exchange of silvers or money. तिशालकात्र -n. a silver ornament : (in pl.) silvers.

त्वीवर-n. (Hindu myth.) a terrible hell. ষ্যাপার-n. a woollen wrapper.

ल, -n, the twenty-eighth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

ৰ্-n, a law : jurisprudence (ল পড়া) : law examination (ল দিয়েছে).

কাওমা—v. to take : to carry with oneself ছোতা লইয়া বেড়ান); to carry, to bear; to place, to put to wear, to assume (Go লওয়া) : to take to, to adopt (সন্নাস লওয়া) : to follow (উপদেশ লওয়া); to utter or recite: to buy, to purchase ; to accept (निमञ्जा नाजगा) : to test (পড়া লওয়া); to make one accomplish, to supervise (অধীনদের কাজ লওয়া): to. borrow (ধার লওয়া) : to inquire (সংবাদ লওয়া) : to conceive (शान लक्ष्मा). लक्ष्मान->, to cause to take or carry or bear or put or put on or wear or assume or adopt or follow or utter or recite or buy or accept or test or conceive. ইনজেকশন লওমা—v. to be injected. जिका लक्षा-v. to be vaccinated.

लक्ष्माजिम-n. necessary things, requisi-

न्दन-alt. spell. of नडां.

লংক্রথ-n, long-cloth.

लकरे—n. loquat.

मृद्वरे—n. a locket.

n. a kind of beautiful fan-tailed

pigeons: (sarcas.) a fop, a dandy.

त्कृत्क्-int. expressing : lolling (as of the tongue); dangling or brandishing (as of a cane); flashing (as of a flame of fire). नक-न्द्र—a. lolling; dangling; flashing.

नकः — rare spell, of नका.

नक्-(1) n. de a. one hundred thousand, lakh, lac. (2) a. numerous, countless (লক্ষব্যর বলেছি). লক লক—innumerable, countless.

লক্ষণ—n. a sign, a mark; an indication : a symptom; a characteristic, a trait; an omen, a presage, a prognostic. नक्ष्युक-a, characterized by or possessing a sign or mark or indication or symptom or characteristic or omen; indicative of; presaging. नक्षा-n. (rhet.) imposition of a second meaning when the primary one is barred, (loos.) metonymy or metaphor or synecdoche. লক্ষণাক্রান্ত-same as লক্ষণযুক্ত

नक्षीयक-a, relating to signs or marks; symptomatic ; characteristic. लच्चीग्र—a. noticeable: remarkable, noteworthy: perceptible : prominent.

नक्षिला. a man worth a hundred thousand rupees or more, (loos.) a millio-

naire; a very wealthy man.

नकाधिक-a. more than a hundred thousand or lakh.

म्बिड-a. noticed, seen, observed, espied : perceived : aimed at : implied, signified. निक्रार्थ—the second meaning given to a word when the primary meaning is barred.

मन्त्री-(1) n. fem. the Hindu goddess of wealth and prosperity; fortune; beauty; grace. (2) a. fem. & masc. well-behaved and good-natured. লক্ষ্মীর বরপুত্র-Fortune's favourite. লক্ষ্মীর ভাতার-an inexhaustible store. अचीराण-a, bereft of grace and prosperity; wretched; uncouth; scoundrelly, wicked. fem. नम्हीहाजी. नम्हीहाजा. লক্ষীছাড়া লোক—n. a scapegrace, a wretch, a scoundrel. नक्षीरर्ने हा-n. a kind of comparatively good-looking owl on which Goddess Lakshmi rides. नम्हीरान, (loos.) नम्भीवस, नम्भीयस-a. prosperous, rich, wealthy; auspicious or graceful (नन्तीवड চেহারা). লক্ষীত্রী—n. graceful signs or marks of prosperity or auspiciousness; grace or beauty resembling that of Goddess Lakshmi (नन्त्री). नन्त्रीयक्रिनी—a. resembling Goddess Lakshmi (लम्बी) in beauty and merits; appearing as Lakshmi incarnate.

लका-(1) a. noticeable, observable; noteworthy, remarkable; intended; aimed at. (2) n. intention; aim. goal; a target; 'a look or glance, नका क्वा-v. to notice, to observe; to note; to intend; to aim (at); to cast a look or glance. लका जाना-v. to keep watch, to be on the watch. नकाहाड —same as লক্ষ্যভাষ্ট. লক্ষ্য-দৰ্শক—n. (phys.) a view-finder. लकारवस वा लकार अम कहा-v. to hit a mark or bull's-eye. नकारवधी, नका-ভেদী—(1) a. capable of hitting a mark. (2) n. a marksman. नकालक-a. failing to hit the target, missing the mark; erratic; (fig.) beside the mark. লকাত্রত হওয়া—v. to miss the mark. লক্ষ্ত্ৰ—n. mark, target. লক্ষ্য-होन-a. aimless. नक्त्रेक्ड-a. observed, watched.

লখলাইন—n. glued thread or string. লখা-corrup. of লক্ষ্য করা,

লগন—poet, corrup, of লগ্ন.

লগবগে—a. flexible, supple, pliant; unsteady, swaying to and fro; tottering; flimsy.

লগা, লগি-n. a pole of bamboo etc. esp. one for propelling a boat, a punt-pole; a pole with a hook fixed to one end for plucking fruits, flowers etc. लिंग होना-v. to

লওড়--n. a heavy stick, a cudgel, a mallet, a club. লগুড়াঘাত করা—v. to beat with a

club or a cudgel.

नर्गक—pop. corrup. of नार्गक.

न्य .- a. attached or adhering or leaning to (কণ্ঠলয়, দেহলয়).

লাম্-n. (astrol.) the rising-time of any zodiacal sign or the time of the sun's transition to a zodiacal sign; (astrol.) a suitable or auspicious time or moment (বিমের লগ্ন); a point of time (মরণলগ্ন). লগ্নপত্ত—n. a written marriage-contract fixing astrologically the time of marriage. नध्यके—a. failing to commence one's work within the astrological ly appointed hours; (fig.) one who has missed the opportune moment.

लगा-fem. of नगं ..

नित्र, निर्मी—n. investment (of money) in business enterprise; usury. नशी क्या-v. to invest, to lay out; to lend at interest,

लिया—n. a yogic attainment that ables one to make one's body light or subtle at pleasure; absence of heaviness, light

निष्क — a. lightest; smallest; minimum; ness. lowest; least; very light or small. উষতা—minimum temperature. স্থিত मिछोत्र—a minimum thermometer. ना माधातम अन्नीग्रक वा अनिष्ठक, (मरक्ति) हा. भी. U.—(math.) the least common multiple. (abbr.) L. C. M.

अधीयान्-a. less heavy, lighter; smaller lower : very light or small. fem. निवासी.

My—a. not heavy, light; easily digestible and moderate; not serious, venial; small; frivolous frivolous, easy, care-free; swift or nimble yet noiseless; easily understood, easy, light mounts light (ज्युभार्थ); low, vile, inferior; contemptible, click tible; slighted; worthless, trivial; subtle; light-bodied; slim-bodied; short-statured. লঘুগামী—a. nimbly and yet noiselessly moving lieb. moving; light-moving.

[math]

reduction formula in the state of the reduction factor, लघु हिन्न, लघु हिन्न वा light headed ! light ! headed; light-hearted; flippant, frivolous লম্বাতি— ন্ত্ৰ: nght-hearted; fflippant, frivoir race

or tribe. लघुडांन-n. disregard, contempt; slight, लघुआंन कहा-v. to think lightly of; to treat with contempt; to slight, to look down upon. लघुनिशां - n. minor works. लघु-প্ৰা—n. light diet, (cp.) sick diet. লঘুপাৰ a. easily digested or digestible, light. শাচ্য—a. easily digestible. লঘু পাণ—a venial sin ; a trivial offence. निष्नी द्व-adv. light-footedly, লঘুপ্রকৃতি—same as লঘুচিত্ত. व्यवस्ता-n. the sign of parenthesis, the first bracket. अधूक्ण-n. a small circle. अधू-ভার—a. not heavy, light. লম্ভাবে—adv. lightly. লঘুডোজন—n. a light and easily digestible meal, লম্মতিজ—(I) a. lightheaded; incapable of serious thinking; dull-headed. (2) n. the cerebellum. n. (gr.) a short vowel. गुरुष—a. lighthanded; dexterous.

न्यूक्त्रव्—n. lightening ; simplification ; (math.), reduction; (chem.) dilution; attenuation; commutation.

a, lightened; simplified; (math.) teduced; (chem.) diluted; attenuated; commuted.

লঘ্লিপিক—n. a stenographer.

ৰক্ষা ক্ষামরিচ—n. capsicum, chillies, ted pepper. निकासिक - n. capeace. prepared by pounding them with water.

ৰহাং—n. Ceylon. ল্ছাকাও—n. a canto of the Ramayana narrating the capture of Lanka (প্রা) by Rama (রাম): (fig.) a tumultuous affray or brawl. লকাপাহন—n. the burning of Lanka (লকা) by Hanuman (হতুমান), লকা-ৰিপতি, লাকাপতি—n, the king of Lanka (লাকা).

n. the king of Lanka. n. (dial.) cloves.

विक्रमाना ... a place where cooked food is distributed in charity to a number of

n. fasting; crossing; passing or leaping or scaling over; dereliction, nonobservance; transgression; violation, infringement; non-compliance, non-abidance. scale stale v. to cross; to pass or leap or scale over; to fail to perform; to transgress over; to fail to pertorm; to violate, to infringe; not to comply with, not to abide by, to disobey. food v. to keep fasting, to go without

poet, form of even sal. er son crossed; passed over; leapt over, scaled over; not observed; transgressed; scaled over; not observed; with violated, infringed; not complied With, not abided by.

नहमी, नहिमी—corruptions of नच्ची.

नरककृत-n. lozenge.

লকত-n. that part of the body which flushes in bashfulness, the face; glorious flush of chastity.

नक्यान-a. feeling abashed: abashed. flushed. fem. नज्याना.

n. bashfulness; modesty; shame; hesitation, diffidence; disgrace. লকা দেওয়া -v, to put to shame, to shame; to put out of countenance, to discountenance, to abash. नामा भारता-v. to be a shamed ; to feel shame; to be discountenanced or abashed. লক্ষা বোৰ করা-- v. to feel shame ; to feel diffident. লজার কথা, লজার বিষয়a disgraceful affair, a shameful matter. a disgrace, a shame. লকায় লাল- flushed with shame, to become red from shame. লক্ষাকর, লক্ষাজনক—a. shameful, disgraceful. मुकाजनिष्-a. born of bashfulness modesty or sense of delicacy. न्य-a. slightly bowed down with bashfulness ; coy. লজাশ্বিত—same as লক্ষিত. লক্ষা-বতী—fem. of লজাবান্ লজাবতী লতা—the Mimosa, লজাবনত-a, having one's face hanging down in bashfulness or shame: stooping low in bashfulness or shame. লজাবনত মুখে—with a shamefaced look. লক্ষাবিহীন—same as লক্ষাহীন, লক্ষাবোৰ n. feeling of shame; sense of disgrace. नकानीन-a. bashful; coy; shy; modest. fem. नकानीलां. नकानृश, नकारीन-a. shameless; brazen-faced; impudent; immodest. fem. नजागृंगा, नजाशीना.

লক্ষিত—a. ashamed; put to shame;

abashed. fem. লজিতা.

ল্ক ঝড়—a. good-for-nothing (লক্ষড় লোক): worthless, trashy (लड्बाड़ किनिम); unwieldy, unmanageable, troublesome (লন্ধড় বৌধা বা কাল).

লটকান—৮. to hang (কাঁসিতে লটকান) ; to hang up (দেওয়ালে লটকান); to post (a bill. placard, poster etc.).

न्हें बहुत-n. luggage, baggage, outfit, kit.

निर्वाचिना. a lottery, a raffle.

लाहे शहे-int. expressing : the state of flapping loosely.

n. (obs.) running or bolting, a bolt. লভ দেওয়া-- v. to bolt off, to take a run : to take to one's heels.

ज्ञा-v. to fight; to encounter; to wrestle ; to contend, to vie. निष्कि-n. a fight. an encounter, an engagement; a battle, a war; a wrestling encounter or match: contention, vying. লড়াইমে—almost obs. var. of निष्दा. निष्कृ-a. fond of or in the habit of fighting, pugnacious. माजान-ए. to cause to fight or contend or vie : to set by the ears. निष्नि - n. mutual or repeated fight or quarrel or contention or vying; a scuffle or skirmish.

निष्द्र, नपुरय-a. skilled in or given to fighting, bellicose; military. লড়ুয়ে মনোর্ভি —fighting spirit. লতুয়ে মোরগ—a gamecock, a fighting-cock.

লড্ডৰ, লড্ডৰ্ক—n. a sweet drop.

लर्छन-n. a lantern.

लक्फ-int. expressing : utter disruption or confusion or disorder or rout, 79-ভਰ इंडम्-v. to be utterly disrupted or confused or routed.

লতা---n. a creeper, লতাকুল্ল, লতাগৃহ, লতা-गुन्न-n. a retreat shaded with creepers. an arbour, a bower, লতাৰ—v. (of a creeper) to creep along or up; to stretch or extend along or up. লতানিয়া, লতানে—a. creeping. লতাপাতা—n. creepers and herbs; spinach. লভাপ্ৰভান—n. a tendril. লভায়িত—a. grown along the ground or on supports as a creeper, creeping along or up; stretching or extending along or up.

लिख-n. the lobe of the ear.

लिका—n. a small creeper; a creeper. नभोन-v. to entwine; to be entangled

or involved (in).

लरभेटी-n. a kind of vamped slippers. লপ্ত—n. a stretch. এক লখে—at a

stretch.

লপ সি-n. gruel (of rice, dal etc.).

लब-n. (math.) a numerator; a minute division or fraction of time; very small amount or fraction.

লমঙ্গ—n. cloves; the clove-tree. লবজ্লতা, जरकणिक -n. a creeper bearing fragrant flowers, (cp.) the clove-pink; a kind of sweet pastry ; (fig) a modest and charming female.

जन्म-n. speech; language; a dialect; a mode of speaking; an idiom.

লবডরা—corrup, of নবডরা (see নব).

लवन-n. salt. लवन-थनि-n, salt-mine. লবণ-ছাড়া—a. (of food) salt-free, লবণজল n. salt-water; saline water. লবণ-পোড়া—a. (of food) over-mixed with salt, over-salted. লবণ-সমুজ—n. (myth.) the sea containing salt-water. लदनीख-a. smeared or oversmeared with salt; containing salt (usu. to excess); saltish, salted; salty; saline. লবণাস্থাৰি—n. (myth.) the sea containing salt-water: a sea, an ocean.

লবনচুষ-vul. corrup. of লভেঞ্স.

लवान-n. frankincense, benzoin.

न(वक्नान-a, feeling like dying; extremely distressed or harassed.

লভ্-variant of লবল.

লক—a. obtained; attained; gained; earned; acquired. fem. जना. जनकाम-a. having one's desire fulfilled ; having attained one's end; gratified. 两年34-n. (bot.) acquired character. লকপ্রতিষ্ঠ—a. one who has earned fame ; established. প্রবিশ্ব-৫. learned: wise.

निक-n. attainment ; gains ; acqirement; acquisition. निकिनिर्णम्—n. (mech.—of velocity) composition.

পভা-(I) a. obtainable; attainable; acquirable; gainable; available; able; capable of being earned as profit. (2) n. gains ; profit. 可可作率—n. a share of profit; the part of income regarded as profit.

नम्भर्षे—(1) a. lascivious, licentious, liber tine, debauched, profligate, lewd; wanton. (2) n. a libertine, a profligate, a debau chee.

लकः -n. a lamp esp. a small kerosene. lamp.

লক্ ্—n. a leap, a spring, a jump. a bound. नक (पड्या-v. to leap, to spring, to jump, to bound. এ本 可(本—at a leap. 可 गरक-by leaps and bounds. लक्ष्या continuous or repeated skipping or leap ing; (fig.) excessive haste or fuss or ado of bragging. नक्न-n, leaping or springing of jumping or bounding.

जन-(1) a. hanging, pendent; vertically hanging; upright; vertical, plumb; per pendicular; (geom.) orthogonal; straight; (geog.) orthographic(al). (2) n. a perpendicular cular, লয়অভিকেপ—n. (geog.) orthographic projection, orthography; (geom.) orthography; gonal projection. 可沒本句—(I) a. long-eared. (2) n. a traditional name for the ass, a goat, the rabbit etc. नम्हान -n. (geom.) a normal section. नश्च-n. the state of being hung. hung; (phys. & astr.) parallax. -n. (phys.) parallax method. 阿克克斯 geom) a (geom.) an orthocentre. লয়ৰ্ড-n, (astr.) s vertical circle vertical circle. अध्यान—a. hanging, suspended. penden. ded, pendent, dependent, नव्यूज-n. (mech.) a plumb-line লস্বন্ধি—n. a leader of tenants entr isted a plumb-line.

with the charge of collecting revenue from other tenants.

ন্যা—(!) a. tall : lofty ; long ; long-continued; lengthy; (fig.) prostrate; (fig.)

boastful or grandiloquent. (2) n. length. नवा करा-v. to lengthen; to expand; (fig.) to lay prostrate on the ground by beating.

(comp : to run away, to fee, to take to one's heels. লম্বা হওয়া—৮. to lie prostrate; to grow in length, to be-

come long. লয়া কথা—boastful or grandiloquent talk, tall talk, big talk. लग्न जान-excessive pomp or eclat esp. that which is

displayed beyond one's means. প্ৰাই—n. length; the measure of length. नश्रीहn. length and breadth; the measure of length and breadth; boastful or grandiloquent talk (লম্বাই-চওড়াই মারা). লম্বাংশ n. polar distance. नश्राट-slightly tall.

tallish ; longish. लयानिय—adv. lengthwise, lengthways. Mas a. hanging, pendent, suspended;

dangling; oscillating, लिएउ (उप-dangling

adv, in length.

a. pot-bellied. corpulent. (2) n. God Ganesha (京中門).

n. dissolution or fusion into a greater esse; merging, fusion; dissolution; destruction ; universal dissolution

annihilation ; (mus.) tempo.

n. a woman; a gentlewoman, a lady; a wife.

mail n, the forehead, the front; the temple; fate; luck; destiny, जनारिज्य — n. an ornament for the forehead. अलाह दिवा n, a line on the forehead (esp. one indicating one's destiny). ललाउँ लिथन, ललाउँ लिशि n one's destiny). जनाजान्यन,

lines one's destiny as indicated bol, on one's forehead. जनकिन n. a holy mark of sandal-paste, clay etc. put on the forehead; an ornament for the

ood ornament; a mark (of sandalwood paste etc.) on one's forehead. paste etc.) on one's foreness.

(I) a. beautiful, pleasant, chardance

bing: (of speech) suave, bland. (2) n. dance or artistic gestures of women; pleasure mode. and enjoyment; an Indian musical mode. any hand (collec.) fine arts; (distr.)

any branch of fine arts. fem. a. alfost. n, a soldier; a naval soldier; a sailor; armed forces.

नेखन-var. of त्रभून.

লসিকা—n. lymph, লসিকাতজ্তবৃদ্ধি—n. lymphatic growth. निम्कापनी-a. lymphatic. लक्द-alt. spell. of लनकत.

नभि—n. milk-shake, (cp.) yoghurt.

লহৰা—n. dues, amount outstanding. लहमा-n, a minute fraction of time, a short while, a moment,

লহর-n. a wave; a watercourse, a channel: a row or coil. লহরি—n. a wave.

लहा-almost obs. var. of लश्चां.

न्य -m. blood. লত্ ২—a. mild, gentle ('লহলহ হাস').

ना -- pop. corrup. of नाका ..

ला -- n. (dial.) a boat. লাভ-int. (used in familiarity or contempt by women amongst themselves) hullo, ei, oi, I say etc.

नाइंडे-n, a light; an electric light. नाइन-n. a line; a system (कांत्वत्र नाइन). नाइन (मश्रम, नाइन वाँधा-v. to line up, to

stand in a queue, to queue up. লাইন-বাঁথা— -a. lined up.

लाहेनिश—n. lining (as of a coat). লাইফবেলট, লাইফবেন্ট—n, a life-belt. লাইফবোট-n. a life-boat.

লাইবেরি, লাইবেরী—n.`a library.লাইবেরি-न्नान-n, a librarian.

লাইসেনস, লাইসেন্স-n. a licence. লাই-সেনস্বিহীন—a. unlicensed.

লাউ—n, the bottle-gourd. লাউত্তের খোলা —calabash, লাউডগা—n, the tender upper end of the bottle-gourd plant; a kind of very slender and venomous green snake. লাউমাচা—n a scaffold or trellis made of bamboo and twigs along which a bottlegourd plant creeps up.

लाक्किन्त. symptomatic; figurative. metaphorical; symbolical; versed in soothsaying; oracular. नाच निक अर्थ—same as লব্দিতাৰ্থ (see লব্দিত).

लाका-n. lac, shellac. लाकाकीह-n. an insect producing lac. লাছারস—n. lac dve.

माक्त-a. dyed with lac, lacquered.

লাখ-coll. corrup. of লক্-, লাখ কথার এক কথা-(fig.) an utterance or saying of incomparable or immeasurable worth. नार्थवाक-n. rent-free. नार्थवाक क्रि-a

freehold. नाट्यां-नाट्यां-a. in lakhs, many lakhs of : innumerable, countless; hitting the mark.

लांग-n. reach; contact; touch; contiguity; nearness. লাগসই—a. appropriate. fitting, suitable.

লাগা—v. to contact, to touch (গারে হাওয়া লাগা); to be smeared or soiled with (কাদা লাগা); to be attached or affixed: to catch (আন্তৰ লাগা); to touch hat, to stop at ভৌৱে জাহাজ লাগা); to stop or park (গাড়ি লাগা); to join (চাকরিতে লাগা); to begin, to start, to commence (গ্ৰহণ লাগা); to form (ভিড লাগা); to be engaged in, to set to (থাইতে লাগা); to be felt (as) (ভাল লাগা, গরম লাগা); to feel pain (আমার লাগছে); to be felt as painful (ফোড়াটার লাগছে); to fit or suit, to be appropriate (भक्डी अथारन लागरव ना); to be considered equal, to compete with (প্ৰপদেৱ কাছে কি অন্ত शीन लोशि); to require, to need (इ-मिन लोशित): to cost (শ-টাকা লেগেছে); to work (অবুধটা লেগেছে): to come true (ভবিশ্বদাণী লেগেছে): to begin to quarrel (ছ-পক্ষে লেগেছে); to be held (এখানে মেলা লাগৰে); to pester, to tease (ভার পিছনে লেগ না) ; to pursue, to chase, to hound, to follow, to shadow (পিছনে পুলিল লেগেছে); to be attracted (কাজে মন লাগা); to pierce (বুকে তীর লাগা) ; to strike, to hit (ঘূসি লাগা. চৌট লাগা); to stick (গলায় কাঁটা লাগা); to fall under the evil influence of (এড়ে লাগা, শনি লাগা) : to be seized with (ভিন্নমি লাগা), লাগিয়া থাকা-৮. to stick to; to pursue doggedly or resolutely.

লাগাও—a. adjoining, lying side by side, contiguous.

नानाष्-(1) n. continuity, stretch. (2) a. continuous (লাগাড় বক্বকানি). এক লাগাভে—at a stretch, continuously.

नांगार, नांगांच-variants of नांगांच.

जांगांच-v. to attach, to affix ; to apply, to set (আগুন লাগান); to paint or smear or wash with (রঙ লাগান); to touch (গারে গা লাগান); to expose to (রোদ লাগান); to bring to, to stop at (ঘাটে নৌকা লাগান); to employ. to engage, to set to (কাজে লোক লাগান, পড়ায় मन नागान); to apply, to use ((वर्छ नागान); to involve (in), to set (to) (ঝগড়া লাগান); to require, to need, to take, to spend (河東東 লাগান); to cost (খরচ লাগান); to invest, to lay out (ব্যবসায়ে টাকা লাগান); to rouse (মনে ভয় লাগান); to cause to be seized with (ভিরমি লাগান); to hit, to strike (মনে লাগান, গাছে ঢিল লাগান); to report (against) maliciously and secretly, to earwig, to calumniate (কাহারও नात्म नागान). नागानि-ভाঙাनि—n. malicious and secret report against a person, earwigging.

नांगांच-n. a bridle ; reins. लांगांच भवानv. to bridle, to bit; (fig.) to restrain, to curb, লাগাম কামড়ান-to champ the bit.

unbridled ; (fig.) unres-লাগাম-ছাড়া—a. trained or (over-) free.

লাগায়েৎ, লাগায়েত—variants of নাগাম.

लागि, लागिका-prep. (poet.) for, for the sake of, on account of.

লাগোয়া—var. of লাগাও.

লাগেজ—n. luggage. লাগেজ করা—v. to book a luggage.

नाचर-n. decrease, reduction ; meiosis; underestimation; lightness, levity; humiliation; promptness, quickness, dexterity (रखनाचन). नाचन कना-v. to decrease, to reduce; to make light of, to reduce the weight of; to humiliate.

लाञ्चल, लांडल—n. a plough. लांकल ह्या, লাকল দেওৱা—v. to plough. লাকলের কাল a ploughshare. नाजनमञ्चन, the shaft of 8 plough. লাকলরেখা—n. a furrow.

लाङ्ज-n. a tail (of beasts). लाङ्गरीम-a.

tailless, anurous, anourous.

नाम्यो—n. a Bengali poetical metre suitable for dancing; a song composed in this metre.

লাচার—a. helpless, resourceless.

मांक 3-corrup, of नकां.

जाक 2-n. parched rice. जाजवर्श करा-" to shower parched rice.

ৰাজ্ব—a. bashful, shy; coy; modest; diffident.

লাপুৰ—n. a stain, a spot ; a sign ; an em-

blem; a flag; painting. जाश्या—n. reproach, reprimand; disgrace, insult; persecution; harassment. ▼ 1 - v. to reproach, to reprimand; to disgrace, to insult; to persecute; to harass,

नाश्चि -a. reproached, reprimanded disgraced; insulted; persecuted; harassed; stained, spotted, bearing a particular sign

লাট ১—n. a parcel of land (chiefly agriculor emblem or flag; painted. tural) marked out for administrative pur pose or a set of things offered together for sale, a lot. लांग्येन्यी—a. divided into lots.

नारिश्न. (of clothes) having the crease spoiled, ruffled, crumpled (also नाप-जान); prostrate on the ground. Ale ale paper-kites) to behave awkwardly and to fuse to keep flying. CACA of to the knock (one) senseless or reeling to the ground by beating.

লাট ত্ৰ্ n. a governor (বাকালার লাট): governor-general (usu. वष्ट्रनाह); a comment der-in-chief der-in-chief (usu. বঙ্লাট); a comula der-in-chief (usu. স্কীলাট); (usu. hum.) a lord (नाउ-दनाउ). (इन्डि-माउ-n. a lieutenant governor; a provincial governor.

লাট 8-n. a pillar (অশোক-লাট).

नांछ-(वनांछ-n. pl. (sarcas.) lords and nobles, big people.

লাট-ভাঙ্গা—see লাট_২.

नाष्ट्रमाट्ड —same as नाष्ट्र

नाहाई-var. of नाहाई.

नाहिम, नाहि--n. a top. नाहिम चुत्रान-to spin a top.

नाहीनाहि—n. fighting with sticks or staffs; a serious quarrel. माठामाठि कड़ां-ए. to fight one another with sticks or staffs :

to quarrel seriously.

नाहि—n. a stick, a staff. नाहित्यना—n. an exhibition fight with sticks. नाहि (चना-). to fight with sticks as an exhibition; to Practise fighting with sticks. नारिएको करा to beat or belabour with a stick. to fight or persecute with sticks, नाहिनान-n. a (skilled) fighter with sticks. नाविशानि—n. a (shines, — s sion of, fighting with sticks.

n. a sweet drop. লাভুগোপাল—n. a figure of Krishna (कुक) as a child in a creeping state and carrying a sweet drop in one of his hands; a posture for physical punish-

नाचि, (dial.) नाच-n. a kick. नाचि थाउन ্ত to be kicked; to receive a kick. সাবি भोब्रा—v. to kick.

लाम, लाम।, लामि—variants of नाम, नामा and at fir respectively.

नाममाद्यक—see माद्यक. n. a leap, a jump, a bound, a skip. লাভ নি a leap, a jump, a bound, — jum_ দেওৱা, লাভ মারা—v. to take a leap, to Jump: to skip. 阿该 阿汉 Dy leaps and bounds. Alala-v. to jump, to leap, to bound: displa-v. to jump, to string. ing ito skip; to fret. string. ing, leaping, bounding, skipping; fretting. frist: a. given to jumping or leaping; frisking a given to jumping of the sking, gambin, fretful, नाकानांक-n frisking, to frisk, to gambol; to flounce; to

লাব—n. a kind of small bird of the quail family.

नार्व a. saline ; saltish.

লাবন্য, (poet.) লাবনি, লাবনি—n. physical grace or charm. लावनामझ—a. having a graceful or charm. लाउनामध्य a, having a grace-ful or charming figure; (of a figure) grace-

tain. profit; income; gain; utility; attainment (दक्लाङ). लांड कत्रा—v. to make a

profit ; to earn ; to gain, to attain. नाज হওয়া—ν. to come or to turn out as a profit or income; to be profitable; to be of utility; to be attained. नाएकब, नाएकनक —a. profitable, gainful, lucrative. লাভ-লোকসান, লাভালাভ-n. profit and loss; gain and loss.

मामा-n. a Buddhist priest in Tibet, a

ल्का का asciviousness, libertinism, debauchery, profligacy, lewdness; wantonness.

লাবেক—a. grown-up, of full age; able, fit, competent : (dero.) grown-up enough to be a libertine.

नान_>—var of नानां.

नान -(1) a. d n. red. (2) a. reddened: flushed. जान कड़ा-v. to redden; to dye or paint red. जान वांडि चांना-to go into liquidation. लाग रुख्या-v. to redden : to flush.

नानरह—a, reddish.

मानब-n. act of bringing up carefully : careful rearing or tending; fond cherishing (আশা-নালন). লালন করা—v. to bring up carefully; to rear or tend carefully; to cherish fondly. লালন-পালন করা-v. to nourish and bring up; to rear.

লালস ্ত্ৰ greedy, covetous; eagerly

desirous or longing; lustful.

लानमा, (coll. corrup.) नानम्-n. greed, covetousness, avidity; eager desire or longing : lust.

লালা—n. saliva, spittle, slaver. লালা করা বা ঝরান—৮. to salivate, to slaver. লালায়িত -a. seized with eager greed; coveting; yearning for ; hankering after. fem. नाना-য়িতা, লালায়িত হওয়া—ν. to be seized with eager desire; to covet; to yearn for; to hanker after. লালাক্রাব—n. salivation ; slavering, drivelling.

नानिउ-a. carefully brought up; carefully reared or tended; fondly cherished. नानिष-भानिष-a. carefully nourished and brought up.

लालिखा-n. beauty; sweetness, charm:

(of speech) suavity.

नानिमां-n. red tint or glow.

লাশ, লাস্ত—n. a human carcass, a cor-

pse, a dead body.

লাক্য, লাস্ব-n. a woman's dance ; artistic or amorous gestures and postures of women. लाजामधी-a. fem. given to dancing: having artistic or amorous gestures and postures.

लिक्लिक-int. expressing : great slenderness or thinness. লিকলিকে—a. very slender or thin.

লিখন—n. writing; composing; drawing or tracing; a piece of writing; a letter, a note, a chit; a script, a manuscript. लिथन-পঠন-n. reading and writing. লিখন-প্রণালী, লিখন-ভঙ্গি--n. style or mode of writing or composing.

লিখা—(1) v. to write; to compose (as a book); to write to; to draw or describe or trace. (2) n. same as निश्न. (3) a. written : composed; drawn or traced. निशार्जाशाn. accounts. লিখাৰ—v. to cause to write or compose or write to or draw or trace : to teach one how to write. লিখাপড়া—n. reading and writing; education; studies: an agreement in black and white; a legally registered agreement. लिथा भेड़ा करा-v, to read and write; to receive education; to study; to ener into or draw up a written agreement; to execute a legally registered agreement. निर्शानिशि कदा-v. to write (repeatedly) to one another; to send in repeated correspondence; to make repeated representation in writing.

लिबिड-a. written (शिबिड झवानवन्ती = written deposition); composed; not verbal or

লিখিতব্য—a. to be written.

निचित्र-n. a writer; a composer, an author,

লিক-n. the penis; the phallus esp. of Shiva (चित्); sex; (gr.) the gender; (log.) a middle term. मिन्धूजा-n. phallicism, phallism, phallic worship. লিক্ষ্তি—n. a phallic image. निजनशीत-n. a phantasmal or subtle body. निकारमण-n. a community worshipping the phallus of Shiva (শিব).

লিচু—n. litchi or leechee.

লিটার-n. a litre.

लिशि-n. a letter, an epistle, a missive ; a note ; a writing (ভাগালিপি) ; an inscription (অনুশাসন-লিপি); a script or alphabet (ৰান্ধী-লিপি). লিপিকর-n. a writer, a scribe; a copyist; a penman; an amanuensis; a composer of a letter. লিপিকর-প্রমাদ-n. a slip of the pen; an error committed by the copyist. लिथिका-n. a short letter, a chit or note ; a letter. मिश्रिकांब-same as मिश्रि-कत्र. निशिदकोनन-n. penmanship; the art or style of writing. লিপিচাতুর-n. dexterity in writing or composing. লিপিবদ্ধ বা লিপিভুক্ত क्रम् - v. to place on record, to record to per.

write or include in a letter, book etc. निर्ण-বিন্তা—n. penmanship ; calligraphy ; the art of composing letters.

লিপ্ত—a. smeared or daubed with; soiled with; involved or implicated in; engaged or employed in; joined together, (bio.) webbed. निश्वभाम-a. web-footed.

লিপান্তর—n. transliteration. লিপান্তর করা -v. to transliterate.

লিঙ্গা—n. eager desire to obtain ; yearning; avidity. লিজা করা—v. to yarn or long

निज--a. yearning or longing for ; avid. লিভার—n. the liver, লিভারের দোষ—liver complaint or trouble.

লিলান—pop. var. of লেলান.

লিফ, (coll.) লিফি—n. a list, a roll, an inventory. लिक्ने कड़ा-v. to make a list of. লিন্টিভুক্ত—a. enlisted.

नाइ-a. licked ; tasted.

नीन-a. dissolved or fused into a greater esse (ब्रक्त लीन) ; merged, fused ; dissolved : disappeared ; clinging to (कंश्लीन). fem. नीन. লীনতাপ—n. (phys.) latent heat.

लीक्सोन-a. vanishing, disappearing, fad

ing, melting, dissolving, evanescing.

नीना—n. sport ; pleasure ; dalliance ; ac tivities (कृतका नीना) : (sarcas.) undesirable activities (নেতাদের নীলা); significant but un intelligible work or sport (विश्वार्थित नीनी) नीनाक्मन-n. a lotus carried in the hand playfully; a toy lotus. नीमा-कलर्- n. 8 loyers' quarrel; a mock quarrel. लीलाकानन —n. a pleasure garden. नीनाव्य-n. a pleas sure grove. लीलां क्व-n. a field of activities; a venue of sports. लोलांद्यला same as नीमा. नीमारथमा भाक कदा-v. (usu. of a great person or sarcas.) to die; (iron-usu. of a criminal) to give up one's activities and surrender. लीमां क्थन-व. moving in playfulness; sweetly frolicsome. लोलामग्री. লীলাবতী—same as same as जीलांट्या लीलांमग्र—a. sweetly playful or sportive; given to sweet dalliance; attitudinizing; one whose activities, though significant, are not easily intelligible. fem. लीलामगी. लीलाग्निड-a. having assumed a beautiful pose or posture, at titudinized; full of delicate movements.

n, a very hot wave of summer wind that blows sometimes in a tropical region or in a desert : simoom.

बुरे—ह. a kind of very soft woollen wrap

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ব্ৰাচুরি-n. hide-and-seck ; (fig.) an attempt to conceal, dodging. लुकावृति (थेलाv. to play at hide-and-seek; (fig.) to try to conceal, to dodge.

व्यान-(1) v. to go in hiding, to hide, to remain invisible, to put out of sight, to hide, to conceal. (2) a. hidden, concealed.

व्यक्षि pap. corrup. of वृकांशृति.

a gone into hiding; hidden; concealed; disappeared. fem. attavi. ্ৰান্তিত হওয়া—v. to go into hiding, to hide; to disappear.

বৃদ্ধি, বৃদ্ধী, বৃদ্ধি—n. a long loincloth

worn chiefly by Muslims, a lungi.

वृष्टि-n. a kind of small and thin saucer-

shaped bread fried in ghee.

(1) a. vulgarly lewd or wanton; lowly vulgar, caddish. (2) n. a vulgar libertine : a cad. লুজামি—n. vulgar lewdness ; caddishness.

70-n. plunder, loot; robbery, dacoity; reckless misappropriation; act of scattering something before a crowd to be picked up (হরির বৃট); enjoyment in a great measure. 36 331-v. to plunder, to loot; to tob; to misappropriate recklessly; to enloy in a great measure (मला लूढ कता). लूटिन booty, plunder, spoil. goodie, goextensive plundering; pillage, Sack. चुठेडब्रांच वा चूठेशांठे कता-v. to plunder ; to pillage, to sack.

v. to plunder, to loot; to rob; to misappropriate recklessly; to enjoy in a Breat measure; to roll esp. on the ground (श्रीमा नृहित्ति); to welter, to sprawl, to wal-

to roll or cause to roll esp. on the ground; to welter or sprawl or wallow; cause to welter or sprawl or wallow.

n. rolling esp. on the ground: weltering, sprawling, wallowing. चूछात्र्रि sprawing, wanted ground; to sprawl, to wallow.

व्यक्ति।, व्यक्ति, व्यक्ति, व्यक्ति, व्यक्ति, व्यक्ति variants of लुटर्रजा, लुटर्रज, लुगेश्वि, लुगे, लुर्छन

and বুপিড.

ইতিয়া ব্ৰতিল—n. one who loots, a plunderer, a robber.

विष्ण, वृष्णि, वृत-dial. variants of वृष्णे, इंकि and बुन.

n. a plunderer; a pillager; a robber; a thief; one who misappropriates recklessly; one who enjoys in a great mea-

লুপ্ন—n. loot, plunder robbing, robbery; pillage, sack; reckless misappropriation; enjoyment in a great measure (यानम-न्छेन) : rolling esp. on the ground; sprawling, wallowing. नुर्शन कता-same as नुष्टें.

বুপিড-a. looted, plundered; robbed; pillaged, sacked; recklessly misappropriated; enjoyed in a great measure; rolling esp. on the ground, sprawling, fem. বুঠিতা.

नुश-a. no longer existing, extinct ; defunct; abolished; gone out of currency or practice, obsolete; destroyed; covered, wrapped, extinct; (of species etc.) that has disappeared or vanished; invisible; hidden, concealed; (bot.) abortive; (gr.) elided. अधुनानुश आहेब-a law now defunct. নুপ্তপ্রায়—a. obsolescent ; almost extinct or defunct or destroyed or covered or invisible or hidden or (bot.) abortive. नुशान-n. (bot.) an abortive organ. लुखाकांक-n. recovery or reclamation of a thing lost or destroyed or ruined; discovery of a hidden or secret thing.

বুকা—v. to take hold of a thing as it is coming down before it touches the ground, to catch, to take a catch; (fig.) to receive or accept eagerly (এ বই খন্দেররা লুফে নেবে). লুফাৰ-- p. to cause to catch or to take a catch. बुकालुकि कड़ा-v. to take catches or to catch repeatedly; to throw something to each other and catch it.

লুক, (poet.) লুবৰ—a. greedy, avid, covetous ; tempted, allured, enticed. fem. चूकी. नुक क्या-v. to tempt, to allure; to entice. वुकक-n. a hunter; a fowler; a lecher; (astr.) the Sirius, the Dogstar. सुक्पृष्टि-a. greedily looking. লুৰুপ্ৰকৃতি—a. of a greedy nature, covetous

नु—alt. spell. of नु.

नृषा-n. the spider, an arachnid. नृषाकड —n. cobweb : gossamer. লুভাভন্তবং—a. gossamery, light as gossamer; (fig.) flimsy.

লেই—n. glue; any glutinous substance

or preparation.

লেং—n. the leg, the shank. লেং মারা—v. to cause to stumble or fall by catching one's foot, to trip; (fig.-sl.) to betray suddenly.

ৰেংচা-n. a kind of sweetmeat made of posset.

লেংচান--ν. to limp.

লেংটা—a. naked, nude; (fig.) destitute. penniless.

ৰেংড়া, -- n. an excellent species of mango.

বেংড়া -a. lame.

পেকচার-n, a lecture : (sarcas.) a harangue. (लंकांत (ए अग्रा—), to lecture : (sarcas.) to harangue. লেকচার শোনা—v. to attend a

লেখ-n. a piece of writing : an epistle, a letter : a graph.

লেখক-n. a writer : a scribe ; an author (fem. an authoress): a painter.

(लथन-var. of शिथन.

লেখনী-n. anything to write with; a pen, a pencil, a painter's brush, a hair-pencil etc. লেখনী-চালনা করা—v. to write (esp. books). লেখনী-প্রসূত-a. coming out of or produced by the pen.

(नथनोत्र—same as (नथा.

লেখা, লেথাজোখা, লেখান, লেখাপড়া, লেখা-লেখি-pop. variants of লিখা, লিখালোকা, লিখান, লিখাপড়া and লিখালিখি.

লেখিকা—fem, of লেখক,

জোব্য—(1) a. that which is to be or can be written; used in writing only, written (লেখ্য ভাষা). (2) n. anything written; an epistle, a letter; a script; a manuscript; a drawing, a painting, a picture, a sketch; a deed, a document, a record. পেৰাদায়ক n. a record-supplier. লেখ্য-নিবন্ধক—n. the Registrar of Assurances. লেখাপত্ৰ—n. a deed, a document. লেখ্যপ্রাপক—». record finder. (ल्यादक्क-n. a record-keeper. লেখ্যাগার—n. record room. লেখ্যোপকরণ n. writing material, such as ink, pen paper etc.

লেক (লেঙ), লেকচা (লেঙচা), লেকচান (লেঙ-চান)—alt. spellings of লেং, লেংচা and লেংচান.

লেকট, লেঙ্ট—n. a tiny loincloth worn by Indian wrestlers and ascetics in the fashion of a suspensor.

লেকটা, লেঙটা—alt. spellings of লেংটা.

লেসটি, লেঙটি—n. a small or threadbare লেকট or loincloth.

লেকড়া, লেঙড়া—alt. spellings of লেংড়া. लङ्ग् , लाड, ए-n. a tail.

लिं-n. a lump of dough to be rolled and then fried or baked.

ৰেজ-n. a tail; the hind-part of anything, the rump, the rear (দৈক্সবাহিনীর লেজ). কাহাকের বা নৌকার লেজ—the stern. লেজ अंदोन-v. (fig.) to turn tail, to run away with tail between the legs. लिख माजान-v. (fig.) to twist one's tail, to annoy. মোটা হওয়া—to be puffed up or overbearing or bumptious or conceited. (to set on, to set upon.

বেলান—v. (fig.) to harass one by giving false hopes or by keeping in suspense. () कांछ। निश्राल-(sarcas.) a disgraced person endeavouring in vain to keep up appearance. [] n. the tail of a fish; the hind part of anything. (लकां मुज़, (coll.) (लकां मुख़ -n, anything in its entirety, alpha and omega. (अञ्च-n. a tail; the rump, the rear; what is attached or affixed to the rear end; (sarcas.) degrees or titles (3)3 নামের অনেকগুলি লেজ্ড).

লেট—(1) n. delay. (2) a. late লেট করা v. to be late; to procrastinate.

লেটার-বক্স-n. a letter-box; a pillar-box. লেঠা—n. trouble, difficulty; fix : 3 species of small soft fish.

লেডিকেনি—n. a kind of sweet drop made by frying posset.

লৈতিপেত্তি—n. pl. small children, kiddies. লেভি, লেভি—n. a piece of string for

spinning a top. লেদাসু, লেদাড়ে—a. lazy; not smart; unenterprising.

लिनदमन, लिनादमना—n. act of giving and taking; transaction; exchange; bargain: payment and repayment.

বেশ্ব-n. a quilt stuffed with cotton used as a wrap during sleep. त्नाभन अवाष्ट्र a quilt case.

Cost, a layer of paint etc., a cost, a coating, a wash (মাটির লেপ); anything to coat or smear with.

লেপক—n. one who applies a coating of wash, one who smears.

Continue a Himalayan race; a member of this race, a Lepcha.

বেপটাৰ—v. to wrap round oneself ; to cling to; to be involved or implicated in; to coat or smear.

লেপ্ৰ-n. coating or smearing. লেপ্ৰ করা -v. to coat, to wash, to smear.

লেপা—(i) v. same as লেপন করা. (2) a. coated, washed, smeared. ()

লেক বিশ্বা—n. an envelope, a cover, a wracause to coat or wash or smear.

pper. (जिंकाकारमात्रस, (जिंकाकावृत्रस्व-a. wardly or formally meticulous (but actually insincere and faulty).

পেবেল—n. a label. লেবেল আটা—y. to label. লেবেল-আটা—a. labelled.

পেলাৰ—v. to incite (as a dog) to attack,

লেলিহান—a. repeatedly licking; blazing. fluttering (লেলিহান শিখা).

তোশ—n. an iota, a jot, a bit, trace, shadow. তোশমাত্র—a. (chiefly used in the negative) even an iota or bit of, even the faintest trace or shadow of.

লেস—n. an ornamental fabric, a lace. লেস পরাম—v. to decorate with a lace, to lace, to enlace.

নেই, লেইন—n. licking or lapping. লেইন—v. to lick, to lap. লেইনকারী, লেইন—a. d n. one who or that which licks or laps. লেই—a. (of food) to be eaten or taken by licking or lapping.

not spoken or oral, written; (alg.) graphi-

cal : (rare) literary.

ৰৈক, লৈকিক—a. relating to the penis:

লো-var. of লাভ

(off -n. a person, a human being; the Public : mankind : a world, a sphere (স্লোক); a region or abode (বিশ্বলোক). লোক elnia-v. to be the object of public ridicule. (नार्क वर्ज-people say; they say; it is said. লোককাদিনী, লোককথা—n. a folktale, a folk-lore. (नाकावक-n. a census enumerator. (लोक्शन्ता—n. census. लोकne a ballad. () adv. in the eyes of the people or of the public. निक्न नम्हण्य publicly; openly. (नाकात्रिक n. human nature; (rare) a biography. foll people at large; one's followers or supporters or associates ; retinue, suite, a train of followers. (pop.) () (all as—adv. in the eyes or opinion of the public; from the viewpoint of the Public. (नाकड: वर्षड:—in the eyes or opihion of people and religion; from the point of view of religion as popularly understood. লোক্ত্র (usu. ত্রিলোক)—n. the three worlds (heaven, earth and the nether world). collection and the abiliting or displaying in presence of others, falsely demonstrative. (लाकनिमा—same as लाकार्थ-বাদ লোকপরতারা—n. succession of generations; transmission from generation to generation of people or from man to man. পোৰপ্ৰাপাত—a, transmitted or handed down from generation to generation of people, traditional; circulated or transmitted from man to man. (आकशान-n, a king; (myth.) any one of the eight presiding deities of the eight corners of the universe;

(in modern times) a Vigilance or Anticorruption Officer independent of the executive. লোকপালন করা-v. to look after the welfare of the people or subjects; to লোকপিতামহ-- %. administer. লোকপ্রবাদ-n. hearsay: Brahma (国新). (loos.) a rumour. (阿本国第一a. popular. লোকপ্রিয়ন্তা—n. popularity. লোকবল—n. the strength of one's supporters or followers: one's supporters or associates or followers collectively. লোকবহিতু'ত-a. lying outside the human society; not to be found amongst men; (loos.) uncommon, unusual, rare. লোকবিশ্রুত-a. well-known to the people : famous, renowned, celebrated. लाक-वावशंक —same as লোকাচার, লোকরপ্তন—folk-entertainment. Conton -n. fear of looking small to the people, fear of public disgrace. লোকলশকর-n. retinue, suite. লোকলীলাn. worldly activities. লোকলোকিকতা—n. social formalities : social amenities. লোক-শাসন-n. public administration. লোকশিকা —n. mass education. লোকসংখ্যা—n. population. লোকসকীত-n. a folk-song, a volkslied.লোকসমাকীৰ্ণ—same as জনাকীৰ্ণ. লোক-সমাগম—n. gathering or collection of people ; gathering. लाकममान-n. human society; the public. লোকসাহিত্য-n. folk literature. (नाक्रावक-n. a social welfare worker. লোকসেবা—n. social (welfare) service. লোকহিত—n. public welfare ; public good. লোকহিতকর-n. beneficial to the public; promoting the well-being of the people. लांकश्जिक कार्य-a public welfare work or service. (लांकशिष्डिण a. avowed to do public good, dedicated to public service; devoted to public welfare work. লোকহিত্তবৰ্ণা—n. benevolence ; (loos.) philanthropy. (नावशिद्धा-a. benevolent ; (loos.) philanthropic. fem. লোকছিতৈবিণী.

লোকসান—n. loss; damage, harm. লোক-সান করা—v. to damage, to harm; to cause or suffer a loss. লোকসান দেওৱা—v. to suffer or incur a loss, to lose.

লোকাকীৰ্ণ—same as জনাকীৰ্ণ.

লোকাচার—n. a popular practice, a custom, a usage; customs and usages collectively. লোকাচার-বিক্তম—a. contrary to popular practice, opposed to prevailing custom or usage.

লোকাতীত—a. extramundane; superhuman; miraculous; extraordinary; supernatural.

লোকান্তর—n. another world; the world

where one goes after one's death, the next world, the beyond, the hereafter; (loos.) death (তাহার লোকান্তরের পর). লোকান্তরগভ, লোকান্তরপ্রাপ্ত, লোকান্তরিত—a. লোকান্তরপ্রাপ্ত বা লোকান্তরিত হওয়া—y. to die. লোকান্তরগমন, লোকান্তর প্রাথি-n. death.

বোকাপবাদ—n. public censure; public scandal; infamy; obloquy.

লোকাভাব-n. want of men; want of workers; thin population.

পোকারত-a. (rare) atheistical; secular (লোকায়ত সরকার),

লোকারণ্য—n. a vast crowd of people; a great concourse of people. (লোকে) লোকারণ্য Tell-v. to teem with a vast multitude of people.

লোকাল বোর্ড—n. a local board.

বোৰালয়—n. human habitation; a human settlement or colony; a town, a village : (fig.) the human society. (नाकानाइ अव (मधान-v. to show (one's) face to the public; to have the face to move in society.

লোকেশ-n. god; the king.

লোকোত্তর—same as লোকাতীত,

লোচন-n. the eye. লোচনরপ্রন-a. pleasing to the eye.

লোকা-pop. var. of লুকা. (नां हेन 3 — same as नुरुन.

लाउँन 2-n. the tumbler pigeon, the tumbler (also लाउँच भामना) ; a bun dressed so as to hang loosely.

লোটা ; -n. a metal pot.

লোটা ২, লোটান, লোড়া, লোণা—pop. variants of लुहा, बुहान, (नाड़ा and लाना.

लांध, लांध-n. kind of tree. लांब त्वधn. a cosmetic powder prepared from the bark of this tree.

লোলা—(I) a. salty; saltish; saline; salted (লোনা মাছ). (2) n. a damaging coating on walls etc. caused by moisture or damp; excess of salinity in soil, water or air (जानांग्र ষাহ্যহানি). লোনায় বরা—ν. to be affected with a damaging coating caused by damp.

লোপ—n. destruction; abolition: extinction; disppearance; concealment; (gr.) elision. লোপ করা—v. to destroy; to abolish; to conceal, to hide. লোপ পাওমা, লোপ হ'ওয়া—v. to be destroyed or abolished; to become extinct or obsolete; to disappear or vanish; to be concealed; (f.) to be elided. (जानवार-same as नुश.

লোপাট—a. thoroughly plundered or rifled or sacked; utterly destroyed; com-

pletely disappeared or hidden or concealed; carried off to a hiding-place without leaving any trace (নাস নোপাট). **লোপাট করা** -v. to plunder or sack thoroughly; to destroy utterly; to hide or conceal thoroughly; to carry off to a hiding-place without leaving any trace.

লোফা, লোফান, লোফালুফি—pop. variants of जुका, जुकान and जुकानुकि.

লোবান--n, benzoin.

লোভ-n. greed, avidity. covetousness; strong desire or inclination; strong desire to appropriate to oneself what belongs to others; thirst for worldly possessions; avarice, cupidity; lucre; allurement, enticement, temptation. লোভ করা—v. to be greedy of, to covet; to have a strong desire or inclination for; to desire strongly to appropriate to oneself what belongs to others; to be thirsty of worldly possessions. (लांड बन्नान-), to make one greedy. লোভ দেখান—v. to tempt, to allure. লোভ পড়া—v. to fall into a temptation; to become greedy of. লোভে পাপ, পাগে মৃত্যু (fig.) temptation leads to sin and sin to death; (fig.) avarice leads to vice and vice to death. লোভ সংবরণ করা—to check of control one's greed or temptation. चनक—same as लाखनीय. लाखन—(I) n. act of tempting or alluring, enticement. (2) a. same as লোভনীয়. লোভনীয়—a. covetable i alluring : lucrative (लाउनीय tempting. চাকরি); attractive, charming (লোভনীয় চেহারা) লোভাতুর, লোভার্ত—a. stricken with (ex treme) greed; greatly tempted; very much eager. fem. (नाजाजुदा, लाजाजी. लाजाजी. greedy, avid, covetous; strongly desirous of or inclined to; strongly desirous of appropriating to oneself what belongs to others; greedy of worldly possessions avaricious ; easily tempted or allured.

লোম, লোমকুণ—variants of রোম and রোমকুণ respectively.

लियनांनक--a. depilatory.

লোম-কোড়া—n. a boil in a hair follicle. লোমশ, লোমহর্ষণ, লোমাঞ্চ, লোমাঞ্চিত্র लामावनी (लामावनि), लास्मानम, लास्मान डिक variants of ज्ञामन, ज्ञामहर्वन, ज्ञाम किछ, त्रामावनी, त्रात्माकाम, and त्रामावन respectively.

Color—a. restless, frequently moving লোর—n. (poet.) tears. (লোল কটাক); lolling; greedy or thirsty of extremely eager, wistful (लांव पृष्ठि) ; loose of loosened. (लांगर्भ—a. one whose skin hangs loosely on account of age. लानिष्ठ-a. greedily lolling one's tongue; fluttering. blazing (লোলজিব অগ্নি).

লোলা—n. the tongue (esp. which is greedy of food).

লোলুপ-a. stricken with extreme greed; greatly tempted; very much eager; greedy, avid.

লোম্ভ-n. a roundish small lump of earth; a small roundish stone or brickbat. লোমুবং—adv. & a. like a clod of earth; as valueless as a lump of earth.

লোহ—n, iron ; metal ; blood ; tears.

लाहा-n. iron. लाहांत्र कांत्रशाना-an iron loundry; a smithy. লোহার জিনিস—hardware. पाकत्रिक (लांश-iron-ore. जानार লোহা—cast iron. নরম লোহা—soft iron. pig-iron. (পটা লোহা—wrought iron. লোহাn, iron filings; pulverized iron, iron dust: iron rust. (लाइन्नि-n. a blacksmith. লোহাল্ডড্-n, iron and wood and similar substances and things made of them.

লোহিড-a. d n. red. লোহিতক-n. (astr.) the Mars; ruby; spinel; spinel-ruby. लाहिक-माध्य - n. the Red Sea. (लाहिकाननa. red-faced.

লোহ, লো—n. blood.

college a. human; popular, public; social; worldly, earthly; formal; customary. confaso n. a formal gift given to one esp. on a ceremonial occasion. कि। (वेका) कर्ना—v. to comply with formalities whilst dealing with one; to give or

send a formal present. (o) present.

n. iron ; steel. (o) zola-n. a blacksmith. (बार्चिड—a. ferrous; chalybeate. (बोइइब—n. iron filings; pulverized iron. iron, iron dust; iron rust. (न) रिनिश्चि - a. wade of iron or steel. () a railway a tramway. (जोड्सम्-a. made of iron or steel; full of iron. লোহৰ্থল—n. ironchains, fetters.

नार, *Pelling's नागश्हा, मारिष्-alt. ला १९७१. COL621215 of (लार, (लारहा, (लारहा and

alle all a longboat; (inc. but pop.) a slow-moving cargo-boat; (sarcas.) a constant companion or follower esp. one who impedes movement or progress; a drag, an encumbrance.

नाक, नाका, नार्ता—alt. spellings of जिल লেজা and লেঠা.

offen, a lamp.

ব

(ভান্তঃস্থ)

₹-n. the twenty-ninth consonant of the Bengali alphabet. (Words beginning with this letter have been given under वर्गोंद्र वvide p. 623).

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=12-n, the thirtieth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

শ্ব-coll. contr. of শত.

भ१कत-alt. spell. of नंकत.

বংসৰ, বংসা—n. praise, compliment. খংসাপত্ৰ—n. a certificate ; a testimonial.

শংসিত—a. praised, complimented.

ৰ্ক-n, the Scythian race; a Scythian : an era introduced by King Shalibahana in 78 A.D. (also শ্ৰাক); any era (বাসালা শ্ৰ).

नकि-n. a vehicle, a carriage, a cart. a car. (11-400-n. a bullock-cart; a hackery. বাল্পীর শক্ট-a railway train. শক্ট-চালকn. a carter, a driver, a carman; a coachman.

न्किंकि - n. a small or toy cart.

नकिए-n. d a. that which has come in contact with cooked food or with the leavings of one's meal.

শক্তি—poet, corrup, of শস্তি,

শক্ষীপ-n. Sythia.

শকরখন্দ-n. the sweet potato, the yam.

ৰকল-n. a portion, a part, a piece; a scale of fish, (bot.) bast. 400-08-n. bast fibre.

শ্ৰাদিত্য-n. the sun of the Shakas (শ্ৰু) or the Scythian race.

শকাৰ্ক--see শক.

শ্কার-বকার-n. filthy words beginning with # and 4; filthy revilings or abusive language.

শকারি-n. the enemy or subduer of the

Shakas (শক).

শকুন-n. the vulture ; an omen. শকুনজ্ঞa. versed in augury.

শকুনি-n. the vulture ; a character of the Mahabharata; (fig.) a relative who, by giving evil counsel, leads a family to ruin.

শকুন্ত-n. the bird; the vulture. শকুন্তলা -n. fem. one who has been protected by a bird.

খ্যু -a. capable, able, fit for work (শক্ত नुष्(=hardy); strong, powerful; efficient: hard to win over or deceive (শক্ত ব্যবসায়ী).

≈ a. hard, not soft; strong; stiff.

obdurate; durable, tight; firm, steady; stubborn; severe, rigorous; strict; rigid; strenuous ; niggardly, stingy (ধরতের ধেলায় সে শক্ত); harsh (শক্ত কথা); excruciating (শক্ত বাধা); difficult. শক্ত ঘানি—(fig.) a very hard taskmaster ; (fig.) a very obdurate man. भुक् পালার পড়া-to have to deal with a person who is more than one's match, to catch a tartar. শভের ভক্ত নরমের বম—(fig.) one who flatters a strong opponent but tyrannizes over a week one, a jackal in Brobdingnag playing the lion in Lilliput.

निख-n. power ; strength, might ; force ; vigour; capacity; capability; potency (as of homosopathic medicines); (phys.) energy; a state influential in international assairs, a power; (Hindu. myth.) the semale principle taking part in the work of creation, Sakti, Shakti; a female deity; Goddess Durga (হুর্গা); an ancient missile. শক্তি-ক্র---n. loss of power or strength or energy; (of an army) loss of men. मंख्यित-a. powerful, strong. निख्यामा कदा-v. to apply force. निख्यर्ग-n. pl. states influential in international affairs or taking part in a war, powers. শক্তিমন্তা, শক্তিশালিতা—n. powerfulness, strength ; forcefulness ; possession of full vigour. मिक्कमान, मिक्कमानी -a. powerful, strong; forceful; vigorous; nervous (শক্তিশালী গল্প ভাষা). fem. শক্তিমতী, मिकिमानिनी. मिकिटमल-n. a dreadful or deadly mythological missile. भंखिमक्थम—n. accumulation of strength or power; accumulation or preservation of energy. স্থার করা—v. to infuse strength in ; to invigorate; to energize. শক্তিসামৰ্থ্য-n. power and capabilities. निक्नामा-n. balance of power. * Too ? a. powerless ; weak ; impotent, fem. मिक्टीना. मिक्टीनछ। -n. powerlessness; weakness; impotence.

-n. a kind of farina made by grinding pulses, pulse-meal.

ৰক্য-a. capable of being done. বৰ্ডাn. practicability, feasibility: capability. শক্ত-n. Indra (ইন্স) the king of gods.

শ্ব–n. a capricious inclination or liking; a fancy; a hobby; a pursuit for amusement (শথের চাকরি); one's own accord or choice. 考 本到一少. to incline to or choose or pursue capriciously or for amusement; to undertake or invite or choose voluntarily (শথ করে বিপদ্ ডাকা).

শ্বর—n. Shiva (শিব); a species of sea-fish. fem. শঙ্করী-Goddess Durga (মুগা).

শ্ৰ-n. fear, dread, terror ; alarm ; misgiving; perturbation. শকা করা—v. to fear, to apprehend; to have a misgiving. শ্ৰাৰ্ণ -a. perturbed; full of misgiving; greatly frightened. fem. শত্তাকুলা, শত্তাম্বিত-same as শ্বিত. fem. শ্বাস্থিতা, শ্বাশৃশ্য-a. fearless : free from misgivings. শকাহর, শকাহরণ-a. one who or that which expels fear or misgiving. fem. শ্বাহরা, শ্বাহীন-same as শ্বা-শুস্তু. fem. শঙ্কাহীনা,

निक-a. frightened, alarmed; afraid; seized with a misgiving : perturbed ; fear-

ful. timorous.

শস্কু—n. a long pin of wood or metal; 8 probe; a prod; a skewer; a wedge, a peg, a stake; a gnomon; (chiefly in conics) 8

cone. শঙ্কপট্ট—n. a sundial.

TW-(1) n. the conch; a conchshell (esp. one that is sounded by blowing); a conchbangle. (2) n. & a. billion (10000000000000). भेषाच्यानाभाषाशी—a. carrying a shell, a discus, a mace and a lotus, -n. a species of white-breasted kite. n. the king-cobra. shell powder. मध्रुली—see मधिनी. मध्यिनि all n. the sound of blowing a conchshell. मध्यमि कता, मधनाम कता-v. to blow a conch-shell. भाषातिक्-n. a dealer and worker in articles of conch-shells. -n. a bangle for the wrist made of conch-निन-n. a woman of the third of four sexual categories; the evil spirit of woman who has died when her husband is still alive, a female ghoul (also

শচী, শচি—n. the wife of Indra (ইন্ৰ) the

king of gods.

শঙ্গনে—coll, corrup. of শজিনা.

শৰাক-n. the porcupine. শজিনা—n. a kitchen plant, the horse raddish. निजना-नाष्ट्रा—n. the edible stem of this plant.

भेठेका, भेठेकान, भेठेटक—variants of शहेका,

সটকান and শতকিয়া.

*16-n. rotting, decomposition, putre faction.

শটি, শটী—n. zedoary. শটি-ফুড—n. pulver ized zedoary taken as food.

To a. deceitful; swindling; knavish; sly; crooked. 4501, 4501534-n. deceiti swindling; knavery, chicanery; false play; crookedness. sharp practice; slyness; শঠতা করা—ν. to chicane, to deceive, to play false.

n. hemp (plant or fibre); flax (plant or fibre). ৰূপে তৈয়ারী—hempen; flaxen. শণের সুড়ি--(lit.) a sheaf of fibres of flax : (fig.) grey hair.

15-(1) n. & a. hundred. (2) a. many or innumerable, প্ৰতি শত—per cent. শতক—(I) 4. having a number of hundreds; hundred. (2) n. a hundred; an aggregate of one hundred similar things (সন্তাবশতক); a century. वैठकता -a. co adv. per cent. व्यक्ता शत, वैष्ठकवा श्रिमाव-percentage. विकश-n. a table of numbers up to 100. শতকোটি—(I) n. d a. hundred crore. (2) a. countless, innumerable, শৃত্যুপ্ত—(I) n. a hundred pieces. (2) a. reduced or torn to hundred pieces; teduced or torn to pieces; tattered. 4584 (1) n, a hundred times. (2) a. hundred times of; a hundred times. (3) adv. to or by hundred times; a hundred times; many or countless times, in or to a great degree or extent, far. 45074—adv. same as 4504 adv.). भेड्यान् a. patched at hundred places; tattered. = vail—n. a mythological missile which could kill a hundred persons one stroke, * often a torn at hundred places: tattered. >5504—a. hundredth. fem. विषयी, विभव-n. a hundred-petalled or the petalled object; the lotus. the river Sutlej. 4541—adv. in or to a hundred dred divisions; a hundred times as much; hundredfold; in or to numerous divisions. or a. having a hundred ends or edges or streams. Toutes—adv. in hundred streams. ns, in innumerable streams. centipede; the scorpion; the earwig. cent same as worth. wortenary. centennial. Totilas Gena—the centenary. ভিত্তিবালি বিভ্ৰাষ্ট্ৰিক উৎসৰ—the con-twenty-fourth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. Toulal-n. (sarcas.) a bad physician who has killed a hundred patients, a charlatan, a quacksalver, a quack, a charlatan, a quachundred mouths or outlets; (fig.) voluble, glib. ত্যু or outlets; (fig.) voius... adv. elib... n. (hum.) a besom. শতম্ব – adv. glibly: in multifarious ways. अञ्चली—n. asparagus, as an in multifarious ways. or shapes. Total, (pop.) Total times hundreds; hundredfold; hundred times over: over and over again. - many, n. 6 over and over again. 100 inhim a. hundred thousand. (2) a. many,

नेजन्म, नेजन्म—n. chess.

ৰ নতন্ত্ৰ—n. cness. ভাৰতি, শতন্ত্ৰি—n. durrie, a carpet.

শতাংশ-n. one hundred parts ; (pop.) one hundredth.

শতাক, শতাকী—n. a century.

শতায়ুঃ, (pop.) শতায়ু—a. living for a hundred years. শতান্ত্ৰঃ ব্যক্তি-a centenarian.

শ্তেক—a. one hundred ; many hundred : many, innumerable : nearly or approximately a hundred. শতেক্ধোয়ারী—n. fem. (in vulgar reviling) a cursed woman who has seen the death of a hundred near ones.

শুকু, (vul. corrup.) শুকুর—n. an enemy, an adversary, a foe; an opponent. भंजान মুখে ছাই—woe unto my enemies. শক্ত্ৰ—a. (1) of one who kills one's enemies. (2) n. the youngest brother of Rama (রাম). শক্ত-जग्नी, भक्क जिए, भक्क अप्री-a. victorious over enemies. শক্তা—n. enmity, hostility, antagonism, animosity. भूकणाज्य -n. hostile conduct, animosity, শক্তাচরণ করা—ν. to be hostile to, to behave hostilety with. भुक्तभूक-n, the enemy party, the opponent. শক্তমিত্রভেদ—n. discrimination one's enemies and friends. শুক্তসমূল, শুক্ত-भ्रक्न--a. full of enemies.

খনাজ-n. identification. খনাজ করা-u. to identify.

भ्नि-n. (myth.) a deity who is the son of the sun-god; the Saturn; Saturday (usu. ननियांत) ; (fig.) one who ruins utterly. শ্নির দশা—(astrol.) the influence of Saturn; (fig.) the state of utter distress or ruin, भनित्र पृष्टि-(astrol.) the aspect of Saturn; (fig.) state of utter distress or ruin. শ্নিবলয়—n. the ring of Saturn.

नदेन:, (pop.) नदेन—adv. gradually, by and by, little by little ; slowly. नरेनः नरेनः same as भट्रेनः.

শ্রিশ্চর—n. (myth.) a deity who is the son of the sun-god; Saturn.

শন্শন্-int. expressing : the noise caused by the speedy flight of the wind, arrow

म्भ-n. a finely woven large mat,

লপথ, (poet.) শৃপতি--n. an oath, a swearing; a vow; a promise. শপথ কয়-v. to take an oath, to swear; to vow; to promise. শৃপথ করান-- v. to cause to take an oath, to cause to swear or vow or promise. শপথ করিয়া, শপথপূর্বক—adv. on oath, with an oath. শৃপথপূৰ্বক ভাগ করা—to give up or renounce on oath, to abjure, नामाना -n. an affidavit. শপথ-প্রমাণক-n. a Commissioner of affidavits.

শ্পাৎ—int. expressing: the noise of a

quick and forceful stroke as of a whip; the swishing noise.

শ্পাশ্প —int. expressing : repeated শ্পাৎ sound; the noise of gulping any thin food greedily and quickly.

नक्त्री-rej. spell. of मक्त्री.

শব, শবদেহ—n. a dead body, a corpse. नेवमार, भवमारन-n. cremation, नेवमार कवा —v. to burn a dead body, to cremate. भव-परिक-n. one who cremates, a cremator. नंत्रमाञ्ज्ञी—n. a cremator ; an incinerator. শ্বদাহভান-n. a crematorium. শ্বপরীকা -n. post-mortem; autopsy. শ্বপরীকা করা -v. to make a post-mortem of, to autopsy. नववावराज्य क्या-v. to dissect a dead body. भवयाजा-n. a funeral procession. শ্বহান-n. a bier. শ্বসংকার-n. obsequies. funeral rites; cremation. শ্বসংকার করাv. to perform the obsequies of: to cremate. नवनाधना-n. a form of mystical rite or religious meditation performed by sitting upon a dead body in a crematorium usu. on a new-moon night; (fig.) a dreadful endeavour to achieve something. भवा-কার—a. corpse-like; looking like a corpse. चेरांगांत-n. a morgue, वर्गाञ्हामन-राज-n. shroud; a winding-sheet; dead-clothes. শ্বাধার-n. a bier. শ্বানুগমন করা-y. to follow a corpse to the funeral place. नवानुगामी, नवानुगाबी—n. one who follows a corpse to the funeral place, a mourner. শবাসনা—(I) a. fem. mounted upon a corpse. (2) n. Goddess Kali (কানী).

चंदब-n. an ancient non-Aryan hunting community of India; a member of this community; a hunter. fem. শ্ৰৱী.

नेवल-a. dappled, variegated; brindled. fem. नवना, भवनी.

শ্বেবরাভ-n. a Muslim festival.

चक-n. a sound; a noise; a cry or call (পাথির শব্দ, কুকুরের শব্দ); a word. শব্দ করা—৮. to make a sound or noise; to cry or call. नंतर्कत, नंतर्कात्री—a. making a sound or noise; crying or calling. lexicon : a dictionary. अन्यक्-n. philology ; phonetics, শক্তরজ-n. a sound-wave. শক্-ভাত্তিক—(I) a. philological; phonetical. (2) n. a philologist; a phonetician. শৰ্পপ্ৰকরণ orthography. শব্দবহ—a. conveying sounds or sound-waves. अअविकाम-n. arrangement of words : (gr.) syntax. अन्दर्श —var. of नेक्टज़ी. नेक्डक्र—n. the Supreme

Being consisting of sound only (cp. Logos); the Vedas. अन्य अमी-a. capable of hitting the target by merely hearing the sound made by it. भक्ष्या—a. full of sound; noisy; wordy. नजनकि-n, different imports of a word : the capacity of words for conveying significance, power of words. नकनाय-n. the science of words; grammar; philology; branches of learning collectively. भक्रशेनa. soundless; noiseless; speechless; silent. नक्षियान—a. in the state of making sounds, sounding ; resounding. नमार्थ-n. the meaning of a word, a word-meaning, -ৰকালংকার-n. any one of the figures of speech based on sound, such as, alliteration, onomatopæia etc. निक्-a, sounded; filled with sound; resounded.

TH-n. cessation, desistance; alleviation, mitigation; mental (and also sensual) res traint or calm; subsidence or conquest of desire.

শ্যন s-rej. spell. of সমন.

শমন ২-n. Yama (যম) the god of death; death. भमनवात-n. death's door. भमनखन, শ্মনস্থন—n. the abode of death; the Hades : death's door. अमनजन्दन गमन कड़ी ν. to die. শমনসদনে প্রেরণ করা—ν, to kill; to send (one) to one's death.

শমি—alt. spell, of শমী.

ामिए—a, allayed; subsided; repressed, restrained; calmed; quelled.

भूमी—n. a kind of tree, the Acacia suma भेगीशन-n. any leguminous grain, pulse. bean etc.

শ্বৰ—n. a kind of antelope with branch ed horns; a mythological demon. n. the enemy or slayer of Shambar the demon; Madana (अन्त) the Hindu love

শञ्चक, नेज्ञक—n. the snail. मञ्चकशिक n. snail-like pace or movement; (fig.) procrastination, sluggishness, slowness, (2) e. snail-paced; snail-slow; sluggish, slow.

শ্বতাৰ—n. Satan, the Devil; a very wicked person, a rogue, a devil; (in endear ment) a mischievous fellow. *1014-n.ex treme wickedness, roguery, devilishness, deviler. devilry; (in endearment) mischievousness, ৰয়তাৰি করা—v. to do damage or harm fem. to play the devil (with). अञ्चली (1) n. fem. of अञ्चल करा of ग्राठान except in its first sense. (2) क

Satanic; devilish; (in endearment) mischievous.

भेदन-n. act of lying down; sleep; a bed. শ্বন করা—v. to lie down; to go to sleep; to sleep. শয়নকক, শয়নগৃহ, শ্য়নমন্দির, विवागांत-n. a bed-room, a bed-chamber. नेशनकाल-n. bedtime.

শ্মান, শ্মিত—a. lying down; lying at length, (loos.) prostrate; sleeping, asleep. em. महाना, महिला. महानदृत्या—n. (bot.) a horizontal line.

n. a bed; bedding; a couch or cot. जा (जाना-1, to put up or put away a bed. गैवा भाडा-v. to make a bed. गया मध्याv. to become bedridden; to lie down. किया, (loos.) भ्याकिक्-n. a malady in which one feels as if one's bed is a bed of thorns. चयांशड—same as चयांचारी. चयां-জ্ঞান, ব্যাচ্ছাদ্নী—n, a bedspread, a coverlet, a bedcover; a bedsheet. नगानार्थ-n. bedside, Tutalian, the end of a bed. विवासिक कर्ता-v. to make a bed. विवासिक a. bedridden, bedfast; lying down. fem. विशासिकी. भेगांत्रकी, भंगांत्रकात-n. a bedtellow a husband; a paramour (fem. a concubine, a paramour). fem. वदाञ्चित्रे भवागिश्वज्ञी.

वेत्र - alt. spell. of नत. n. an arrow, a shaft, a dart; a reed, नेत्रक्रभ वा नेत्रक्रभव वा नेत्रनिरक्रभ क्रा b, to shoot an arrow, नंत्रज्ञान—n. a meshy shower of arrows, শর্বন্ন, a reed-hedge. विवर्षण ग. a shower of arrows. मंत्रवर्षण करा ্য to shower arrows (upon). শ্রবিদ্ধ a. blerced or hit with an arrow. shower of arrows. *|33|-n. a target for arrows of arrows भारता n. a target अवस्था n. a number of arrows pierced through one's body in such a manner as to form a makeshift bed above the ground. भारतान कराb to plant an arrow on one's bow; to shoot plant an arrow on ones an arrow : to aim an arrow (at). an arrow: to aim an arrow; a wound cause. a stroke of an arrow; a wound caused by an arrow. শ্রাঘাত করা—v. to strike or wound with an arrow. नवाजान n, a practice of archery, শ্রাভাস করা v. to practice of archery. শ্রাভান v. to practise archery. শ্রারোপ্য ক্রা—v. to plant an arrow on a bow. Maina n. a bow for sh (for shooting arrows). শ্রাহত—a. struck or wounded with an arrow.

n. the autumnal moon. n, a shelter, a refuge; recourse; (rare) a resort, a retreat, a house; a shelterer ; a protector. नंत्रन लश्चम - p. to take shelter; to come or go for a shelter; to come or go for a shelter or refuge; to have recourse to. শ্রণাগত, শ্রণাপন্ন—(I) a. one who has come for shelter. (2) n. a refugee. fem. भवनागंजा, भवनाशंज्ञा. भवनांशी-(I) a. seeking shelter or refuge. (2) n. a refugee. শ্রণ্য—a, giving or capable of giving shelter or protection; worthy of being sheltered or protected. fem. भंत्रणा.

नंतर, नंतरकाल-n. autumn. नंतरकालीनa. autumnal.

শ্রদ-n, a kind of stringed musical instrument akin to the vina.

भद्रभिन्यू-n. the autumnal moon. भद्रभिन्यू-निर्धानना—a. fem. having a face resembling the autumnal moon (in brightness and

শ্রবত-n. a sweet drink, a beverage, a cordial, sherbat.

শুরবতী-n. a variety of lemon.

শরভ-n. a kind of deer or antelope ; a mythological octopod stronger even than the lion; a young elephant; a kind of corn-pest; the locust; the grasshopper.

শ্রম-n. shame; bashfulness; coyness, modesty. শ্রম করা, শ্রম লাগা--- to feel or think shame; to be ashamed; to be abas-

শ্রা-n. a shallow earthen plate.

শরাব-n. wine.

नंत्रिक, नंत्रीक-n. a joint-owner, a coparcener, a co-sharer, a partner; an associate. শরিকান, শরিকানা-n. share of a jointowner or partner; a share, a part; (loos.) joint-ownership, coparcenery, partnership. শরিকানী, শরিকী—a. jointly owned, copar-

শ্রিষ, শ্রীক-a. magnanimous, highminded. noble (শরিফ আদমি): holy, sacred (কোরানশরিফ, মকাশরিফ).

শ্রিয়ৎ, শ্রিয়ত, শ্রীয়ৎ, শ্রীয়ত-n. the

Islamic scripture or law.

শ্রীর-n. the body; the physique; শ্রীরগত—a. lying within the body; of the body; bodily. physical. শ্রীরগ্রন্থি-n. a bone-joint. भन्नीत्रक-a. produced or emerged from the body; (loos.) lying within the body (भत्रीत्रस वार्षि); (loos.) of the body (मंतीत्रक वार्शात); bodily; physical. भंतीत्रधात्रण ক্রা-v. to assume a body or form or shape;

to take one's birth in the world. শরীরপতন, শরীরপাত—n. impairment or loss of health; death. नंदीद्रभां कदा-v. to impair one's health; to sacrifice one's life, to die. भवीवष्ट—a. lying within the body; bodily. physical. मंत्रीजी—a, having a body; embodied ; corporeal. fem. नजीतिनी.

ৰ্করা—n. sugar ; gravel, grit, rubble : (med.) concretion, calculus. শর্করাবং—a. granular; gravelly, gritty; sugary. 4691-मिलिए-a. sugared.

₹ n. a condition, a stipulation; an agreement. नर्छ कत्रा-- v. to make an agreement or stipulation. এই শতে—on this condition. বিৰা শতে—without condition, unconditionally. नर्जरीन-a. unconditional. unqualified. नर्जाशीन-a. conditional.

শর্ব-n. Shiva (শিব). শ্বরী—n. night.

শ্বাণী—n. fem. the wife of Sharba (শ্ব); Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা).

শর্মা—n. a common surname of brahmins (বিকুশর্মা); (in vaunts etc.) I, I the speaker. myself (এই শ্রমা).

শ্বত-n. a kind of corn-pest; the grasshopper; the locust.

শলা, শলাকা—n. a long pin of stick of metal or wood; (med.) a probe; a skewer. শলি—n. a dry measure of corn.

नद-n. a scale (esp. of fish); bark (of trees). भवाव९--a. scaly.

শ্ব্য-n. a long pin or stick of metal or wood; (med.) a probe; a thorn; a fishbone; a sharp-pointed mythological missile; an arrow; an arrowhead, (fig.) cause of affliction or displeasure of the heart. मला विकित्नक-n. a surgeon. मला চিকিৎসা—n. surgery; a surgical operation. मनाच्यु, मनाविक्ता-n. surgery. मरनामात कन्न-v. to extract a thorn, arrow etc. (from a body); (fig.) to remove a cause of affliction or displeasure from the heart.

শ্ৰকী—n, the porcupine.

नेन, नेनक-n. the hare; the rabbit, the cony. गमशत—n. the moon. गमतियान, गमजुङ -n. (lit.) a hare's horn; an absurdity, a mares nest. मन्त्रज-a. frantically hurrying (esp. through fear). শ্ৰয়তে—adv. hurrying frantically.

गमांक-n, the moon, गमांक्रत्त्रथा, ननांक-ৰেখা—n. the lunar crescent, a digit of the moon. ननावर्गथत-same as निज्यन्

শশিকর—n. moonbeam; moonlight, moonshine.

শশিকলা—n. a digit of the moon.

শৰিপ্ৰভা—n. moonlight, moonbeam.

শশিভূষণ—n. one who has the moon as an ornament ; Shiva (শিব).

ৰশিমুখী—n. fem. one who has a face resembling the moon (in beauty).

শশিদেখর—same as শশিস্করণ.

শৰী—n. the moon.

শব্দা—n. young or tender grass. শ্লাশ্বা —n. bed of grass. শৃষ্পার্ত—a. covered with tender grass.

শঙ্গা—n. the cucumber.

শস্তা—rej. spell. of সন্তা.

13-n. a weapon which is to be wielded by the hand and not thrown (eg. a sword); a weapon; an iron tool for handicrafts; 8 surgical instrument or knife. * affacen —n. a surgeon, শত্রচিকিৎসা—n. surgery नंजनीयी—same as नंजानीय. नंजनाग—n. act of laying down or relinquishing one's arms. শত্তধর, শত্তধারী, শত্তপাণি—a. bearing arms armed. শত্তবিদ্যা—n. the art and science of using weapons. শ্রাগার—n. an armoury an arsenal, শ্রাজীব—(I) a. earning one's livelihood as a professional soldier. (2) 1. a soldier.

ৰম্প-alt, spell, of শব্দা.

73-n. corn, grain; (loos.) cereals; crop; harvest; kernel (of fruits), pulp; (bot.) 81bumen. | | or rruits), puip, to bumen. | or rruits), puip, to bumen. -n. a reaper, a harvester. 判现(医甲科 ম. to reap. শ্সুচেত্দন-বস্ত্ৰ—n. a reaping machine, a reaper. শস্ত্ৰেৰ করা খ grind corn; to husk. भगुर्भवन यह । corn-mill; a husking-machine. नग्रा a. feeding on corn, graminivorous; (of corn pests) destroying crop by eating it up, মঞ্জনী—n. a corn-stalk. শস্ত্ৰ—a. abounding in corn; (of fruits) full of kernel, pulpy; (bot.) albuminous. नजनानी—a. abounding in corn ; fem. नगुनालिनी. नगुगामल-a. green with slammar with plentiful corn. fem. नजुजी अली. সংগ্ৰহ করা—v. to harvest; to procure est. শ্সুসংগ্ৰহের কাল—harvest time, harvest. শৃসাগার—n. a granary; grange. नजाधाय-n. a corn-bin.

শহর—n. a town; a city. শহর-কোলো —n. the chief of city police. শহরতলি, ভলী—n, the outskirts of a town or city, suburh and in suburb, environs. 4242—a. of or living in a town or city

শহিদ, শহীদ---n. a martyr. শহিদ হওয়া to be a town or city, urban. v. to be martyred; to attain martyrdom. नशिक्ष-n. martyrdom.

TECT-a. of or living in a town or city, urban; urbane, townish; cockney. শৃত্রে শীবন—town-life, urbanity, শহরে হাওয়া— (usu, dero.) influence of a town or city, urbanity. শহরেপনা—n. (dero.) urbanity. townishness; affected cockneyish behaviour or speech.

শা—pop. contr. of শাহ্.

শাংকর-alt. spell. of শাহর.

ना, नाह-int. expressing : a fizzing or swishing or hissing sound. भी-भी, भार-भारे int, expressing : repetition of this sound; great speed.

नाव, नाक-n. the conch; a conch-shell, a conch. भाष राजान-v. to blow a conchshell or a conch. भीट्यंत्र कड़ांज—a saw for cutting conch-shells (this saw cuts both ways), a conch-cutter; (fig.) any object the presence and absence of which are equally painful, something which cuts both ways: a dilemma. माक-जानू. मार-जानू, बोबोब, भाषानु—n. a white esculent fruit shaped almost like a conch-shell. होती, माकहरी, माकिनी, माबिनी—corruptions of supel. Mist-n. a bangle for the wrist made of conch-shell, a conch-bangle. Made of conch-shell, a conchange working and की जी शाहि — n. a Hindu caste working and dealing in articles made of conchshells; a member of this caste; a worker or dealer in articles of conch-shells.

बीड़ा—alt, spell, of बाज़ा.

n. kernel, pulp; pith; core; marrow; (fig.) solid worth, substance (মগজে শাস নেই) : (fig.) solid worth, substantia শাস মুন্তিয়া : (fig.) wealth, riches (লোকটার শাস प्रिंक्षिक्ष): (fig.) wealth, riches प्राप्त के bulne of solid bulpy i pithy; marrowy; (fig.) full of solid worth substantial; (fig.) wealthy.

oinant, any edible herb or creeper, spinach, any edible hero of child. (fig.) a lud: spinage. The fix his bial-(fig.) a ludicrous and futile attempt at concealing Tale offence. भाक-जाज-pers. भाक-भाज-n. pl. edible herbs, creepers and leaves collectively; (fig.) extremely poor food. **I** n. edible herbs, cteen food. **I** n. edible herbs, cteepers. fruits and roots collectively; kitchen garden. भौकाम —n. (lit.) a dish of only rice and spinach; (fig.) very poor or subsistsimple food. | | (fig.) very pointing on the spinach; (fig.) very pointing of the spi ing on lean vegetarian diet.

lean vegetarian diet. legur .a. of birds, avian. भाकुनवि९—n. an augur, नाक्नविज्ञा—n. augury, नाक्निक—n. a fowler; an augur.

an augur.
(I) a. devoted to or worshipping

Sakti or the female principle of creation. (2) n. a worshipper of Sakti, a Sakta, a

भोका-n. a kshatriya clan. भोकाश्वि, শাক্যসিংহ—n. Gautama Buddha.

শাখা-n. a branch of a tree, a bough; a ramus (pl. rami); a section, a part, a subordinate division, a branch; an offshoot. শাখাকত্টক—n, a thorn, শাখা-কলম—n, (bot.) a cutting. भाषाकृष्ड-a. fallen or detached from a branch or bough. শাধাবিকারিক—n. a sub-divisional officer. भाषानमी—n. a tributary. শাখান্তরাল-n. a position screened off by the branches of a tree. भाषाद्यभाषा—n. pl. branches and twigs (of a tree); rami and ramuli; ramificatious sections and sub-sections: offshoots large and small. শাখাবিশ্বাস—n. (bot.) branching, ramification. শাধামুগ—n. a ramal animal; the monkey; the ape.

भाषी—(1) a. having branches, branched,

ramose. (2) n, a tree.

भागरतम-n. a disciple, a pupil; a trainee; a chela; a follower; a novice. नागद्यमि—n. discipleship. pupillage, noviciate, novitiate, novicehood. नागदबिंग कवा -v. to act as a disciple or pupil or trainee or chela or follower or novice.

শাঙ্ক—poet. corrup. of প্রাবণ.

শাহর-a. of Shankar (শহর) or Shiva (শিব); made or propounded by Shankaracharya (শাহর ভার).

नाजाना, नाजानी-coll. corruptions of भार जाना and भार जानी-(see भार्).

भारि-n. a man's loin-cloth, a dhoti.

भाषिन-n, satin.

শাসি—n. a woman's loin-cloth, a sari.

শাঠ্য—same as শঠতা (see শঠ).

শাভ়ি, শাড়ী—pop. corruptions of শাটী.

*|| n. a whetstone; a grindstone; (also শাৰ-পাথর); whetting; edge, sharpness; नान (मिश्री-v. to whet, to sharpen ; (fig.) to stimulate; (fig.) to make poignant. #19-প্তরালা-n. a whetter, a sharpener. শাৰ-পাথর-n. a whetstone, শাণিত-a. whetted. sharpened (শাণিত তরবারি); sharp; (fig.) stimulated (শাণিত কুধা) ; (fig.) poignant, cutting to the quick (শাণিত তিরস্কার).

শাতন-n. act of cutting off, শাতন করা-v. to cut off; to clip (পক্ষণাতন করা).

শাদা—inc. spell. of সাদা.

भाषि, भाषी-n. (Mus.) marriage. भाषि कता -v. to marry, to wed.

भान -- alt. spell. of भान.

শান্ব—n. a paved or cemented floor. শান বাঁধান-v. to pave.

नाना, नानान, -- v. to be satisfied or gratified (তার অল্লে শানে না বা শানার না).

শানান ২-v. to whet, to sharpen; (fig.) to stimulate; (fig.) to make poignant.

भाउ-a. peaceful, quiet, tranquil; satisfied, gratified; appeased, pacified, calmed. quietened; composed; allayed; calm; gentle, mild. भाष्ठ कत्रा-v. to satisfy; to gratify; to appease, to pacify, to calm; to quieten. नाउंडिंड, नाउंडिंडा-a. having calm or quiet disposition; mild-tempered. শান্তদান্ত—a. mild and temperate. শান্তপ্রকৃতি -a. gentle-natured; having a calm disposition. नाखननय---n. (geog.) a belt or region of calms. শাস্তভাৰ—n. mental calm or tranquillity. गाँउमृडि-a. having a tranquil appearance. भारतम् ना. (rhet.) the tranquil or calm sentiment. नाउनिक-a. gentle and polite. শান্তস্ভাব—same as শান্তপ্ৰকৃতি.

নান্তি-n. peace, tranquillity, calm, quietude ; removal (স্বাপদ্শান্তি) ; control (ক্রোধের শান্তি); satisfaction, gratification (কুধার শান্তি); pacification, appeasement; alleviation; freedom from disturbances, peace; termination or cessation (যুদ্ধশান্তি); termination of hostility or war; weal, welfare, well-being; rest (শান্তিলাভার্থ শয়ন). শান্তিজল—n. holy sacrificial water sprinkled upon votaries to ward off evils. नांखिनिद्रुखन-n. an abode of peace. नास्त्रिश्री—(I) a. produced at Shantipur in Bengal. (2) n. a very fine handloom cloth produced at Shantipur. नासिश्रद्ध-a. of Shantipur in Bengal; produced at Shantipur; current at or used at Shantipur (नांखिभूद्व द्वि); born or living at Shantipur. नास्त्रिव-a. peaceful; calm; tranquil ; quiet, नाजिलिय-a. peace-loving. नांखिरिवाग्रक—(I) a. pacifying, pacificatory; peace-making. (2) n. a peace-maker. ভन-n. breach of the peace. नांखिडक कन्नाv. to disturb the peace of; to create disturbances; to disturb. শান্তিভঙ্গৰী—a. disturbing the peace; creating disturbances; disturbing. fem. नांखिङक्कांत्रिमी. गांखिमग्रsame as गांखिपूर्व. fem. गांखिमग्री. गांखितकक -n. a defender of the peace; a policeman. नांखितका कता-v. to maintain peace. गांखि-ছাপন করা—v. to make peace (with); to bring to a peaceful state. नारिक्छाम्न-n. religious worship or service performed to

ৰাণ-n. a curse, a malison, imprecation.

শাপ দেওয়া—v. to curse, to imprecate. শাপ-. এস্ত—a. lying under a curse; cursed, accursed. fem. শাপগ্ৰস্তা, শাপৰিমোচন করাsame as नाभरमाहन कन्ना. नाभलक्य-a. fallen or expelled (esp. from heaven) by a curse. fem. नाभज्ञें। नाभग्रक-a, freed from 3 curse. শাপমুক্তি-n. release from a curse. শাপমোচন করা—v. to release from a curse. to set free from a curse. भाभ-नाभाउ-1. (rare) a curse and release from it : (pop.) severe and repeated cursing. *1791-same as শাপ দেওয়া, শাপান্ত—n. termination of a curse; release from a curse; (loos.) a spell of severe cursing. শাবক, শাব-n. a young of a bird or beast

কুৰ্টশাৰক—n. a chicken, a chick, a cockerel. क्वतनावक-n. a puppy. (नकर् नावक n. a whelp of a wolf, a wolf-cub. (Na 1144 n. a lamb.

শাবল-n, a crowbar.

শাবান—n. the eighth month of the Mus lim calendar.

नारा — int. bravo, well done, excellent -a. relating to sounds or words; ac-

oustic; phonetical; philological. (1) a. same as 1147. (2) n. one versed in ac oustics; a phonetician; a philologist; grammarian ; a lexicographer.

নামলা 3—a. (ori. fem.) of greenish black colour or complexion.

শামলাঃ—n. a kind of official turban শামাত—n. a lamp. শামাদান—n. a postable (উকিলের শামলা).

lampstand, a lampad.

শামাৰ, শামি—n. an iron ferrule or cover' শাম-কাবাৰ—n. (Mus.) a kind of dry ing (of a mace, stick etc.).

गिमियांना—n. an awning, a canopy : 8 meat-chop.

canopied place.

শামিল—a. equivalent or similar (to); aloost the most the same (as) (भन्नात्र गामिन); included (in) (निश्चित्रकारिक)

শানুক—n. the snail. শানুক-চুন—n. shell ne. শানুক— (in) (নাথ-শামিল). lime. नाम्द्रकत्र (थाना—a shell of a snail.

The an arrow, a shaft, a dart, pro-pro-a. lying down; laid down town Tra-n. an arrow, a shaft, a dart strate; lying or fallen flat; knocked down fem. শায়িতা.

শামী—a. (used as a sfx.) lying or resting (on) (শ্বাশায়ী, ভূতলশায়ী); fallen (in) (প্রপ্রায়ী) শামেনা প্তলশামী); fallen (in) (রণার্চান্ত্র)—a. punished; subdued; chasten ed; corrected, rectified; (rare)

শ্যেন্তা করা—1. to punish; to subdue; to chasten; to correct, to rectify; (rare) to

শীরন্দ্র-n. a stringed musical instrument akin to a violin. भारकी—n. the aforesaid in-

strument; one who plays on this instru-

नीत्रम, नात्रमीय-a. autumnal. fem. नात्रमी, नीत्रमीया, नाजमा—n. Goddess Durga (वृश्)ा: Goddess Saraswati (সরস্বতী) : a kind of vina.

गाति, गातिका, भारी-n. fem. the female শালিক ; (pop.) the female পুক ; a gaming

भावीत, भावीतिक—a. bodily, physical; physiological; anatomical; corporal; नात्री-

दिक ष्रविश्रा—state of the body, health. नाजी-বিৰু দুও বা শান্তি—corporal punishment. শারীবিক পরিশ্রম—physical labour. শারীর-

हतु, बाजीविशास-pnysical laborated n. physiology. খারীরস্থান-n. anatomy. (1) a. of horns; made of horn. (2)

n. a (shooting) bow made of horn. *13 44. bad with a horn-

made bow : Vishnu (विक्). नार्ह n. a shirt. कुल नार्हे—n. a long shirt.

a shirt of usual length, হাউই-শার্ট-n, a Hawaii shirt, a bush-shirt. राष-नाए-n. a thirt of short length and usually with

sleeves up to elbows. n. the tiger; (as a sfx.) an excellent or hest specimen (নরশাহল). fem.

াচ্চা best specimen (নরশার না, tical নাড়'ল-বিক্রীড়িত—n. a Sanskrit poe-

वाहि, वाहि, pop. corruptions of वाहि. to coll. corrup. of airis.

The a shawl.

n. a shawl.

criminals: (sig.) a heart-rending affliction or

le Sh. a large gregarious tree, the sal, the Shorea robusta; its timber; a large tubular river-fish.

Many n. turnip.

াল্ডাম, শাল্ডাম-শিলা—n. a black geode orsk: worshipped as the symbol of Vishnu

sal trank of a sal tree. नेजिनियोज—n. resin.

The resin. a. as tall as a sal tree.

ilding, (used as a sfx.) a house, a building (অভিথিশালা), a room, a hall (রন্ধন); an (অভিথিশালা), a room, a hall (রন্ধন) প্রাপ্তান (অভিপিশ্লা), a room, a hair (তিনিলা); an establishment (পঠিশ্লা); a shed, a construction (গো-শালা, অবশালা); a workमाना, तुष्ट्रभाना). শালা ২-n. a brother or a cousin brother of one's wife, a brother-in-law; (in vul. familiarity) a fellow (cp. a jolly dog):

shop (কামারশালা); a store, a repertory (পত-

(often) an epithet of abuse. শালাক, শালাবউ-n. a wife of a brother-

in-law, a sister-in-law. नालि—n, the autumnal paddy.

नांशिक—n. a kind of small yellow-beaked singing black bird.

गालिशान, (coll.) गालिशान—same as गालि. -भानिनी-fem. of -भानी :-

भानी .- n. fem. a sister or a cousin sister of one's wife, a sister-in-law; (in vul. familiarity) a woman (cp. a jolly bitch); (often) an epithet of abuse.

- * | tell 2-a, (used as a sfx.) possessing (বিভৰশালী). भानीन-a. observant of the rules of de-

corum, decorous : decent : modest : polite. courteous. भानीनजा—n. decorum; decency: modesty; politeness, courtesy.

শালু--n. a kind of red-coloured cotton fabric.

শালুক, শালুক-n. a stalk of the water-

भानानि. भानानी-n. the silk-cotton tree; a mythological island.

শাশুড়ী—n. a mother-in-law : an aunt-in-

শাৰত-a. eternal; everlasting, perpetual ; immortal. fem. শাশ্বতী.

শাসক—n. a subduer : a ruler, a governor : an administrator (fem. administratrix); a controller, a repressor; one who enjoins; a discipliner, a chastiser, a chastener. জেলা-শাসক--n. a district magistrate. শাসক-মণ্ডলী—n. the governing body, the administrative body, the administration; the government. नाजकजन्धनाम-n. the ruling

শাসন-n. subdual; rule; management (জ্মিদারি-শাসন); government or administration (of a state); reign; control or repression (ইন্সিয়-শাসন); direction, dictation, enjoinment (শান্তের শাসন) ; an edict, a commandment (তাৰশাদন), disciplining, chastisement, punishment (পুত্তকে শাসন); jurisdiction (गांगनांधीन). भांभन कर्ता->. to subdue; to rule, to govern, to manage; to administer: to reign; to control or repress: to command; to discipline, to chastise, to chasten, to punish. नागरन जाना-v. to subdue; to subjugate; to bring under control; to bring into submission. শাসনকর্তা same as শাসক. fem. শাসনকত্ৰী, শাসনকৃত্যক--n. administrative service. শাসনতন্ত্ৰ—n. a form of government; constitution (of a state). শাসনতান্ত্ৰিক—a. relating to the form of government; constitutional. শাসনপ্রণালী —n. a system of government. শাসন্বয়—n. government machinery. नामनदब-n. an envoy. শাসনাধীন—a. under rule (of) ; governed (by); under jurisdiction (of); politically dependent (on another state). domination (of). শাসনিক—a. administrative: governmental; jurisdictional. শাস্নীয় -same as 料初.

শাসা-same as শাসন করা,

শাসান
ν. to threaten. শাসানি
n. threatening, a threat.

শাসি—n. a window pane; a sash.

শাসিকা—fem. of শাসক.

শাসিত—a. subdued ; ruled, governed ; managed; administered; controlled, repressed; disciplined, chastised, chastened, punished. শাসিডা—(I) a. fem. of শাসিত. (2) n. an administrator; a teacher.

नीडा-n. a ruler; a teacher, a preceptor; Gautama Buddha.

শান্তি—n. punishment; a sentence (ভুল শান্তি); (fig.) severe affliction. শান্তি দেওয়া v. to punish; to sentence; (fig.) to afflict. শান্তি পাওয়া—v. to be punished or sentenced; (fig.) to be afflicted. नाजिविधानn. infliction of punishment or penalty, administering punishment. শান্তিব্যবস্থা—n. punitive measures; provision for punishment. नांचि न्द्रा-v. to accept punishment; to kiss the rod. नाजिम्नक-a. puni-

नीव-n. Hindu scriptures; any scripture ; a treatise ; an art or science. गाउकात —n. an author of a Hindu scripture or any scripture or of a treatise. শান্তচ্চা করা same as भाषानुभीतन कड़ा. भाषाख्य-a. versed in scriptures. শান্তজান—n. scriptural knowledge. गांजुकानी, गांजुनगी—same as गांजुक. नाखनिका-n. denunciation of scriptures. नौखनिसिक-a. forbidden by scriptures; unscriptural. শাস্ত্রপারদর্শী—a. thoroughly versed in scriptures. শাস্ত্ৰবচন—n. a scriptural teaching; a gospel truth. শাস্ত্ৰবহিভুত-a. not contained in scriptures; unscriptural. শান্ত্ৰবিং--same as শান্ত্ৰজ. শান্ত্ৰবিধান, শান্ত্ৰবিধি -n. a scriptural prescription or injunction; a holy rite, a sacred ritual. শাস্ত্রবিরুদ্ধ

—a. unscriptural. শাস্ত্ৰবিহিত—a. enjoined or prescribed by scriptures. শাস্ত্রব্যাখ্যা—দ exposition or explanation of the teachings of scriptures. শাস্ত্ৰসঙ্গত, শাস্ত্ৰসন্মত—same as শাত্ৰবিহিত, শাত্ৰসিদ্ধ—a. confirmed by scrip tures, lawful. नाजानुमठ, नाजानुरमानिङ same as गालुविहिष्ठ, गालुगुगाग्री—(1) a. obedient to scriptures, scriptural. (2) adv. same as नाखानूमार्त्र. नाखानूनीलन क्वां-v. to study scriptures. শাস্ত্রানুসারে—adv. in accordance with scriptures, obeying scriptures, scripturally. नाजार्थ-n. significance of (true) meaning of scriptural sayings. লাপ-n. scriptural discussion শাস্ত্রালাপ করা—ν. to discuss (or talk about) scriptures; (loos.) to discuss any technical subject. नाजात्नाच्ना—n. discussion about or study of scriptures. শাত্ৰালোচনা করাto discuss or study scriptures; (loos) to discuss any technical subject. *131-(1) " versed in scriptures. (2) n. a title given to men versed in scriptures. नाजीय a. scrip tural. শান্তীয় বচন—a scriptural saying; gospel truth. नार्बाङ—a. sanctioned by the holy writ; mentioned in scriptures. adiministrable;

controllable; repressible; disciplinable; chastisable; punishable.

শাহ, শাহজাদা, শাহজাদী—alt. spellings of শহিনশাহ —n. (Mus.) a king of kings, an भार,, भार जामा and भार जामी.

emperor; a great king.

শাহানা—n, an Indian musical mode.

শহি—n. the title of the king of Persian Shah; a king (usu. Muslim). (Mus.) a son of a king, a prince. fem. a daughter of a king, a princess.

শিউরান-coll. corrup. of শিহরান.

শিউলী—n. a man whose profession htein to incise the date-palm in order to obtain its juice its juice.

िश्—n. a horn. भिश् नाष्ट्रा—v. to wave one's horn threatening to butt or gore; (fig.) to have (fig.) to become audaciously aggressive.

শিংশপা-same as শিশুঃ

শিকভূ—n. (bot.) root. শিকভূ গাড়া—), to root, to strike root, to take root; (fig.) to be firmly established

শিকনি—n. nasal mucus. শিকনি ঝাড়া to blow one's nose. (COINTS) PAGE শিকল, (coll.) শিকলি—n. a chain; fetters, shackles. শিকল আঁটা বা পরান, শিকলে বাঁধা

p. to chain, to enchain, to put in chains; to fetter, to shackle. শিকলের আংটা বা ক্ডা

a link.

ৰিকা—n. a reticulated bag made of strings or wires. kept hanging usually from the wall. শিকে ছেড়া—v. (fig) to gain by a lucky stroke, to win by a fluke. শিকেম ওঠা
—v. (fig.) to be set aside, to be shelved. জিলা—v. (fig.) to set aside, to shelve up.

ৰিকার—n. hunting, venery: a hunted beast or bird, a prey; game. শিকার করা—v. to hunt. শিকারে যাওয়া—v. to go out hunting. শিকারী—(!) n. a hunter, a huntsman, a venerer. (2) a. hunting. শিকারী কৃত্র—a hunting dog. শিকারী পশু বা পাখি—a beast or a bird of prey. পদ্শিকারী—n. a fowler.

instructor (fem. instructress); a processor; a trainer, an tor (fem. preceptress). A solution instructors (fem. instructress); a preceptership; tutorage, tutorship; professortor, the profession or office of a precepteacher; to teach. A solution a teacher; to teach.

ing or training; instruction. [] \$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \

শিক্ষিতা—n. a teacher. fem. শিক্ষিত্ৰী. education; teaching, instruction; a precept; a moral; a lesson; training; (sarcas.) bitter lesson, punishment; a Vedanga (বৈশিক্ত) on pronunciation. শিকা করা—ν. to learn; to study; to practise. [** chool; to instruction to study; to practise. In the teach; to educate; to school; to instruct; to train; (sarcas.) to reprove or punish severely, to teach one a lesson. train: severely, to teach one a train. training or education; (sarcas) to receive teproof or punishment, to be taught a lesson. Society. n. higher education. Society. মাধানিক শিকা—n. higher education.
ক্রিক শিকা—higher secondary education. higher secondary education. কারিগরি h the Director of Public Instruction, the Director of Public Instruction. of Education. teacher; a trainer, an instructor; a preceptor, a guru; an initiator. শিকাগ্রহণ कदा-v, to receive education or training or instruction. শিকাদাতা—same as শিক্ষক. fem. শিকাদাত্রী, শিকাদান করা—same as শিকা (मुख्या, निकामीका-n. secular and regular education and training; education and culture. विकाधिकात-the Education Directorate. निकाशीन-a. under training : apprenticed; receiving education; studying under, being taught by. निकानिरंग-n. an apprentice; an understudy; a novice, a probationer. ৰিকাৰবিসি-n. apprenticeship: noviciate, novitiate. निकानविजि करा-v. to serve apprenticeship; to study under. শিক্ষাপর্বৎ-n. an education board. শিক্ষাপীর্ম —n. a seat of learning. শিকাপ্রণালী—n. a system or method of education or teaching or training. निकाशम-a, educative ; didactic : instructive. শিকাপ্রাপ্ত-a. trained : educated. निकाविजाग-n. the Education Department. শিক্ষাবিস্তার-n. spread of education. শিক্ষাবিভার করা—ν. to spread education. শিকা-মন্ত্ৰক-n. the Ministry of Education. শিকামন্ত্রী-n, the Minister of Education. শিকাথী—(I) a. desirous of learning ; seeking education or instruction or training. (2) n. a learner; a student, a pupil; an apprentice, an understudy, a novice ; a trainee. निका-লাভ করা—same as শিক্ষা পাওয়া, শিক্ষাসংস্কার —n. educational reforms. বিকাস্টিব—n. an education secretary. শিকাসমিতি—n. a council of education. শিকাসম্বনীয়—a. educa-

भिक्किक|-fem. of भिक्क.

শিকিত a. educated; instructed; trained. fem. শিকিতা, শিকিতসম্প্রদায়—n. the educated class; the intelligentsia, the intelligentzia.

শিখ-n. Sikhs; a Sikh.

tuft of hair on the head maintained uncut as by brahmins; [] n. the peacock; a character of the Mahabharata; (fig.) one from behind whose cover some misdeed is done.

শিখন—n. top; apex, vertex; summit; crest; a mountain-peak, a peak.

শ্বী ;—n. top, crest, summit; a tuft of hair on the head maintained uncut as by brahmins; a flame; a beam (জ্যোডিঃশিখা).

নিখা:
—(I) ν . to learn; to study; to practise; to undergo training. (2) a. that which has been learnt or studied or practised. শিখাৰ—(I) ν . to teach; to educate;

to train; to tutor; to instruct. (2) a. that which has been taught; tutored, instructed, advised. শিধান সাক্ষী—a tutored or primed witness,

निधिनौ-n. the peahen.

শিখিপুদ্—n. a peacock's tail.

শিখী-n. the peacock.

শিঙ, শিঙ্গ-alt. spellings of শিং.

শিতা, শিকা—n. a horn for blowing; a trumpet. শিঙা ফোঁকা—ν. (sl.) to die, (cp.) to kick the bucket, to give up the ghost.

শিঙারা, শিঙ্গারা-n. a kind of stuffed snack shaped almost like a fruit of the water-chestnut.

শিত্তার—n. the dress or dressing of lovers going to meet.

শিন্তি, শিক্তি—n. a fresh-water fish akin to the barbel.

निदन्न-a. horned.

শিক্তন, শিক্তিতঃ—n. the sound of the dancer's anklets or similar things.

শিক্তিত্ব—a. resounding (with); jingling (with).

শিক্ষিনী—n. an anklet that makes jingling noise (usu. by dancers).

শিটা, (corrup.) শিটে—n. dregs, dross, feculence, sediment.

শিটি—alt. spell. of সিটি.

শিতি-n. d a. white; black or blue. শিতিকণ্ঠ—n. one with a blue-coloured neck; Shiva (িশ্ব); the peacock.

निवान-n. the place or position at the head of a person lying; a pillow.

निश्विन—same as इथ. निश्विन्छ।—n. looseness, slackness; slowness; laxity, laziness; absence of earnestness. শিথিলপ্ৰয়তু—a. lacking in earnestness or carefulness in one's work or endeavour, negligently work-

शिक्रि-coll. corrup. of शिव्रनि.

শিব—(I) n. good, weal, well-being; one of the three principal Hindu gods (who is primarily entrusted with the task of destruction), Shiva. (2) a. good. beneficial; auspicious. শিব গড়তে বাঁদর গড়া—(fig.) to do evil in one's attempt to do something good. निवम्जूर्भनी—n. the fourteenth lunar day of the month of Phalgoon (কান্তন) when Shiva is worshipped. निरकान-n. the conception that all is good (गांजांत्र भिराजान). भिराज-n. the state of Shiva. শিবত্বপ্রাপ্তি-n. death. শিব-(Au n. the upturned eyes of Shiva; one with such eyes (eyes become so upturned on the eve of one's death). निववाहन-n.

the bull. শিবরাত্তি—n. the night of শিব-চতুर्দभी. विवदां खिद्र भल (७-(fig.) the only son or the sole surviving descendant. निविधन -n. a phallic symbol of Shiva. निवरनावn. the abode of Shiva.

निवा-n. the vixen ; (loos.) the fox. নিবানী-n. Goddess Durga (ফুৰ্গা) the wife

of Shiva (পিৰ). শিবালয়—n. a temple of Shiva (শিব). শিবিক -n. a palanquin, a litter, a doolie,

a sedan, a sedan-chair. निवकारताही-व going in a palanquin or sedan. fem. fafasi-রোহিশী,

শিবির-n. camp; a camp; a tent; en campment. निविद्यांभन करा-v. to pitch 8 tent or tents; to encamp.

निम-n. the kidney-bean ; the bean শিমুল—n. the silk-cotton plant. শিমুল-कुला-n, silk-cotton, kapok.

শিষ্ব, শিষ্বা, শিষ্বি, শিষ্বিকা, শিষ্বী—n. the kidney-bean or its plant; the bean the

legume ; a pod. শিষর—n. the place or position at the head of a person lying; (fig.) imminence (শিয়রে শমন),

শিষা—n. the Shiah sect ; a Shiah. শিয়াকল-n. a wild thorny plant or it berry, zigyplus œnoplia.

नियान-n. the jackal ; the fox feeth vixen); (dial.) the tiger or leopard. fem. শিমালী (rare). শিমালকাটা—n. a wild thorny plant, agremone mexicana. विमानका hoodwinking. िमारलब युखि—a mischie ous counsel or plan.

শিরঃ, (pop.) শির—n. the head; the cie nium; crest; top; summit; the apex, yer tex. fare tex. शिद्ध त्रश्कां जि—(fig.) an imminent ger. चित्रकल्ला, चित्रकल्लान-n. vertigo, dizzioness . a नार्थ किंद्रकल्लान-n. ness; a nod. শিরঃকেপ্ন—n. vertigo, ver cal angle. শিরঃপীড়া—n. headache; cef'

निज्ञिष, निज्ञी—alt. spellings of निज्ञिष শিরদাঁড়া—same as মেরুদ্র (see মেরু) िजनामा-n. the superscription letter; the heading (as of an essay).

বিরনি—n. an oblation of sweets offered deities are to deities or to the spirits of deceased holy persons.

শিরপেচ, (inc.) শিরপেচ—n. a bejewelled

decapitation or embroidered turban; a tiara. beheading. Parter and Parter of the to decome v. to decapitate, to behead.

শিরন্তা শিরন্তাণ—n. a cover of armour for the head, a helmet; a headdress; a turban; a cap; a hat.

ৰিৱা-n. a vein, a vena, a nerve, a tendon; (rare) the artery; (bot.) a costa. निज्ञा-

বিয়াস-n. venation. শিরাল-a. having prominent veins, venose; veined; (bot.) costate.

भित्रीव 5-alt, spell, of जित्रिम. नित्रीय -- n. the rain-tree; its flower.

निर्वादम्य-a. the region of the head ; the

head, the crown; top. िद्राधार्थ—a. to be borne on the head; to

be obeyed or be complied with; to be accepted with reverence. निर्ताशर्थ कत्रो - १. to bear on one's head; to obey or accept

Submissively or with reverence. বিরোপা—n. a turban of honour awarded

by a prince etc.; a reward. वित्राज्यम् -n. an ornament for the head;

(fig.) an object of glory or reverence, a florious or reverend person, an excellent শিরোমণি, শিরোরত্ব—n. a jewel for the

head; a title given to Sanskrit scholars; (fig.) an object of glory or reverence, a glorious or reverend person, an excellent

गिरतानामा—same as नित्रनाम. ের ক্রছ—n. hair growing on one's head.

विभी—alt. spell. of निजनि.

শির্থির—int. expressing: a tingling or thrilling or uncanny sensation. n. a stone slab or flat mortar for

stinding spices (जिल्लाका); hailstone, hail; a flat stone for sharpening tools, (cp.) a gtindstone. जिल পড়া—v. to bail. जिल পড়ছে

herzoin. n. bitumen; asphalt; benzoin. নি bitumen; asphair; তেনি নিলা-মূল কি নিলা-মূল বিভিন্ন নিলাn. a floor paved with stone. hail. a stone slab, শিলাবর্ষ না. hailstorm, जिलामग्र—a. made of stone;

stony rocky. শিলাম্বতি—n. a stone statue, শিলামুতি—n. a stone
n. storax; benzoin. শিলালিপি a stone inscription. a. fossilized; petrified.

a. fossilized; petrine... ble bee, the wasp.

hand: hand: a craft, a work of art; a craft, a handicraft; arts and crafts; a technical art; an industry; fine arts. শিল্প থকতা n. the Director of Industries, শিল্পকর্ম—n. work of art; a handicraft; artistry. भिन्न- কলা-n. fine arts. শিল্পকলাবিং-a, versed in fine arts. শিল্পকার—same as শিল্পী, শিল্প-কশল-a, skilled in handicraft or in artistic work. निद्गद्कोगल, निद्धदेनशुना-n. artistic

skill; artistry; the method or technique of a work of art ; technical skill. निवकांड -a. manufactured, industrial. नित्रकोरीsame as শিল্পী. শিল্প-শ্রামপীঠ-n. an indus-

trial tribunal, निज्ञ अपनी-n. an art exhibition; an industrial exhibition. Pia-বিদ্যা-n. a technical or industrial art; a craft ; a handicraft ; a fine art. भिन्नविज्ञालय

-n, an industrial or technical school; a

school of fine arts, an art school. विज्ञिविधि -n. an industrial act : a rule of art. विज-মন্ত্ৰক-n, the ministry of industry. শিল্পবন্ধ -n. a machine. Plauf图本-n, an industrial engineer. শিল্পোজন-a. industrialization. শিল্পাজিড-a. industrialized. শিল-রসায়নী --n. an industrial chemist. শিল্পালা

-n. a workshop, a manufactory; a smithy;

a studio, an atelier; a museum of arts and

crafts. निज्ञालग्र-n, an art institute. निज्ञिक -a. artistic. निषी-n. an artist, a fine artist; an artisan; a handicraftsman (fem. handicraftswoman); (rare) an industrial or technical worker.

শিশমহল—n. a house made of glass or largely of glass, a glass-house.

ৰিশি-n. a phial made of glass. भिभित्र-n. dew, frost. भिभित्रक्षा-n. a dewdrop. निनिद्रशोज-a. washed with dew.

विभिन्न भाष-n. dewfall. विभिन्न विन्तु-n. a dewdrop. শিশিরয়াড-a. bathed in dew. শিশিরসিক্ত—a. drenched in or wet with dew. শিশিরাক—a. (phys.) dew-point. 193 -n. a gregarious tree, the dulbergia

sisoo; its timber. শিশুৰ—(1) n. an infant, a baby, a child :

a young (ছাগশিশু). (2) a. infant. শিশুক—n. the porpoise, the dolphin. শিত্ৰক্তা-n. fem. an infant daughter, a baby daughter. শিশুকাল-n. infancy ; babyhood, childhood. শিশুড-n. infancy. শিশুপাঠ-n. a juvenile reader. बिल्डभाठा-a. (of books) intended for or fit for juvenile readers. 198-পুত্ৰ—n. an infant son, a baby son. শিশুপ্ৰকৃতি (1) a. childlike; simple as a child. (2) n. childlike nature or simplicity. শিশুমার-n. the porpoise; the dolphin; (astr.) the Cynosure. 阿雪阿哥|-n. child education:

juvenile education. निञ्जलान-n. an infant

child, a baby child. শিশুসাহিত্য—n. juvenile literature, children's literature.

नारिष्णिक—n. an author of juvenile literature. শিশুসুলভ-a. childlike, natural for a child; simple, innocent. শিশুহত্যা—n. infanticide. শিশুহত্যাকারী—n. an infanticide. निम-n, the penis. निरमानन्त्रवाग्रन-a.

given to too much eating and carnal or sensual pleasures.

শিব—n. an ear of corn; a cornstalk; a flower-spike; a flame.

শিষ্ট—a. gentle, civil; polite, courteous, well-behaved, mannerly; good-natured; righteous; educated; elegant, chaste (भिष्टे ভাষা). শিষ্টতা—n. politeness, courteousness; civility; refinement, decorum; righteousness. শিকপ্রযোগ-n, an idiomatic usage (of words and expressions); an archaic use. শিষ্টবাল্লু—n. residual air. শিষ্টব্যবহার—same as निकानात, निकानसायन-n. polite or courteous address. শিষ্টাচার, শিষ্টাচরণ-n. etiquette; civility, courtesy; polite or amiable behaviour. विकामत्रविक्रक-a. in contrast with or opposed to good manners. শিষ্টাচারী—a. observant of the rules of etiquette; civil, courteous; well-behaved;

শিশ্ব—n. a pupil ; a disciple ; a (devoted) follower. fem. শিল্পা. শিল্পড়—n. pupilage;

শিস, শিস্—n. a whistling sound made by contracting one's lips, a whistle; a sweet short note (as of birds). শিস্ দেওয়া—ν. to

শিহরন, শিহরণ-n. a thrill; a shiver or shudder; horripilation.

निरुत्रा, निरुत्रान-». to have a thrill; to horripilate, to have goose-flesh; to shiver

শিহরিত-a. thrilled; horripilating; shivering or shuddering.

नौकद्र-n. a very fine particle of rain flying in air; a drop of water.

भीख, (corrup.) भिग्गित्र, निग्गित्रि-(I) adv. quickly, promptly, swiftly. (2) a. quick, prompt, swift. नीषकाती-a. prompt in action, prompt. बीखगामी-a. fast-moving,

শীত—(I) n. winter; cold, chill; feeling of chilliness or cold. (2) a. cold; cool; fit for winter. बीज कता, बीज बन्ना, बीज लागा-v. to feel cold; to shiver with cold. শীত কাটাৰ — v. to winter. পীতে কাঁপা—v. to shiver with cold. नीड (कट्डिंट्ड-v. to be relieved of the sensation of cold; winter is at end, শীত প্ৰভূত্তে – v. winter has set in. আৰু শীত

পড়েছ—it is cold today. শীত-কাটা—". goose-flesh caused by (sudden) sensation of cold. শীতকাতরতা—n. over-sensitiveness to cold : affliction caused by cold. শীতকাতুরে —a. over-sensitive to cold. भीउकान-11. the winter season, wintertime, winter, cold weather. नीउकालीन-a. of winter. winter, wintry. 13--n. a refrigerator. শীতন-n. refrigeration. শীতপ্ৰধান-a. characterized by predominance of cold. भीज्यवान দেশ—a cold country. শীতবন্ত্ৰ—n. warm clothes; winter garment; woollen clothes. শীতল—(I) a. cold; chilly; cool; sooth ing (শীতল কথা); soothed, warmed up (প্রাণ भोउन). (2) n. the evening food-offering to s deity. भीउन कहा-v. to make cold; to cool: to soothe, to assuage नीउल्लाहि-n. a mat very soothing and cool to lie upon. a. cold to the touch; (fig.) soothing touch. | sel-n. the presiding female deity of small-pox, chicken-pox, measles नीउनारशाना, नीउनाउना—n. a place for pub lic worship of Goddess Shitala नीडमीकत्र्य—n. making cool, cooling.

ভবৰ—n. getting cool, cooling. শীতাংশু—n. the moon.

শীতাগম—n. advent of cold or winter.

শীতাধিক্য—n. excess of cold. ৰীতাত্থ—n. winter and summer; cold and heat.

ৰীতাৰ্ড—a. stricken with cold; shivering

with cold : over-sensitive to cold गैरिजीय-a. both hot and cold; tepid. गीर्जायाज्य -n. (geog.) the temperate zone.

শীৎকার—n. hissing sound (indicating sud den sensation of pleasure).

n. honey; a kind of rum made from नीर्न-a. lean, thin; emaciated. fem. shin sugar-cane juice.

শীৰ্কায়—a. lean bodied. শীৰ্তা—n. thin ness, leanness.

ৰাধ—n. the head; top, apex, summit; tip; the highest or the first or the most distinguished place (also निर्मा); (geom) a vertex (of an angle etc.). श्रीरंक - a. (used as a sfr) L. as a sfx.) having a particular title, entitled, styled having a particular title, entitled styled; headed. Astron. (geom.) a vertical angle. cal angle. 1147 a. situated on the top of on the head on the head. পরীকায় শীর্ষ্থান অধিকার করা to stand to stand first in an examination. श्रीय—a. highest, first, most distinguished.

बाज—(I) n. nature ; natural disposition; chief, topmost. character; conduct, behaviour, manners;

practice. (2) a. (used as a sfx.) natured, disposed to (पश्रानील); practising (पाननील), fem. a. नीना. मीनभव-n. a character-certificate. শীলপরিচয়—n. a character-roll. শীলৱত—a. practising virtues, virtuous.

भैव--alt. spell. of निव.

ع مرا—(1) v. to smell. (2) a. smelled, smelt. उनान-v. to cause to smell.

offa-(1) a. (of fish) preserved by seasoning and drying in the sun; emaciated and shrivelled up (ত টকি চেহারা). (2) n. seasoned fish.

Th, Then, a legume, a pod. The dried ginger.

n, a proboscis, a trunk (as of the elephant); a snout (as of the tortoise); lacet of human beings) the mouth including the neck; an antenna, a feeler (as of an insect). ए क जा कार प्राप्त out

one's proboscis or trunk or snout or antenna: (facet.—of human beings) to crane one's neck,

ত ড়ি, — a. very narrow (ত ড়ি গৰ). of n. a wine-seller, a vintner; distiller, a brewer; a publican, a taver-

ner. B'Ga (Fistia, B'Getial-n. a winethop, a grog-shop; a public house, a tavern, ale-house (old name). ত ভির সাকী

ale-house (old name). With one offender bears out another, (cp.) birds of the same feather flock to-

ela, (coll.) Tain. an antenna, a feeler; an awn (यरवत ज्या). ज्यारशाका-n. the caterpillar; the chrysalis.

n. the popinjay, the parrot.

basial n. the vesper; (astr.) Venus.

Same as 38. 3441 4814 6 79 Same as 35. 3991 Figh (fig.) mere words cannot accomplish a thing, mere words cannot butter bread a thing, mere words cannot butter

bread, (cp.) fine words butter no parsnips. a. having an aquiline nose. coll. corrup. of Gan.

dial. corrup. of 341. tre v. to free or be freed from mois-

ture water etc., to dry (क्। कु कान); to be with the sunned (धान खकान); to wither or be withered (क्ल अकान); to water be emaciate or be emaciated (ফুল শুকান); to emaciated (ছেলেটা শুকিয়ে যাচ্ছে); to heal or be healed (वा उकान).

উজা, (obs.) শুকুতা, শুকু, শুকুনি, শুকুনি n. a dish of bitters, bitters-curry.

bell nacre, abalone, earshell oyster. Sw-flw-n. pearl. n. (astr.) the Venus; the vesper;

sperm, semen; the preceptor of daityas (দৈতা) (usu. শুক্রাচার্য). শুক্রভারল্য-n. spermatorrhoea, involuntary seminal discharge. भुक्ष्वांत्र, भुक्ष्वांत्रत्र—n. Friday, भुक्षांधु—n, spermatozoid.

শুক্ল-(1) n. the white colour. (2) a. white, hoary, grey (তম কেশ); bright, light; clean. clear; fair; pure. fem. a. 371, 375 -n. whiteness. প্রকৃতিথি-n, any lunar day of the bright fortnight. TRUE-n. the bright fortnight.

ন্ত্ৰখতা, তুথতি—n. weight lost in dryness.

ত্রখা—(I) a. dry; exclusive of bed and board (তথা মাইনের কাজ). (2) n. drought (হাজা-ত্রখা): roasted or sunned tobacco used as quids or in bidis (विफि). ন্তুঙ্গ, গুঙ্গা—same as পু"য়া.

चिक्-a. pure ; clean ; immaculate ; sanctified; holy; virtuous; white. 363-n. purity; cleanliness; immaculateness; sanctity; holiness; virtuousness; whiteness. আপাত শুচিতা—a show of purity or sanctity or virtuousness or cleanliness: sanctimony. নুচিবাই, শুচিবায়ু—n. a hysterical mania for cleanliness and sanctity. ভুচিবায়ুগান্ত—a. suffering from a hysterical mania for cleanliness and sanctity. প্ৰচিত্ৰত -a. practising sanctity and virtue : virtuous and holy. चहिन्द्र-a. bright with sanctity or virtuousness. প্রচিন্মিত—a. having a

pure or bright smile. fem. Bb निजा. শুজনি, শুজনী-n. a diapered bedcover.

শুপ্তি, শুপ্তী—n. dried ginger.

♥♥—n, a proboscis, a trunk (as of the elephant); a snout (as of the tortoise).

ন্তভী—same as ও ডি২.

শুদ্ধ—(I) a. faultless ; flawless ; immaculate; clean; pure; purified; rectified, holy. sacred; sanctified, consecrated; virtuous; chaste; genuine; unadulterated; correct, right (অফটি ওজ); mere, only (ওজ হ:খ). (2) adv. only, merely (ওদ্ধ একবল্লে). ওদ্ধ করা-- v. to clean; to purify; to sanctify, to consecrate; to rectify, to correct; to amend. -n. correctness; flawlessness, faultlessness; purity; sacredness, holiness: chastity ; genuineness. उद वर्गाल-(phys.) a pure spectrum. শুদ্ধচিত্ত. শুদ্ধমতি—a. chaste or virtuous in mind, pure-hearted. अस्तान -n. a fair copy. 3年71 -a. pure-souled. গুদ্ধানাৰ-(I) n. practice of virtue or sanctity; virtuousness; sanctity; cleanliness; (2) a. practising virtue or sanctity or clean-

liness. ভদাচারিতা-same as ভদাচার (n.).

শুদ্ধাচারী—a. same as শুদ্ধাচার (a.). fem. শুদ্ধাচারিণী. अकाउ—n. a gynæceum. zenanna. ভদ্ধান্তবাসিনী-a. fem. keeping constantly to the gynæceum. নুদান্তদ—a. holy and profane : pure and impure : right and wrong; correct and incorrect. 3 %-n. purification; purgation; sanctification. consecration; rectification, correction, amendment; reformation; purity; cleanliness; chastity; correctness; reclamation from evil, untouchability, social inferiority etc. শুদ্ধিপত্ত-n, list of errors attached to a book, errata, corrigenda.

ন্ত্ৰধ্বান—v. to rectify or be rectified, to correct or be corrected: to mend one's ways.

ভ্ৰধা, —dial. corrup. of ভুধু.

उदां -- v. to repay, to pay back.

প্তধাত, প্তধাৰ—v. to ask, to inquire.

ব্ৰ-(I) a. empty (ব্ৰধ্ হাতে); bare (ব্ৰধ্ চোখে); mere, only (শুধু জল). (2) adv. merely. simply, only (তথু হাসছে). তথুত্তখু—adv. for nothing (अध्अध् मात्र वाउता); in vain (अध्अध् চেষ্টা করা),

ন্তনা—(I) v. to hear; to listen (to); to obey; to comply with; to pay heed to. (2) a. that which has been heard; learnt indirectly by hearing from others. শুৰা কথা —that which has not been experienced directly but learnt from others; hearsay; a rumour. जुनान-v. to make one hear; to tell; to inform; to cause to obey; to cause to comply with; to cause to heed. কথা जनान-v. to make one obey; to censure; to revile; to sting with words, (cp.) to give (a person) a piece of one's mind. গল শুনান —v. to tell one a story. भान उनान—v. to sing before one. अनाहेग्रा बला, अनाहेग्रा खनारेशा वला-v. to speak in one's hearing. শুনানি—n. (law) a hearing, মকদ্নমার শুনানি ecq-the case will come up for hearing. ন্ত্ৰনানির দিন বা তারিখ-day or date of hearing. ञ्जनिवामाळ—adv. directly upon hearing.

স্তভ—(I) n. weal, well-being, (the) good. (2) a. doing good, beneficial, benefactory; auspicious; favourable; promising. fem. a. শুভা, গুভংকর, (inc.) গুভকর—same as শুভরুর. প্ৰভক্ম, প্ৰভক্মি—n. an auspicious work ; a solemn or religious rite or function or ceremony. 3549-n. an auspicious or favourable moment or time; an opportunity, a chance. ভাৰাই—n. (astrol.) an auspicious or favourable planet or star. a. doing good, beneficial, benefactory.

শুভররী—(1) a. fem. of শুভরর. (2) n. a system of arithmetical calculation introduced by Shubhankar. अञ्चन, उजनामक—same as পুভরর, fem. পুডদা পুডদ্ফি—n, an auspicious or favourable or kind look or (astrol.) aspect; the solemn rite of the bride and bridegroom looking at each other at a Hindu wedding. শুভফল—n, a happy result or outcome. শুভলকণ—n. an auspicious sign or mark or omen. শুভলগ্ৰ—n. an auspicious moment. ভুভসংবাদ—n. good news. ওভাকাজা—n. well-wishing, গুভাকাজী—(I) a. well-wishing. (2) n. a well-wisher. fem. ওভাকাজিশী, শুভাগমন—n. an auspicious coming; a kind visit, a welcome visit. नृकेवन्छ: -adv. fortunately. छ्छान्यानsame as उजाकाका. उजानुसामी—same as अज्ञाकाको. fem. अज्ञानुधामिनी. अज्ञानुधान n. an auspicious or solemn function of ceremony. শুড়াৰ্থী—same as শুড়াকাক্ষী. fem. अजिथिनी. अजामीर्गाम—n. kind blessing of benediction. 39135-n. weal and woe! good and evil.

ভ্ৰ—a. white ; grey, hoary (ভন্ন কেশ); incandescent, bright (एव बालिक) ; (fig.) pure, unblemished, chaste, virtuous (अञ्च बन). fem. ওবা. ওবৰা—n. whiteness; (fig.) purity.

ত্রমার—n. counting, enumeration (আদর্শ-ন্তমার=census); calculation; estimate.

ভ্রমা—v. to lie down; to go to bed to sleep. 영혼대 역학(-), to lie down; to go to bed ; to lie prostrate : to succumb.

ভ্ৰমান—v. to cause to lie down, to lay down; to force to lie prostrate, to cause to succumb, to knock down to the ground.

ভ্রমারের থৌলাড়—a pig-sty, a swine-sty, a piggery, a swinery. उपादान (भी stupid obstinacy, pigheadedness. अमादिक भाग flock of swine.

beginning ; start; inception. अक कर्ता रा इंड्रिया - 1. to commence, to begin; to start. 37 (4) (from beginning to end.

अक्षा-n. soup.

च्य-n. duty on import or export, cus ms . to toms; tax, toll; a marriage-portion. a dow-house. अक्षांन-a. bonded. अक्षांनिन भूगा গার—bonded warehouse.

ভাৰা—n. nursing (of the sick).

ৰৱা-v. to nurse. শুক্ৰাৰাৱী-n. a male nurse, fem, जुक्तवांकातिनी—n. a nurse; a (nursing) sister.

उवा-same as भावन कहा.

ত্তবির-alt. spell. of সুবির. 35—a. dry (ওচ বত্ৰ): withered (ওচ পুলা);

sapless, pithless (多等 不信); dull, uninteresting, pointless (শুদ্ তর্ক); pale (শুদ্ মুখ); parched (७६ कर्त्र); harsh (७६ अत्र); vapoury or empty or insipid (多等 引季]); merely formal

(উচ্চ ভদুতা), শুক্তা—n. dryness. n. a beard of corn, an awn; the

chrysalis. Toolb-n. the caterpillar; the chrysalis. শ্ৰুকন্ম-a. larvicide. শ্ৰুক্থাশ্য-n. awned rice.

the hog, the boar, the swine. fem. শ্ৰুক্মী—the sow, ব্যুশ্ক্র—n. the wild boar, শ্ৰুক্মভানা, শ্ৰুক্মশাবক—n. the pig-वैक्रव्यालक—॥ a swineherd. युक्दब्र मार्शpork, ham.

n. the lowest of four Hindu castes, Shudras; a shudra. Tel-n. fem. a female Shudra, a snudra, a female shudra; a shudra, a female shudra; a wife.

shudra's wife. नृजी—n. fem. a shudra's wife. वैन-a. poet. corrup. of भूसा (a.). (I) n. (math.) zero; cipher; nothing; the sky; an open or empty place, space, then the sky; an open or empty place, space, (the) void : inexistence : absence. (2) a. destitute of, devoid of (ভানশৃত্য, বুদ্ধিশৃত্য); vacant; empty; stoical, indifferent. (3) in comp. lused as a sfx.) -less, -un etc. (1549= homeless). The man an empty pitcher; জিg. dero.) a man of no worth or substance, a man of straw. শুক্তান্তি-রেখা—n. (astr.) the aclinic line. শুসুগভ—a. contain-unsubstantial or insincere (শ্যুগর্ভ কথা= empty words), अञ्चला—n. vacancy; empti-ness words), अञ्चला—n. vacancy; emptiness; stoicism, indifference. শ্রাদ্ফি—n. a vacant or blank look. भूगुण्य—an aerial toute. व्यापाद—adv. towards the sky. व्याthat no the Buddhist doctrine which holds that the Buddhist doctrine white and the world has evolved out of nothing and will pass into nothing; atheism; nihilism, pass into nothing; athersm, athersm—(I) a. Buddhistic, Buddhist; atheistical, atheistic; nihilistic. (2) n. a Buddk: वार्मिन Buddhist; an atheist ; nihilistic. भूगुमनn. a vacant or unoccupied mind; an indi-flerent or unoccupied mind; an indi-Rerent or unoccupied mind; wacant or stoical mind. अग्रस्त-adv. in a vacant mood. युग्रार्श—n. aerial path; passage through the air. वृज्ञवाला—n. a flight. इट्ड-adv. empty-handedly; without (having any) money; without carrying any weapon. শুশ্ৰীকরণ--- n. act of making empty: evacuation. শৃখ্যীকৃত—a. emptied : evacuat-

শৃপকার—n. (loos.) a cook. শুমার-alt. spell. of শুমার.

भूब-(1) a. valiant ; heroic. (2) n. a valiant man or fighter ; a hero. भूरबाहिए - a. befitting a hero.

मुर्श-n. a wicker-work platter or tray

for winnowing. बुल-n. a stake for impaling a criminal : a trident; a pike; a keswer, a spit; pain,

inflammation (দত্তশূল); colic. শূলে দেওয়া, শুলে চড়ান—v. to impale (as a criminal). শুলত্ম—a. curing inflammation or colic. শুল-প্ৰ-a. skewered or spitted and roasted. শুলপাৰি—n. one holding a trident in one's hand : Shiva (শিব). শূলবিদ্ধ-a, pierced with a trident or pike ; spitted, skewered. সুল-(रामना, गृजराथां—n. colic pain. गृजाधा—n. pikehead; the point of a trident or stake. भूलान-v. to become painful, to ache, to inflame; (coll.) to have an itching for (পিঠ বা মুথ শ্লান). শৃলানি-n. pain, ache, inflammation; (coll.) itching. শূলী—same as শূল-

পাৰি. শূল্য-a. roasted on a spit or skewer

(मूला भारत). नुगाल-n. the jackal. fem. नृगाली.

n. a chain; fetters, irons; rule, system, arrangement, due order; restraint or discipline. मुखल-निमम-n. (math.) chain rule. भृषाना—n. method, system; due succession or order, sequence; arrangement, orderliness ; restraint or discipline. খুখনা-वध-a. chained, fettered ; methodical, systematic; orderly; disciplined. শৃখলাহীন a. disorderly ; confused; undisciplined; immethodical, unmethodical, unsystematic; haphazard. मृद्धिनिष-a. chained, fettered.

اعراء -n. a horn ; an antler ; a peak ; summit; a wind-instrument ori, made of horn, a horn. कुछ ज्ञ-a cornicle. ज्ञसनि-n, the

sound of a (musical) horn. भुञाकात-a. corniform.

পুরার-n. (rhet.) the sentiment relating to sexual union or inter-course (usu. শুকার-রুস); the erotic sentiment; sexual intercourse, coition; toilet and dressing (of a woman preparing herself to meet her lover or of an elephant, an idol etc.).

मुकी—(1) a. horned ; corniculate. (2) n. a horned beast.

through the air. श्राचाला—n. a gap. bp, brod. empty-handed; financially hardbroke; not carrying any weapon. শেওড়া—n. a kind of wild tree.

শেওলা-pop. corrup. of শৈবাল.

শেকো—alt. spell. of সেঁকো.

শেখ-n. (Mus.) a Sheik(h).

শেষর—n. a crown. a diadem, a coronet; a chaplet; a peak, a crest, a summit.

শেখা, শেখান-pop. variants of শিখা and निर्धान respectively.

ৰেছ s-n. a bed.

শেষ্-ু-n, a lamp within a chimney, a lantern.

ৰেঠ-same as শ্ৰেন্তী.

(नकानि, (नकानिका—n. a white fragrant autumnal flower; its tree.

শেমিজ-n. a chemise.

শেয়াকুল, শেয়ান, শেয়ানা, শেয়ালা, শেয়ালা -variants of नियांकूल, (अग्रान, (अग्राना, नियांल and শেওলা respectively.

শেরওয়ানী—n. a kind of long coat worn

শের—n. the tiger; the lion.

বেল—n. a sharp-pointed mythological missile. শেলসম—a. like the aforesaid missile; as painful or fatal as a stroke of the aforesaid missile. বুকে শেলসম বাজা—to cut (a person) to the heart.

শেৰ—(I) n. (myth.) a king of snakes; end, termination; close; conclusion, finish; completion; ruin or destruction or death (শক্র শেষ দেখা); the rear, the backside, the back-end, the rearmost or backmost part or position (সবার শেষে); the last or lowest position or place (স্ব শেষ); remainder, balance; settlement, solution (উর্কের শেষ). (2) a. last; concluding; ultimate; final; lowest; rearmost; remaining. () sal-v. to finish, to complete, to end, to conclude; to ruin or destroy or kill, to do (one) in. भिर इश्वम - v. to be finished or concluded; to end, to conclude; to close; to be ruined or destroyed or killed. (अव अवद्या, त्यवम्या-n, the last or final stage; the end; the dying stage, শেষকালে—adv. at last, in the end. শেষ-চুত্ৰকত্ব—n. (phys.) residual magnetism. শেষ-পাদ-n. last quarter. শেষ্বিচার-n. the Last Judgment, Doom. (अविकादात पिन-the Judgment-day, Doomsday. भ्याविष्यं क-n. the Final Judge. भिष्ठांग-n. the last part; the remaining portion. (न्यमूड्ड-n. the ast moment, the eleventh hour. (144 n, that which saves the situation at the last moment, happy ending of a situation which seems hopeless. শেষরাত্তি—n, the last

part of the night · small-hours. [भवाव इ —same as শেষ অবস্থা, শেষাশেষি—adv, at the last moment, at the eleventh hour; at last, in the end, at long last; ultimately; finally. (निद्य-adv. in the end; in conclusion; towards the close; ultimately. finally : at last : last (সে শেৰে এন). শেৰোক -a. mentioned last of all; last-named.

শেহালা-poet, corrup, of শেওলা.

শৈত্য—n. coldness, cold : chilliness,

chill: frigidity, humidity.

লৈখিল্য-n. looseness, flaccidity; dishevelled or blowsy state; slackness; laxness: tiredness, fatigue; slowness, tardiness; absence of earnestness or carefulness.

শৈৰ—(1) a. of or worshipping Shiva (শিৰ). (2) n. a Hindu community worshipping Shiva (শিব); a member of this community.

रेगविना-n. a river.

বৈৰাল—n. lichen, moss; alga (pl. algæ). ৈল—n. a mountain; a rock; a hill ৈবিজ—a. born of or grown on a mountain or a hill; mountainous or hilly. (1) a. fem. of শৈলজ. (2) n. same as যুতা. শৈলজায়া—n. Menaka (মেনকা) the wife of the Himalayas. ट्रेन्डड-n. petrology: petrography. () and a mountainous of hilly. देनलिया—n. a ridge. देनलगुडी daughter of a mountain; Goddess Durga (51), the daughter of the Himalayas.

শৈলান্তরীপ—n. a promontory.

ৈবিজ্ঞ-n, the lord or king of mount tains; the Himalayas.

िन्द्रम्—(I) a. hill-grown, (2) n. a frag

tant resin, benzoin, storax.

শৈলোৎকেপ-বৃত্তি—n.(geog.) relief-rain শৈশব, শৈশবকাল. শৈশবাবস্থা—n. infancy. babyhood; childhood; childhood days. বৈশ্বকালীৰ—a. of infancy or childhood days; infantile. The pice of control proper for infancy or childhood; child-like; babyish or childish. শৈশ্বসঙ্গী - n. a panion or friend of one's childhood. To-n. reminiscence(s) of one's childhood days. भागविध-adv. from childhood.

(1) -int. expressing : a swishing

শোকা, শোকাৰ—pop. variants of প্ৰ whirring or whizzing sound.

CAN-CAN-int. expressing repeated or and শুকাৰ respectively. Collann. mourning or grief. continuous whizzing sound.

1. to mourn to grieve (for). (नाकगाथा, শোকগীতি—n. an elegy, a dirge. শোকগ্ৰস্ত a. hereaved grief-stricken. (श्राकिक-n. a sign or token of mourning. শোকজনক—a mournful; weeful distressing sad, lamentable শোকসজীত—n. an elegy; a dirge শোকসম্ভপ্ত-ন afflicted with grief, grief-stricken. শোকসভা—n condolence meeting শৌকসাগর- n an ocean of grief শৌকসূচক -a. indicating gries or mourning শোকাকুল a. beside oneselt with grief, overwhelmed with griet. (भाकाधि—same as (भाकानन শোৰাজ্য-a beset or overwhelmed with grief, শোকাতুর-—same as শোকার্ড শোকানল n the burning fire of grief. () | same as শোকজনক শোকাবিউ---same as শোকাজ্য় শোকাবেগ—n outbasst of grief. শোকাভিত্ত-same as শোকাচ্ছয় শোকার্ডa. frief-stricken. শোকোজ্বাস—same as শেকাবেগ

শৈচন, শোচনা—n. mourning or grieving .
lamentation ; repentance ; regret. শোচনীয়
a. mournful ; grievous ; woeful ; lamentable ; sad ; regrettable , sorry (শোচনীয়
বিষয়ান a sorry plight) ; miserable.

भाविष्—n. blood. भाविष्यात्रा—n. a stream or flow of blood : (loos.) blood-circulation. শোণিভকণা, শোণিভ কণিকা—n. a small drop of blood; (anar.) a blood-corpuscle. (बाहिन्द्रभाउ-n. bloodshed; hæmorrhage. পোৰিতপায়ী—a. blood-sucking. শোৰিতপায়ী তাৰী a blood-sucker. শোণিতপিপাসা—n. blood-thirstiness. শোণিতপিপাসু—a. bloodthirsty. শৌণিতপ্রবাহ—same as শোণিতধারা. পোৰিত মোকৰ—ম. (med.) blood-letting. ৰোধিতরক্তিত—a. smeared with blood, bloodstained, blood-bespotted, bloody. (नानिष-निया . a vein ; an artery. (भाषिज-त्यायनn. act of sucking in others' blood; (fig.) extortion. শোণিতস্থান—n. hæmorrhage. শোণিতাক blood-bath. ^{same as} শোণিতরঞ্জিত.

শৈবিমা—n. red glow or tinge; flush.
dropsical swelling

thance, repayment; payment, acquiance, clearing off (dues); revenge, vengeto pay. শোৰ ভোলা— ν. to repay;
লোৰ দেওয়া— ν. to pay back, to repay; to
to retaliate. শোৰ বাওয়া— ν. to be repaid or
to avenge; to retaliate. শোৰ বাওয়া— ν. to sett-

ling or balancing of accounts; (fig.) having one's revenge on somebody, squaring up with somebody, final settlement. শোধ্য—a, repayable

শেষক—a. purifying; sanctifying; consecratory; cleansing, refining; rectifying; corrective; reformative; repaying; paying.

শোষন—n. purification; sanctification, consecration; clearing or refining; rectification; amendment. correction; revision; reclamation; reformation; repayment, payment; acquittance. শোষন করা—ν. to purify; to sanctify, to consecrate; to cleanse or refine; to rectify; to amend, to correct; to revise; to reform. শোষনী—a. to be or capable of being purified or sanctified or consecrated or cleansed or refined or rectified or corrected or reformed or repaid or paid.

(नांधतान-pop. var. of अधतान.

শোধা—pop. var. of শুধা.

শোধাক্ম—a. insolvent. শোধাক্মতা—n. insolvency. শোধাক্ম-নিবন্ধক—n. the Registrar of Insolvency.

শোধিত—a. purified; sanctified, consecrated; cleansed, refined; rectified (শোধিত কোহন); amended, corrected; revised; reclaimed; reformed; repaid; paid.

sed; fectalmed, resonants of গুলা and শোনা, শোনান—pop. variants of গুলা and গুনান respectively.

শোভন—a. beautiful, lovely; comely, debonair; graceful; elegant; decorous; decent; becoming. fem. শোভনা. শোভনায়—a. becoming.

শোভমান—a. existing or being present beautifully; looking beautiful or decorous. fem. শোভমানা.

শোভা—n. beauty; beautiful show; glamour. শোভা করা—v. to beautify; to embellish; to adorn; to grace. শোভা পাওয়া—v. to exist or be present beautifully; to look beautiful or decorous; to behove or become. শোভা হওয়া—v. to look beautiful or decorous; to have a beautiful show; to be adorned or graced. শোভাকর—a. beautifying; adorning; decorating; giving grace to; giving glamour to. শোভাময়—a. beautiful; graceful; having a beautiful show; glamorous. fem. শোভাময়ী. শোভাষাত্রা—n. a procession. শোভামাত্রা করিয়া বাওয়া—v. to go in a procession. শোভামাত্রা বাহির করা—v. to take out a procession. শোভামাত্রা বাহির করা—v.

processionist. শোভাপুন্ত, শোভাহীন—a. having no beauty; having no beautiful show.

শোভিড-a. beautifully existing : beautified; embellished: decked: adorned; decorated : graced.

শোভী-a. beautifying : adorning : adding grace to. fem. (माजिनी.

শোকার-n. a chauffeur (fem. a chauffeuse).

শৌলা, শৌলান-pop. variants of ত্ত্ৰমা and স্ত্রমান. শোয়াবসা—n. (fig.) deportment, bearing; (fig.) act of living with another as neighbours or in the same society; (fig.) social intercourse. শোষাবসা করা—v. to live with another as neighbours or in the same society: to have social intercourse with.

শোর-n. a loud (and confused) noise, an uproar. (नांत (जांना-v. to raise an uproar. শোরগোল—». an uproarious noise ; hue and cry : clamour.

শোরা—n. nitre, salt-petre. শোরাঘটিত—a. nitric.

শোল—n. a large tubular fish.

শোলা-alt. spell. of সোলা.

শোৰ—(I) n. dryness; juiceless or sapless state; (med.) consumption; (med.) sinus. (2) a. dried up within (म्राविध (मान).

শোষ-কাগজ---n. blotting-paper.

ৰোষক—(I) a. absorbing; drying up; sucking in; (fig.) extorting. (2) n. an absorber; a sucker; (fig.) an extortioner, sponger.

শৌৰণ-n. absorption; act of drying up; suction; (fig.) extortion. (नावन कड़ा-v. to absorb; to dry up; to suck in; (fig.) to ex-

শোষা—same as শোষণ করা.

শোষিত—a. absorbed; dried up; sucked in; (fig.) subjected to extortion.

শৈহরত—n. announcement, proclamation. টোল-শ্হরত-n. proclamation by beat

শোহিনী—n. an Indian musical mode.

শৌখিন, (rare) শৌখীন—a. given to niceties; given to luxury, luxurious; having refined or delicate taste; dainty; pleasing to or gratifying fancy (শৌখিন জিনিস=fancy goods). শৌখিনতা—n. luxuriousness; inclination to niceties; possession of refined or delicate taste; daintiness.

(भीठ, (भीठकर्म, (भीठिकमा-n. purity; sanctity; scriptural cleansing or purification of one's body and mind; washing or cleansing of one's posteriors after evacuation of bowels. () or v. to wash or

cleanse one's posteriors after evacuation of bowels; to cleanse or purify scripturally one's body and mind; to sanctify. Calpi-भात-n, a latrine, a lavatory, a toilet.

নৌও—a. drunken, inebriate, intoxicated ; greatly addicted or habituated to (भान-শৌও) : celebrated, (দানশৌও). শৌভিক, শৌওী —same as শুভিষ্- শৌভিকালয়—same as হে ডিখানা.

ৰৌৰ—n. valour, prowess ; heroism ; strength and courage. (नोर्गानी-a. valorous, valiant; heroic; strong and courageous. fem. (नोर्यभानिमी.

ৰ-n. the dog. বৃদস্ত-n. a canine tooth. ৰবৃত্তি—n. dog-like behaviour, doggishness servitude, servility; mean or cringing flattery.

শত্ৰ-n. a father-in-law; an uncle-inlaw. শন্তব্যর—n. a woman's father-in-law's house, a husband's house. শ্বস্তরবাড়ি, শ্বস্থ लब—n. a man's or woman's father-in-law's house. শুপুরমন্দির—n. (facet.) a man's father in-law's house.

শ্ৰদ—n. a mother-in-law; an aunt-in-

যাস্থ-n. breathing, respiration; (loos.) inhalation, কৃত্যি শস্ব—artificial respira-

খা, খাদন্ত—variants of খ and খদন্ত.

वाश्वम-n. any carnivorous beast of prey; (loos,) a wild beast. সঙ্কল, খাপদসমাকীৰ—a. infested with ferocious beasts of prey.

ৰাস—n. breathing, respiration; breath; asthma; asthmatic spasm; the last gasp. শাস ওঠা—v. to be in the last gasp; to be at tacked with a spell of asthmatic spasm. শাস হাড়া—

ν. to breathe out, to exhale. শাস প্রমা—v. to breathe out, to exhale. প্রাপ্ত n. foul breath; (med.) halitosis. n breathing trouble; laboured breathing dyspnœa; laboured breathing of a dying person. अभिर्कल-n. (anat.) the respiratory centre. খাস্তিয়া—n. (anat.) the respiration.
খাস্তিয়া—n. breathing, respiration. খাসগ্ৰহণ—n. inhalation. খাসগ্ৰহণ করা - same as খাস লওমা, খাসভ্যাগ—n. exhalation,
ভ্যাগ কব ভাগি করা—same as শ্বাস হাড়া. শ্বাসনালী গ্র (anat.) the windpipe, the trachea. খাস্থাস (anat.) the respiratory organ, lungs, hres বোগ—n, any disease characterized by bies thing trouble thing trouble, such as, asthma, bronchitis etc. etc. Alacation or choking; bated beauti bated breath. अभित्यांच करा - v. to suffor cate; to choke; to make breathless. শাস-বোৰ হওয়া—ν. to be suffocated or choked; to become breathless. শাস্বোৰ্ক—a. suffocating, choking. শাসারি—n. a medicine or cure for breathing trouble.

ৰেড-(1) n, the white colour. (2) a, white; of hair) grey. (13414-a. white complexioned. শ্বেতকুন্ত-n. leucoderma. শ্বেতচর্ম a. white-skinned, white-complexioned. েত্রীপ-n. a mythological island, the island of the moon; (often facet.) the British Isles. শেত-পাথর, শ্বেতপ্রস্তর—n. খেতপ্ৰদৰ—n. leucorrhæa, whites. খেতৰ ত-किन्न-a white corpuscle. (अज्यादा-a. greybearded. শেতসর্থপ—n. white mustard, Brassica alba. খেতসার—n. starch. অযুক্ত শৈতসাৰ—(bot.) simple starch. শেতহত্তী—n. (lit. & fig.) a white elephant. (4515-a. having a slightly white glow or tinge, whitish : (loos.) incandescent. খেতি, খেতী n. leucoderma.

मेगान, भागानश्रुती, भागानज्ञि—n. a crematorium, a crematory, a cremation-ground; (68.) a deserted and cheerless place, house শ্রীশানে পরিণ্ড করা—v. to turn into or teduce to a cheerless desert. मानानकालीn. Goddess Kali (काली), the presiding deity of crematoria. भूभानमृत्री—a. roaming or living in crematoria. fem. अम्बानहांत्रिणी. crematoria. Jenn. one who accompanies or carries a dead body to the crematorium. a dead body to the dead fem. विभागान्य. living in crematorition tion with tion of transitoriness of the world, with which the mind of a visitor to a crematorium becomes imbued for a while. (fig.) sham distaste or aversion for the world just before death.

bottle green; green; dark-coloured; jet black; having a dark yet very sweet comblexion. (cp.) brunet (fem. brunette). (2) n. have to choose between one's lover and and good name on the other; (fig.) to be between the horns of a dilemma. In a blexion. In a dark yet very sweet comblexion.

dark blue or bottle-green colour; green or dark colour; jet black colour; dark yet very sweet complexion. (2) a. same as খ্যাম (a.). খ্যামল, (poet.) খ্যামর—a. same as খ্যাম (a.) fem. খ্যামলা. খ্যামলা বসুন্ধরা—the (mother) earth green with crops and vegetation. খ্যামলতা, খ্যামলিমা-n. the state of having cloud-like or dark blue or bottle-green or green or dark colour or a dark yet very sweet complexion. भामली-(1) a (loos.) fem. of খ্ৰামল. (2) n. a pet name for a darkcoloured cow. খ্যামপুন্দর—n. Krishna (কৃষ). খ্যামক, খ্যামা --- variants of খ্যামাক. খ্যামা ---(1) a. fem. of 對知 (a.). (2) n. (rhet.) an uncommonly beautiful woman having a dazzlingly bright cream-coloured complexion. who is very pleasant to touch; Goddess Kali (ক্ৰা); a song-bird of the thrushfamily, the shama; an evergreen creeper. খ্যামাক--n. a kind of wild paddy. খ্যামাজ--a. dark-complexioned. fem. श्रामाना, श्रामानी. খ্যামাজিনী. খ্যামাপোকা—n. a green-coloured winged insect found in late autumn. जाया-समान-a. getting dark, darkening ; getting or becoming bottle-green or green.

শ্যালক—same as শালা২. শ্যালাজ—same as শালাজ. শ্যালিকা, শ্যালী—same as শালী২. শ্যালীপতি —same as ভায়রা.

খোন—n. the hawk, the falcon; the eagle. fem. খোনী. খোনচক্ষ্ণঃ, (pop.) খোনচক্ষ্ণ, খোনদৃষ্টি—a. hawk-eyed, falcon-eyed; eagle-eyed. খোন দৃষ্টিতে লক্ষ্য করা—to watch like a hawk.

শ্রমা—n. love and respect, admiration, reverence; esteem; confidence, faith (নেতার প্রাচ্ছতিতে প্রমা); devotion (সম্রম্ন প্রা); inclination, desire (থেতে প্রমা). শ্রমা করা—v. to love and respect, to admire, to revere, to esteem; to have confidence or faith in. শ্রমান্তি, শ্রমানান, শ্রমান্ত্র, শ্রমানান—a. respectful; having faith or confidence in, faithful. শ্রমানান, শ্রমান্ত্র—n. an object of reverence, a reverend person. fem. (inc.) শ্রমান্ত্রনা, শ্রমান্তরনা, শ্রমান্তরন

শ্রমে—a. reverend, venerable. fem শ্রমেয়া.

শ্বণ—n. hearing: listening (to); audition; the ear. শ্ৰণ করা—v. to hear; to listen (to); give an audition. শ্ৰণগোচৰ—a. coming within the range of hearing, audible. শ্ৰণপথ—n. the ear; hearing. শ্ৰণ-

বহিভু'ত-same as প্রবণাতীত, প্রবণবিবর-n. the ear-hole. প্রবণমধুর—a. sweet to hear. শ্রবণসুথকর--a. pleasing to the ear. শ্রবণা--n. the twenty-second of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. শ্ৰবণাolo-a. incapable of being heard. inaudible. अवनीय—same as अवा. अवरनिक्य — n. the organ of hearing, the ear. এবণুযোগ্য—a. worth listening to, fit to hear; audible.

এব্য-a. fit to hear; audible; intended to be heard (শ্ৰব্য কাৰ্য)=a poem intended to be heard, not seen i.e., excluding drama). এব্যতা—n. audibility.

শ্রম-n. labour, toil; physical or manual labour; diligence, assiduity, industry (এম বিনা লেখাপড়া হয় না); exertion, fatigue; rigour (সভাষ কারাদও). শুম করা--- v. to labour, to toil; to do physical or manual labour; to apply oneself diligently or assiduously; to exert oneself; to undergo rigours. উৎপাদক শ্রম—productive labour, শ্রমকাতর—a. reluctant to toil, grudging labour; lazy. শ্রমজ n. produced by toil or industry; industrial. ভাষজ প্ৰব্য—an industrial product. শ্ৰমজনক a. toilsome, strenuous, fatiguing. শ্রমজল—n. perspiration (caused by toil), sweat. শ্ৰমজীবী -(I) a, earning one's livelihood by manual labour. (2) n. same as শ্ৰমিক, শ্ৰমণ—n. a Buddhist mendicant, ascetic. fem अम्भा. শ্রমবর্ত্তন, শ্রমবিভাগ-n. (econ.) division of labour, শ্রমবারি--same as শ্রমজল, শ্রমবিমুখ --same as শ্রমকাতর, শ্রম-মন্ত্রক-n. the Ministry of Labour. अम-महावाक-n. Labour Commissioner. শ্রমণভ্য—a. obtainable by effort or application. च्यानक-a. earned by toil or industry. শ্রমশিল্প-n. (an) industry. শ্রমশীল, শ্রমসহিষ্ণু--a. devoted to labour, laborious, painstaking, hardy, industrious, diligent, assiduous. अम्बोन्डा—n. industry, diligence, assiduity, अभगादा—a. involving labour, laborious, toilsome; strenuous; attainable by hard work. অমস্বীকার করা v. to take pains. শ্রমাপনোদন করা—v. to allay or remove tatigue; to refresh, to freshen up. 曾和本一n. a manual labourer, a labourer : a workman, an industrial worker. শ্ৰমিক-আন্দোলন—n. labour শ্রমিক-গোলবোগ—n. labour unrest; labour movement. trouble. अभिकल्ल-n. a gang of labourers; (pol.) the Labour Party. अभिक-निकाय-महा-ৰাক-n. the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation. শ্রমিক-সঙ্গ-n. a trade un-धाराशकीरी-same as अमकीरी. fem. अध्याशकी विनी.

ottering to the manes, obsequies, sraddha: (sarcas.) extravagant use or spending, waste (কথার আদ্ধ, টাকার আদ্ধ); (rather vul.) tremendous persecution or utter ruin; vituperation ; (sl.) an undestrable affair. आह करा -r, to perform one's sraddha ceremony: (sarcas.) to use or spend extravagantly; to waste, (rather vul.) to persecute tremendously or ruin utterly; to revile 316 वा अपा-v. to partake of the feast given on the occasion of a sraddha ceremony. als গড়াবে-v. (sl.) the (undesirable) affair will go a long way. आक्रकार्य, आक्रकिया-n. (performance of) obsequies or staddha. भाष्टि—n. sraddha and similar other rites so that the manes may enjoy blessed peace. ত্রীস্তল্ fatigued, tired, wearied, exhaus ted. चांच क्त्रा-v. to fatigue, to tire, to

শ্রাদ্ধ—n. a respectful and well-wishing

weary, to exhaust. बाउकाउ-a, extremely tired or exhausted. 213(45-a. having 8 tired or exhausted body. वाजि-n. fatigue. weariness, tiredness, exhaustion. করা—v. to feel tired or exhausted. প্রাতি কর, প্রাপ্তিজনক—a. fatiguing, tiring, weari some : laborious. allaga—a, removing of allaying weariness or exhaustion or fatigue ; refreshing. वाखिशान-a. untiring. खोर्ब - n. the fourth month of the tireless.

Bengali calendar. श्राजा-व्याप्त month Shrabans (প্রারণ) the month of incessant rain or cease less downpour.

ভাবণঃ—a. auditory.

ৰী—n. Goddess Lakshmi (লন্দ্ৰী); Goddess Saraswati (সরস্তী); wealth, riches; ence, prosperity; good luck, fortune; beauty beauty, grace (মুখ্ডী); appearance; iletion manner, attitude (কথার খ্ৰী); an appellation affixed affixed to the name of a holy person or living or living or to that of a sacred thing place (Annual); place (প্রীনতোক্র বহু, প্রীচৈত্র, প্রথোল, ক্রিন্টের) an Indian

an Indian musical mode. প্রীকরকম্প lotus-like auspicious hand. to your or his lotus-like auspicious litely (a torm of addressing a person politely in a letter) in a letter). Arma-n. Puri in Orissa. जीपत—n. (sarcas.) ह prison, a gaol, a jail. aratin an sonment. auspicious foot. बीह्नद्रवस्य to your auspicious auspicious feet (a form of addressing venerable

<mark>গ, a lotus-like auspicious foot. খ্রীচরণক্ম-</mark> ल्यू—same as बीहत्र(न्यू. जीनकभी—n. the lifth lunar day of the bright fortnight of the month of Magha (মাব) when Goddess Saraswati is worshipped. बीकल-n. the woodapple. बीव९म-n. the clockwise circle of hair on the bosom of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু). গ্রীবৎস-গান্ত্ৰ-n. Vishnu (বিঞ্). গ্রীকৃদ্ধি-n. increase of wealth; prosperity; advancement, improvement. শ্রীর্দ্ধিলাভ করা—». one's wealth increase; to prosper, to thrive; to advance, to improve. শ্রীর্দ্ধিসাধন of to cause to prosper or thrive; to promote prosperity or wealth ; to cause to advance, to improve. बीज्रुष्टे—a. fallen from or bereft of prosperity; deprived of beauty or grace or glamour; dilapidated; ruined. वीमडो—(1) a. fem. of बीमान. (2) n. a beautiful woman or girl; a young woman; Radha (বাধা). শ্রীমং—a. gracious or glorious usu. affixed to the name of a saintly man or to that of a sacred book (শ্রীমণুরামানুজ, শ্রীমন্তাগ-thy, affluent. Anique. beautiful, graceful, form tortunate, wealthy, affluent (usu. affixed to the name of a junior person). all at -n. an auspicious face. बीयुक, बीयुष्-same as बीमान lusu, affixed to the name of a senior or respectable man). fem. बीयुका, जीन-same as (usu. affixed to the name of an especially respectable or adorable man). बिन्हा,

respectable or adoration and a series of beauty or prosperity; ugly; wretched.

बे कि बे heard; famous, celebrated. क्रिकेट के one whose deeds or feats have become widely famous. क्राउमत, क्राउमिन, क्राउम्बर, क्राउमिन, क्राउम्बर, क्राउम, क्र

নিখন, ক্রডলেখক—same as — ক্রডিলিপি, ক্রডিলেখক (see ক্রডি). n. hearing: audition; the ear; hearsay (জনক্তি); a myth; a legend; mythology ; legends collectively ; the Vedas ; (mus.) a subtle note that is heard at the time of changing the voice from one note to another, (cp.) a quarter-tone. 2000 harsh to hear cols a quarter-tone. — hear cacohear, grating, jarring; cacophonous, cacophonic. as Scripa—a. coming within the tange of hearing, audible. জাতিব্র—(1) a. cabali capable of remembering whatever one hears. (2) n. such a person. sire earshot. the ear-hole; the range of hearing, earshot. the range of hearing. sweet to hear me so sweet to hear me so sweet and hear me so sweet and hear me so sweet and hear me so so sweet and hear me swee the root or base of the ear. expension of or base of the ear. of writing to dictation; shorthand

writing, stenography. শুডিলিপি—n. a script written to dictation or by shorthand. শুডিলেখক—n. a writer taking dictation; a shorthand writer, a stenographer. শুডিনুখকর—a. pleasant to hear.
শুজী—n. (math.) progression. শুজীবাৰ-হার—n. the rules of progression. বিপরীভ শুজী—harmonic progression. সমগুণ শুজী—geometrical progression. সমগুণ শুজী—arithmetical progression.

খেলী, খেলি-n. a line, a row, a range; a series (সংখ্যাশ্ৰেণী); a community, a class (ধ্নিকশ্ৰেণী); a collection, a herd, a flock, a swarm (হস্তিখেণী, পিপীলিকাখেণী); a school or college class, a class, a form (বৰ্ষ শ্ৰেণী, বি. এ. ত্রেণী); a division (তিন শ্রেণীতে বিভন্ত); (phys.) a grade. শ্ৰেণীফল—n. sum of series. শ্ৰেণীবদ্ধ. (প্রণীবিশ্রন্ত-a. arranged in a line or row. aligned, alined; arrayed; (esp in bot.) classified. শ্ৰেণীবন্ধ, শ্ৰেণীবিহ্যাস--n. alignment, alinement; arrayment; classification. (শ্রণীবন্ধ-পদ্ধতি, শ্রেণীবন্ধ-প্রণালী-n. the system of alignment or arrayment or (chiefly in bot.) classification. শ্রেণীবন্ধসূত্র—n. principles of classification. শ্ৰেণীবিভাগ-n. classification; division into castes or communities or classes or groups. শ্ৰেণীভুক্ত -a. included in a particular line or class.

ভোষঃ, (pop.) ভোষ—(1) n. good; weal; welfare; benefit; virtue; religion; final salvation, beatitude. (2) a. good; beneficial; auspicious; proper; best, excellent; (pop.) preferable, better, superior. ভোষনী—fem. of ভোষান ভোষান—a. doing good (to), beneficial. fem. ভোষান—a. better; superior; more beneficial; (loos.) good, excellent, beneficial. ভোষান—n. attainment of good or virtue or final salvation.

শেষ্ট—a. greatest; chief, principal; best, excellent; (pop.) greater or better, superior. fem. শেষ্টা. শেষ্টা, শেষ্টা, শেষ্টা, শেষ্টা, নের্ছানা, কাল্যানা, কাল্যানা,

্ৰেন্ত্ৰ—n. a merchant prince, a merchant; a banker; an opulent man.

a banker; an optient man.
(A), (A), (A), the buttocks, the loins, the posteriors.

শ্ৰেণত্ৰ্য —a. to be heard, proper to hear.

ৰোতা—n. a hearer; a listener.

ভোত্ৰৰ্গ, শ্ৰোভূমণ্ডলী—n. the audience. শ্ৰোত্ত—n. the ear; the Vedas.

শ্ৰোত্তিয়—n. a brahmin versed in the Vedas; a class of brahmins who are not kulins (কুলীন); a brahmin of this class. শ্ৰোত্ৰী—fem. of শ্ৰোতা.

শ্ৰেতি—a. enjoined or sanctioned in the Vedas, Vedic.

#ব—a. loose, flaccid (রণ চর্ম); dishevelled (রথ কবরী); blowsy (রথ বেশবাস); slack, loose, loosened, slackened, relaxed (র্থ বন্ধন); not strict, lax (ল্লথ শাসন); tired, worn-out, fatigued (লখ দেহ) ; slow, tardy, slowed down, rerarded (মুধগতি); not earnest or careful (সে পড়াগুনায় বড় ল্লখ),

#चिनीय, #चा-a. praiseworthy, laudable, commendable; desirable.

শ্লাখা—n. praise, laudation. commendation, eulogy; self-praise.

শ্লিফ —a. connected, joined; attached; related; embraced: (rhet. & gr.) containing a pun, equivocal. শ্লিকপ্রযোগ—n, equivocation.

শ্লীপদ—n. elephantiasis.

द्रील-a. courteous, polite; modest; decent. ज्ञीला -n. courtesy, politeness; modesty; decency. ज्ञीलठाशनि—n. Violation of modesty, outraging modesty (of a woman).

(अप्रे—rej. spell. of (अप्रे.

্লেৰ—n. (rhet.) pun ; (loos.) a ridicule hinted artfully, an irony, insinuation. স্লেব कदा-v. to direct an ironical remark (at or against) ; to insinuate (against). (झंरवांस्डि -n. an ironical or insinuating or quibbling remark.

লৈমা—ন. nasal mucus, catarrh, rheum ; mucus; phlegm, বুকে শ্লেমা জমা—ν. to have congestion in one's chest. শ্লেমা ঝরা—ν. to have one's nose running. শ্লেমাঘটিড—same as শৈষিক. শ্লেষাপ্ৰধান—a. having predominance of phlegm, phlegmatic.

লৈষিক—a, mucous : catarrhal, rheumatic; phlegmatic. देशंत्रिक विज्ञी—the mucous membrane.

লোক—n. a couplet, a distich, a verse, a poem; fame, renown (প্ৰায়োক). ক্লোকৰদ্ধ, শ্লোকাত্মক-a. versified.

4-n. the thirty-first consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

बह-n. & a. (used as a pfx.) six. बहुक-n. a hexad; a sextet(te), a sestet. यहिकान-n. a hexagon. बहुछश्राजिल्ल--a. forty-six. बहु-हजांत्रिश्म ९—n. od a. forty-six. बहेहजातिश्मलम -a. forty-sixth. fem. बहुठञ्जातिश्यक्रमी. बहु-জিংশ—a. thirty-six. বচুজিংশং—n. & a.

thirty-six. वहेजिश्चालम-a. thirty-sixth. fem. वऐजिश्न खरी. विश्वकान-a. fifty-six. बहुनकान्द —n. d a. fifty-six, ষ্টুপঞ্চাশ্তম—a. fiftysixth. fem. वहें नका नक्सी. वहें नम-(!) a. hexapod (2) n. the bumble-bce. fem. ষট্পদী. ब ऐबके - a. sixty-six. ब ऐबिक - n. d a. sixtysix. यहेयछिज्य-a. sixty-sixth. fem. यहेयछि-ठमी. यहेमलि -n. d a. seventy-six. यहेमल-তিতম—a. seventy-sixth. fem. ঘটুসপ্ততিত্মী.

वष्ट्र-n. the six limbs of a body, namely. the head, the two hands or arms, the waist, the two legs or feet; the six Vedangas (বেদাস); six limbs or branches.

ৰড়শীতি—n. d a. eighty-six. ষড়শীতিত্ৰম a. eighty-sixth. fem. বড় শীতিতমী.

বড়ানন-n. one having six faces : (myth.) Kartikeya (কার্ডিকেয়) the commander of the heavenly host

ৰড় ঝড়—n. the six seasons, namely, sum mer, the rains, autumn, late autumn, winter and spring.

यण गुन-a. multiplied by six, six times. ৰড়জ—n. (mus.) the first note of the

यण मर्भन-n. the six systems of Hindu natural major scale, C.

ৰড়খা—(I) a. of six kinds or manners philosophy. six times. (2) adv. in six kinds or manners

यण् विश्न-a. twenty-six. यण् विश्निष्ट-ग six times. d a. twenty-six. वर्ष्याप्र-वार twenty sixth. fem. वर्ज् विश्विष्ठियो.

बड़ विव-a. of six kinds ; sixfold.

बण्डा — n. a conspiracy, a secret plot, an intrigue. वज् यञ्च कत्र - v. to conspire, plot, to intrigue. बड़् युक्कारी—n. a conspirator, a plotter, an intriguer.

ৰভূৰস—n. six kinds of flavour or taste or tang (viz. sweet, sour, salt, pungent, as tringent tringent, bitter).

a. as char. a. as obstinate and hefty as a bull bullheaded; robust, hefty as a bull i ron, headed; robust, hefty. 49144, Amarka বভামাৰ্ক—n. (myth.) Sanda (বঙ) and Amarka (অম্ক), two roguish and godless teachers (pop.) a very obstinate and robust rogue,

ৰপ্পৰতি—n. & a. ninety-six. ৰপ্পৰ্তিত্য rowdy, a ruffian.

ৰণ্যাস—n. (a period of) consecutive six onths, a bels ninety-sixth. fem. ৰপ্পৰতিভূমী. ৰত্ব-n. (gr.) the use of ব (esp. in place of ন). বড়বিলান भ. म). यक्षिमान, यक्षिमान, (gr.) the rules governing the use of 4 (esp. in place

ৰত্পত্তান—n. (lit.) knowledge of the right use of the letters & and 4; (fig.) common sense.

বিটি—n. & a. sixty. বফিডম—a. sixtieth. fem. यखिज्यी.

वर्ष-a. sixth. वर्षाः म-n. a sixth part, onesixth. वर्छी-(1) a. fem. of वर्छ. (2) n. fem. a female deity who protects human babies; (gr.) the sixth case-ending; the sixth day of a lunar fortnight; the sixth day of the lunar fortnight when the ceremony of awakening Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা) is held for her annual worship. যন্তার কুপা—act of Obtaining a child through the grace of Goddess Sasthi (ষ্টা); being blessed with many children. वजीजर शुक्रम—n. (gr.) a system of forming compounds in which the first word actually drops the sixth case-ending. n. a ceremonial gift sent to a son-in-law on the eve of जामाइंग्ली (see

बामाहे). बश्चीवृष्णै—n. Goddess Sasthi (बश्ची). n. the bull, the ox. बाद्धत (गाbull-like obstinacy, bull-headedness. his n. a fight between two bulls. and वीचित्र वीच-the tidal wave of the Ganges which roars like two bellowing bulls en-

gaged in fighting each other).

নার —int. May Goddess Sasthi (বৰ্তা) be with you for your safety.

बाह ३, (obs.) बाहि - n. d a. sixty.

होशांत्रिक-a. six-monthly, half-yearly. विहें, द्विट्ड -- corrup. of वश्च the goddess of children. বেটের (কোলের) বাছা—a favoured child of Goddess Sasthi (वहा); said of a

child in way of blessing. (ACDA) -n. a ceremony performed on the sixth day of a

child's birth.

(1) n. sixteen; a Hindu system of performing a sraddha ceremony in which sixteen different articles are given away. (2) a. sixteen; sixteenth. বোড়শংশ n, a sixteenth part, one-sixteenth. (वाष्ट्री (2) a. fem. sixteenth; sixteen years old. (2) n. fem. sixteenth; sixteen your of C. fem. one of the ten manifestations of Goddess Durga (ফ্রা); a sixteen year old woman. বোড়বোপচার—n. sixteen different atticl. articles required for a perfect worship. cally required for a period.

8ixto adv. with all the necessary sixteen articles; (fig.) thoroughly; sump-

বোল n. c a. sixteen. বোল-আনা—(I) n. sixteen annas, one rupee. (2) a. total, entire, whole. (2) adv. entirely, wholly, completely, thoroughly. (यान-कला-n, the sixteen digits of the moon. বোল-কলা পুৰ্ব হওয়া -v. (sarcas.) to be thoroughly fulfilled; to meet with complete disaster, to be utterly ruined.

টীমার, টেশন, টোভ, ট্যাম্প-rej. spellings of জীমার, স্টেশন, স্টোভ and স্ট্যাম্প respectively.

श्रीवन-n. spitting.

স

त्र,-n. the thirty-second consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

স্-২-pfx. indicating: together with, attended by (সচন্দ্ৰ, মভূতা); of the same (সগোত্র, সতীর্থ).

সই,-corrup. of স্থী and সহি.

-সই২—sfx. indicating : able to (টেকসই). -able, -ible; conforming to (পছन्ममरे); up to (বুকসই).

সইত—capable of hitting the mark, possessing marksmanship (হাত সই).

স্ইঃ-n. a signature ; an impression or mark given as a substitute for signature (ঢেরাস্ই, টিপস্ই). সই করা, সই দেওয়া—v. to sign; to put an impression or mark as a substitute for signature. তাই সই—let it be.

সইয়া—var. of সওয়া ২.

সইস—n, a groom or a mounted attendant, a syce, a sice, a saice.

সওগাত, সওগাৎ—n. a present, a gift.

ज्ञाना-n. purchase; trade; merchandise, wares ; articles purchased. সওদা করা —ν. to purchase, to buy. সওদাগর—n. a merchant; a merchant prince. সওদাগরি, সওদাগরী-(I) n. the profession of a merchant, trading, commerce. (2) a. mercantile, commercial. সওদাগরি করা—v. to work as a merchant, to follow the occupation of a trader; to trade. সওদাগরি আপিস-a mercantile firm, a merchant office. সওদাপত -n. purchases.

স্ওয়া: --pop. var. of সহা.

স্ত্যা - n. de a. one one-fourth, one and a quarter. जन्मा पकी-an hour and a quarter. সভয়া তিন-three and a quarter. সভয়া जिन्हे। वार्क-it is a quarter past three o'clock.

স্ওয়াইয়া—n. a table of enumeration by one one-forth (see সপ্তমা ২).

সওয়ান—pop. var. of সহান.

স্ওয়ার—(1) n. a rider, (cp.) a sowar. (2) a.

riding, mounted. সওয়ারি, সওয়ারী—n. a vehicle, a carriage; a mount; a passenger. সওয়ারি হওয়া—v. to ride, to mount; to board a vehicle.

সওয়াল-n. a question, an inquiry; (in law—loos.) pleading on behalf of the plaintiff, argument. সওয়াল করা—v. to question, to inquire; to plead or argue on behalf of the plaintiff. সওয়াল-জবাৰ-n. questions and answers; (in law) argument and counter-argument, pleading and replication.

मः, मःकृष्ठे, मःकृत, मःकर्षन, मःकृतक, मः-क्लन, मःकलग्निछा, मःकलग्निजी, भःकलिछ, मः-वन्न, मरकाम, मरकौर्व, मरकौर्डन, मरकौर्डिड, <mark>সংকৃচিত, সংকৃল, সংকৃলান, সংকেত, সংকোচ,</mark> সংকোচন—alt. spellings of সঙ, সকট, সকর, महर्षभ, भइनक, महलन, महलयिका, महलयिकी, সঙ্গলিত, সঙ্কল্প, সঙ্কাশ, সঙ্কীৰ্ণ, সঙ্গীতিত, সঙ্কৃচিত, সঙ্কুল, সঙ্কুলান, সঙ্কেত, সঙ্কোট and সঙ্কোচন.

সংক্ৰম, সংক্ৰমণ-n. act of entering and settling down; transit, transition; (astr.) transition from one zodiacal sign to another; (of diseases etc.) infection, contagion; (of a practice, a virtue, a vice etc.) transmission esp. by contiguity or association. मिश्कमन कड़ा-v. to enter and settle down; to transit; (astr.) to make a transit or pass from one zodiacal sign to another; to infect; to be transmitted (into) esp. by contiguity or association, जश्कमनिका-n. a gallery, সংক্ৰমিড—a. that which has entered and settled down; transited; (astr.) transited from one zodiacal sign to another ; infected ; transmitted. সংক্ৰমিভ হওয়া—ν. to enter and settle down ; (astr.) to pass or make a transit from one zodiacal sign to another; (of diseases) to infect; (of patients) to be infected; to be transmitted into; to be influenced by, to acquire (as a practice).

সংক্রাস্ত—a. (used as a prep.) of, relating to, pertaining to, concerning, regarding, as regards (তৎসংক্রান্ত).

जश्कान्ति—n. (astr.—of the sun and planets) transit or passage from one zodiacal sign to another; the last day of a Bengali month.

সংক্রামক—a. infectious, contagious. সংক্রামিড—var. of সংক্রমিত.

जशक्तिश्च—a. summarized, condensed ; shortened, abridged; abbreviated; curtailed; reduced; brief, short. সংক্তিপ্ত করা same as সংক্ষেপ করা. সংক্ষিপ্ত-নির্ধার-n,

summary assessment. সংক্লিপ্ত-বিচার--n. a summary trial. সংকিপ্তসার-n. a summary, an abstract, a precis, a synopsis.

সংক্রৰ-a. very much aggrieved or mortified or concerned or troubled or perturbed; (of seas etc.) extremely disturbed or agitated.

সংক্রেপ—n. summarization, condensation; shortening, abridgment; abbreviation; curtailment; reduction; a summary. an abstract, a précis, a synopsis, म्हर्म्भ করা—v. to summarize, to condense; to shorten, to abridge; to abbreviate; to curtail : to reduce. त्रश्कान-same as সংকেশ, except in the last sense. সংক্রেপ্তঃ (pop.) সংক্রেপত, সংক্রেপে—adv. in brief, in short, in few, briefly. সংক্লেপিত-var. of সং ক্লিপ্ত.

সংকোত—n. great aggrievement or mor tification or concern or trouble or perturbation; (of seas etc.) great disturbance of agitation.

সংখ্যক—a. (used as a sfx.) numbering, amounting to (শতসংথাক).

সংখ্যা—n. enumeration, counting; number, a numeral ; (math.) a figure; reckoning, estimation. 78 311 331-1. to enumerate, to count; to reckon, to estimate. সংখ্যা হওয়া—v. to be (capable of be ing) enumerated or counted or numbered. সংখ্যাগরিষ্ঠ—a. largest in number; (loos.) সংখ্যাগণনা—n. enumeration; enjoying a majority. সংখ্যা গুৰু a. large in number; larger in number; enjoying a majority. সংখ্যাগুরু (বা সংখ্যাগরিষ্ঠ) সম্প্রদার the majority community. ज्थानिका n. numerology, সংখ্যাত—a. numbered, counted ted, enumerated; calculated; reckoned. সংখ্যাতীত—a. countless, innumerable, numberless berless, সংখ্যাৰ—n. enumeration, counting: ing; numbering; calculation. Reality adv. in proportion to number. Acadi n. act of writing down a number. Rennumeral. সংখ্যামান—n. measure. সংখ্যামাপন—n. measure. সংখ্যামাপন—n. g surement. সংখ্যামক—n. an enumerator, a calculator. সংখ্যায়ক—n. an enumera num; ber. সংখ্যালখিছ—a, smallest in nber; ber. সংখ্যাল্যিষ্ট—a. smallest in number; smaller :smaller in number. त्रशांत व्यक्ति minority report, সংখ্যাল প্রতিবিধ্ সম্প্রদায়—the minority community.

সংখ্যোত্ত countable, calculable, enurerable. merable.

Test-ale small of NE.

সংগঠক—n. an organizer.

मश्मीर्च-n. formation into an organic whole, organization: an organized body. an organization. সংগঠন করা—v. to orga-

সংগঠিত—a. organized. সংগঠিত করা—v. to organize.

নংগত, সংগতি, সংগম—alt. spellings of সকত, সঙ্গতি and সঙ্গম.

भ्रश्यम्—n. concurrence.

भरगत-n. parole.

भरशामी—a. concurrent.

সংগীত—alt. spell. of সঙ্গীত.

मःगृही ७ - a. collected, raised (मःगृही ७ होना ৰালোক); compiled (মংগৃহীত কবিতাবলী); culled (সংগৃহীত পুণ্প).

भरदगां भन, সংগোপিত-alt. spellings of শকোপন and সঙ্গোপিত respectively.

সংগ্রহ, সংগ্রহণ—n. gathering, raising, collection; amount (esp. of money) collected; compilation; a collection (গল্প গ্রহ), an anthology (ক্বিতাসংগ্রহ); culling (পুলসংগ্রহ); निर्धेह केन्री—v. to gather, to raise, to collect; to compile; to cull.

महत्त्रकी - var. of महत्राहक. fem. महत्त्रहारी. Retta n. a war; a battle; a fight; a conflict; a combat, an encounter; a struggle (জীবন-সংগ্রাম). সংগ্রাম করা—v. to engage in a war or battle; to fight; to combat, to encounter; to struggle. मरशामनील. of strugger.

a. given to fighting, never shy of fighting or struggling, fighting, combative. भेर्थामी मदनात्रिक—fighting spirit; the will to struggle.

महाहरू - n. a gatherer, a raiser, a collector; a compiler; a culler. fem. সংগ্রাহিক।. मृश्य a compiler; a culler. jem.
नश्य, मश्यिक, मश्यिन, मश्यिक, मश्यिक স্থা, সংখাত, সংঘুষ্ট—alt. spening স্থা, স্থাতক, স্থাটন, স্থাটিত, স্থাৰ্থ, স্থাৰ্থণ, मेखांड and त्रका के.

সংচারাজা—n. transit visa.

ARTO 1. reserve.

निश्वन-n, trituration.

সংচ্লিড – a. triturated. সংচ্লিড করা—v. to triturate.

n. consciousness; an appellation, a name, a designation; (log.) connotation; lesp. in geom.) definition. Rest (FOR)—v. to give one a name or appellation, to name or designate. সংজ্ঞা পাওমা—v. to recover consciousness. সংজ্ঞা হারান—v. to lose con-sciousness. সংজ্ঞা হারান—v. to lose con-Sciousness. সংজ্ঞা হারান—v. to not consciousness, to swoon, to faint. সংজ্ঞান—n. consciousness; clear and thorough knowledge or perception. সংস্ঞানাশ—n. loss of consciousness, fainting, সংজ্ঞান বিক-a. rendering unconscious or senseless. সংজ্ঞা-বাচক-a, appellative ; (gr.) proper. সংজ্ঞা-বাচক বিশেয়—(gr.) the proper noun. সংজ্ঞাৰ্থ —n, technical meaning; definition. সংজ্ঞা-(लाश-same as সংজ্ঞানাশ, সংজ্ঞাহীন-a, unconscious, senseless. সংক্রিভ-a, appellated: defined.

ज्ञारसम्बन्धः, compression. সংন্মিভ—a. compressed. সংনম্য-a. compressible.

मश्निषेश-n. judgment.

সংনিণীত-... adjudged. সংনিণীত ঋণী-a judgment-debtor.

সংপরিবর্তন—n. modification.

मर्गुक-a. closely connected; (chiefly bot.) saturated. मः पुक्-n. close connection; saturation.

त्रः भृक्षे-a. challenged.

সংপ্রা—n. challenge (made by a sentry). সংবং-n, the era introduced by King Vikramaditya or Shalibahana in 56 B.C.; an era; a calendar year, সংবৎসর-n. a whole year; a whole calendar year.

সংবদন-n, tally.

সংবরণ—n. restraint, checking; prevention; covering; concealment; putting on or wearing in a proper way; dressing or tying (as of tresses) in a proper way. সংবরণ क्या-v. to restrain, to check; to prevent; to cover; to conceal; to put on or wear properly; to dress or tie properly.

সংবরা—(poet.) same as সংবরণ করা.

সংবৰ্ত-n. total annihilation or dissolution or cataclysm, (cp.) deluge, the cloud that appears to destroy the world.

সংবর্থক—a. de n. one who or that which promotes growth or development or increase; one who receives respectfully or felicitates or pays a tribute of respect.

जरवर्धन, जरवर्धन!-n. thorough growth or development or increase; respectful reception; felicitation; a tribute of respect. भृश्यम् कत्रा-v. to accord a respectful reception; to felicitate; to pay (one) a tribute of respect.

সংব্যাধত-a. thoroughly grown or developed or increased; accorded with a respectful reception; felicitated; one to whom a tribute of respect has been paid. fem. সংব্যিতা.

ज्ञहर्ग निष्-a. containing ; bearing ; attended by; mixed with.

সংবহন—n. circulation (রক্ত-সংবহন).

मरवान-n. news, information : a message, a report : a story, a narrative (সুপ্ৰজ-দাবাদ); meeting and conversation (দ্বী-সংবাদ), সংবাদদাভা---n. a press reporter or newspaper correspondent. সংবাদপত্ত-n. a newspaper. সংবাদপত্ত-বিক্তো-n. a newsman. সংবাদপত্ৰ-বিজেতা বালক—a newsboy. সংবাদপত্তসেবী—n, a journalist. সংবাদ-প্রতি-हान, जरवाम अवववाद-अिंडाम-n. a news agency. नश्वाष्ट्रवाहक-n. a messenger; a courier. मश्वामवाहक शाहावछ-a carrierpigeon.

मरवांकी-n. (mus.) a note accessorial or subsidiary to the principal one.

সংবার--- n. closure.

भरवाह, भरवाहन-n. act of carrying (luads); circulation (রক্তমংবাহন); massaging, massage; currying (as of a horse). সংবাহন করা—ν. to carry (loads); to circulate; to massage; to curry. मश्वाहक-(1) a. load-carrying; circulation; massaging; currying, (2) n. one who carries (loads); a porter; that which circulates; a massagist, a masseur (fem. masseuse); a currier. fem. मश्वादिका. मश्वादागांत-n. massage clinic. भश्वाहिष-a. carried ; circulated ; massaged ; curried.

मश्विध-a. worried; concerned, distur-

bed; agitated, frightened.

সংবিৎ—n. consciousness, সংবিৎ পাওৱা v. to regain or recover consciousness. अरेबिए होत्रोब-v. to lose consciousness, to faint,

मः विरभाव-n. deed of agreement.

मर्विका-n. an agreement; a deed of agreement.

नः विकिठ-a. known; informed.

मश्विष्मज्ञन-n. breach of agreement.

त्रः विश्वान-- n. arrangement ; prescription ; the constitution of a state (ভারত-সংবিধান). সংবিধান-সঞ্জা—n. a constituent assembly.

मर्शविध-n. statute. मर्शविध्यक्त-a. statu-

সংবিভাগ-n. distribution : (loos.) rationing or rations. সংবিভাগ-নিয়ামক-n. the controller of rationing সংবিভাগ-প্র-n. a ration card.

जश्बीष, जश्बुष-a. covered; concealed; hidden, secret; contracted.

अश्रुवन-n. worry; anxiety; agitation; feeling of nervousness.

मश्ट्बम, मश्ट्बम्ब, मश्ट्बम्बा-n. sensation : susceptibility. भरद्रवानीन-a. sensitive , susceptible ; sensory, sensorial. मरद्वक-नार्फ —n. a sensory nerve. সংবেদমনীলডা—sensitiveness, sensitivity. সংবেদ্য-a. perceptible by senses, sensible; knowable.

সংবেশক—n. a hypnotist, a mesmerist.

नश्रवनम-n. hypnosis ; hypnotism, mesmerism.

नरद्वनिष्ठ—a. hypnotized, mesmerized. সংবেশিত করা—ν. to hypnotize, to mesmerize.

সংব্যবহার-n, transaction.

সংভরণ—n. supply and rationing ; rationing. সংভৰণপঞ্জ-n. a ration card.

সংস্তার—stock (of goods). ব্যাপারিক সংস্তার -see वानाविक. मरखाव-गनम-stock-taking. मरसाब-विक-n. stock-book or ledger.

त्ररक्ष-a. requisitioned, indented. तर-कृष्ठक, मरक्षिण्य-n. an indent. मरक्ष জাধিকাত্রিক—n. an indenting officer. সংস্থৃতি -n. requisitioning or indenting, indenture.

সংশিত্ৰণ-n. thorough admixture. नश्यक—a. regulated, disciplined: restrained, continent; temperate, mode rate, sparing; prevented, repulsed; res trained, checked, curbed; subdued, controlled ; demure, modest, gentle অভিরণ), সংযত ক্রা—y, to regulate, to discipline; to restrict; to temper, to mode rate; to prevent; to repulse; to restrain. to check, to curb; to subdue, to control. সংবত্তিভ _a. one who has controlled one's mind; one whose mind is tranquil of collected; self-restrained; temperate, abstemious. সংখ্যাত্ৰ a. sparing or reserve in speech; reticent. Note 18 a. sparing or temperate in food and drink. Real for n. one who has subdued one's passions, continent.

मर्यव—n. regulatedness, discipline ; self restraint, continence; temperance, sparing ness (বাক্সংখ্ম); restraint, check, প্রা); (বেগসংক্ষ); restraint, check, (বেগসংক্ষ); subdual, control (ইপ্রিয়সংক্ষ); demureness, modesty, gentleness, polites ness (আচরণে সংখ্য); fast and other observed observed on the eve of a holy occasion (শিবহাতির সংখ্যা), সংখ্যা করা—same as chef করা, and esp.—to observe fast and other rites on the eve of a holy occasion. n. regularization, disciplining: restraining oneself, act of making oneself continent continent; tempering, moderation; training or training or curbing; subduing or controlling, Reafing ing. Reverse. a. regulated or disciplined tempered. tempered; prevented or repulsed;

trained or curbed; subdued or controlled. मर्यमी-a. practising self-control or discipline; continent, self-restrained; temperate, moderate, sparing, reserved; abstemious; demure, modest, gentle.

সংযাত্রিক-n. processionist. সংযাত্রিকদল n. a procession.

मरबाजी—(I) a. going in a procession; Voyaging. (2) n. a processionist; a voyager. সংযুক্ত, সংযুক্ত—a. joined, linked; attached; admixed; united; amalgamated; federated, federal; connected; joint. 38-कुछ मिव-a joint secretary. मश्यू छि, मश्यू छि same as मश्राजन.

निर्वात्र—n. joining, linking; a junction; attachment; admixture; union; amalgamation; connection; contact; association, company; intercourse, communication; liaison : close application (মন:সংযোগ). নংবোগসাধন করা—v. to join : to link ; to unite. निर्यागञ्चाशन करा-म, to establish connection, to contact, to get into touch (with). সংযোগাধিকারিক—n. a liaison officer.

निद्वाह्य -a. one who or that which joins or attaches or admixes or unites or amalgamates or adds; (gr.) copulative. সংবোজক অবায়—(gr.) a copulative conjunction.

भरदेशकन, भरदेशकमा—n. joining or linking attachment ; admixture ; unification amalgamation; addition. সংযোজন to join, to link; to attach; to admix; to unify; to amalgamate; to add.

महर्गाकिङ—a. joined, linked; attached; admixed; unified; amalgamated, added.

n. a conserver, a conservator (fem. conservatrix); a preserver; a protector (fem. protectress, protectrix); a guard vem. protectress, partial diam a defender; a guardian, a custodian; a detender; a guardian, -tesa; a curator; one who arranges for reservation.

সংরক্ষ্ সংরক্ষা—n. conservation; pre-Servation; protection; guarding; defence; of looking after, safe-keeping, safe-Buard; custody, reservation. সংরক্ষণ করা— Buand ; custody , reservation. guard; to defend; to reserve. श्रीत्रश्रक्न-ম. defence of faith. বাণিজ্যসংরক্ষণ—n. protectionism. শক্তিসংরকণ—n. conservation of of energy. সতীত্বসংরক্ত্ৰ—n. preservation of chastity. সংযুক্ত্পান্ত—a. (esp. pol.) con-seryservative निरंत्रक्षीय—a. conservable; preservable : defendable, defensible ; guardable; tesetvable. সংরক্ষণাগার—n. a conservatory; a preservatory; a safe deposi-

সংরক্ষিত-a. conserved; preserved; protected: guarded; defended; safeguarded; reserved (সংরক্ষিত আসন).

সংক্রছ-a. obstructed, hindered; confined; besieged.

সংলগ্ন—a. adjoining (গৃহসংলগ্ন); clinging to (কণ্ঠদাল্য); fixed or attached to, adhering to, সংলগ্ন হওমা-v. to adjoin ; to cling to ; to be fixed or attached to; to adhere to.

সংলাপ-n. conversation; dialogue.

সংশপ্তক—n. (myth.) an indomitable soldier (of divine origin) who fights for victory with his life, (cp.) a myrmidon.

म्ह्रभृत्र-n. suspicion ; doubt ; hesitation : fear or concern, apprehension; uncertainty : (loos.) scepticism. नः भयाकुल-a. greatly troubled by suspicion or doubt or hesitation; greatly afraid (of) or concerned (about) or apprehensive (of); (loos.) very much sceptic. जश्मग्राश्चिष्ठ, जश्मग्राश्चन, जश्मग्रा-বিষ্ট, সংশয়িত—a. seized with suspicion or doubt, suspicious or doubtful; hesitating; afraid, concerned, apprehensive; uncertain; (loos.) sceptical. जश्मग्री—a. given to suspicion, suspicious; inclined to doubt: given to fear or apprehension, fearful, timorous: sceptical by nature.

সংশিত-a. accomplished, performed; completed; determined, resolved. সংশিত-

ব্ৰড-a. faithful to one's vows.

ज्राम्क-n. a (thorough) purifier or reformer or rectifier or amender or corrector or reviser; a reclaimer from evil ways.

সংশোধন—n. (thorough) purification or reformation or rectification or amendment or correction or revision. সংশোধন করা—ν. to purify; to reform; to rectify; to amend, to correct ; (esp. in law & pol.) to revise. मः माधन-अधिकाती—n. a revising authority. जरद्वाधनवाम-n. (pol.) revisionism. मश्राधिमयामी-n. a revisionist. जश-শোধনাগার-n. a reformatory; (euph.) a house of correction, a jail. जश्रमाधनीय-a. reformable; rectifiable; amendable; corrigible ; revisable.

मुश्राधिक-a. purified ; reformed ; rectified; amended; corrected; revised.

मः शिक-a, united ; adhering, attached : involved in; associating with; related or connected (with); included in or component (সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভাগ). সংশ্লিষ্ট আধিকারিক-an attached officer.

সংশ্বেৰ—n. union; adhesion; attachment; involvement; association; relation, connection; componency; synthesis (দালাক-মনেৰ—photo-synthesis); (bot.) conjugation. সংশ্বেৰ—n. synthesis.

সংসক্ত—a. attached; cohering, coherent; adhering; (phys.) tenacious; adjoining; connected, related. সংসক্ত হওয়া—». to cohere. সংসক্তি—n. attachment; cohesion, coherence; adherence; adjacency; connection; relation; (phys.) chemical affinity.

সংসদ, সংসং—n. an association, an assembly; a council; a parliament; the Indian Parliament. সংসদ্-সচিব—a. a parliamentary secretary. সংসদ্-সদস্য—n. a member of the Parliament, an M. P.

সংস্থা—n. association, company, fellowship; connection, relation, intercourse; sexual intercourse, cohabitation, সংস্থা করা—v. to associate with, to mix with, সংস্থা আছা—v, to give up company, to dissociate oneself (from), সংস্থাজ—a. born of or resulting from association, সংস্থা—n, vices or evils of (bad) association or company, সংস্থাভাব—n. (log.) universal negation.

সংসার—n. the world, the earth; a region; earthly life; domestic life; a family; earthly attachment and interests; (loos. of men only) marriage ('কর্তার ছই সংসার'); (loos.) a wife. সংসার কর।—v. to lead domestic life; to manage domestic affairs (also সংসার চালান); (of women) to act as one's house-wife, to live with রেমা স্বামীর সংসার করে না); (loos.—of men) to marry, সংসার পাতা-- v. to set up a household esp. by marrying. সংসারত্যাগ করা—v. to renounce the world. সংসারত্যাগী—a. one who has renounced the world. সংসারধর্ম—n. domestic life or duties, family life or duties. সংসার-वसन--- n. worldly attachment and interests, earthly bonds or ties; attachment to the family, kindred bonds or ties. সংসারবাসনা -n. desire to lead domestic life; desire to set up a household esp. by marrying; desire for earthly enjoyments. সংসার্যাত্রা n. earthly life; livelihood, daily life (সংসার-योजा निर्दार करा) ; domestic life, मश्मात्रजीलाn. earthly life; mortal life; human life. সংসারসুখ-n. earthly pleasures or happiness of domestic life. সংসারাশ্রম—n. same as গাৰ্হস্তা (n.). সংসারাশ্রমে প্রবেশ করা—ν. to start to live the life of a householder esp. by marrying, to enter the world, to settle down to married life, to marry and settle

down. সংসারী—a. leading a family life: secular. সংসারী লোক—a family man. (पांत्र সংসারী—very much domesticated: deeply concerned with family and worldly interests; engrossed in earthly pleasures and interests.

সংসিদ্ধ—a. perfectly successful; thoroghly accomplished; instinctive, natural, innate. সংসিদ্ধি—n. perfect success; thorough accomplishment.

নংস্ট—a. associated, related, affiliated; connected (with).

সংস্করণ—n. (obs.) correction or revision;
(pop.) an edition,

সংস্কার-n. purification; the sacrament of purification or reclamation; a sacrament (দশবিধ দংকার); cleansing; dressing (কেশ-নংকার); reformation, reforms; mending, repair; correction, amendment (व्यमः वात्र); revision (127:313); an irrational belief of notion, a stock notion; a prejudice of superstition; an impression (on the mind); innate knowledge or feeling, intuition, instinct (প্रवेझत्वत मध्यात). जश्यात कता-१. purify; to purify or reclaim sacramentally; to cleanse; to dress; to reform; to mend, to repair; to correct, to amend; to revise. অন্ধনংস্কার—n. a blind or irrational notion. prejudice. গৃহসংস্কার—n. house-repair: (daliy) cleansing of a house. (वनमः कार्य tidying up of one's dress; dressing. -n. a purifier; a sacramental purifier of reclaimer; a sacramental purification reclaimer; a cleaner; a dresser; a reformer. mer; a mender, a repairer, a repairman; 8 corrector, an amender; a reviser. সাধন করা—same as সংস্কার করা. সংস্কারক a. bound by stock notions or superstitions or prejudices or instincts. সংসারহান—a. (rare) not having received any sacrament; free from superstition of prejudice or stock notions. RESISTANDE the doctrine that the world may be made better by human effort, meliorism. oy numan effort, meliorism. blinded at thoroughly dominated by or blinded by brinded by brinded by brinded by brin ed by superstitions or prejudices or stock notions.

TRAGE (1) a. purified; one who has received a sacrament; cleansed; dressed; reformed; mended, repaired; corrected; resided; refined or elegant. (2) n. Sanskrit. TRAGE (2) n. Sanskrit.

সংস্থা—n. (rare) position, location, situstion; a society, an association, a club, s

guild; an establishment. त्रश्चा-कद्रशिक-n. an establishment clerk, সংখ্য-ব্যয়-n. establishment charges or cost.

निर्हान-n. orderly placing or arrangement; construction, formation, shape. structure, build; provision (ভবিক্তরে সংস্থান). ৰাহারের সংস্থান—subsistence; provision of food

সংস্থাপক—n. an establisher, a founder.

সংস্থাপন—n. establishment, foundation. সংস্থাপন করা—v. to establish, to found, to set up.

সংস্থাপয়িতা—same as मरशांशक. fem. সংস্থাপয়িত্রী.

गरे हा शिका—fem. of मरहा शक.

मरहानिष्ठ-a. established, founded.

मरिष्ठ-a, placed or laid esp. in an orderly manner; arranged; stationed. महिंहि -n. the state of being placed or laid esp. in an orderly manner; arrangement; the state of being stationed.

n. close touch or contact; connection, concern; association. नाना-v. to come in contact with; to get in touch with, sewica elai-v. to associate with; to have connection with.

Traffic a. touched; contacted; touch-

नश्चव—n. relation, connection, concern; association, company. त्रवर अज्ञान-१. to avoid the company of. সংশ্ৰৰ থাকা-v. to have connection with. সংক্ৰৰ বাৰী—v. to associate with; to keep connection with. अश्वीद आमा—v. to come in contact with. अरबाद शाका-v. to come in connection with; to associate with. সংশ্ৰেবহীন—a. having no connection or concern with; having nothing to do with.

At thoroughly united or integrated or organized; (loos.) mobilized; com-Dact; very firm. 时表现 事到一少. to unite or organize (into a compact body); to mobilize. मेश्हफ वर्जनी—a closed circuit. मरहिल n. complete union or integration or organization; mobilization; compactness; great firmness; (phys.) molecular attraction ; (phys.) agglomeration. সংহতি নই করা tion disintegrate, to cause disintegra-

Read-n. killing; destruction; withdrawal, retraction, revocation; contraction, সংহরণ করা—ν. to kill, to slay; to destroy; to withdraw, to retract, to revoke; to contract.

সংহতা-n. a killer, a slayer; a destroyer : a withdrawer. fem. ज्रश्या.

সংহার-n. killing, slaughter; destruction; end, termination, close, finish ভিপ-সংহার): withdrawal, retraction, revocation (বাকাসংহার, শরসংহার); contraction, collecting; act of dressing up (दिनीमःश्वात). जश्होत করা, (poet.) সংহারা—v. to kill, to slay; to destroy. সংহারক—(I) a. killing, slaying; destroying, destructive. (2) n. a killer, a slayer : a destroyer. সংহার মুতি-n. image or embodiment of annihilation or destraction ; a formidable form, সংহারী-a. (used as a sfx.) same as সংহারক (a.). fem. সংহারিপী.

সংহিতা-n. a collection of writings, an anthology; a sacred book containing the entire body of Vedic incantations; the sacred code of Hindu laws entitled 'Smriti' (মুডি); a code of laws; a code. সংহিভাকার -n. a compiler of a code; a lawgiver. সংহিতাৰ্জ-a. codified.

সংস্কৃত—a. collected ; accumulated ; killed or destroyed; withdrawn or retracted : contracted or shrunk ; abridged.

স্পা—same as সমর্পণ করা. স্ক-rej. var. of শ্ৰ.

जक्षि—same as ब रहे।

স্কৃত্ক—a. having thorns, thorny. স্কর্কন্দ-rej. spell, of न्कर्कन्त.

স্করণ-a. compassionate, kind; pitiable; pathetic; woeful, doleful.

স্কৰ্মক—a. (gr.) transitive. স্কৰ্মক জিয়া— (gr.) a transitive verb.

त्रका-(1) a. all; entire, whole. (2) pro. all, everybody. (3) sfx. denoting: plurality (वक्मकत). ज्ञल मिक मिम्रा—taking all possibilities into account, all things considered; in all respects. ज्रक्टन्ट-pro. one and all. সকলের প্রিল্ল-loved by all, favourite with

everyone. স্কাৰ—a. (bot.) having a stem, stemmed;

(bot.) caulescent.

স্কৃতির-same as কৃতির except in the last sense. স্কাত্র—a. distressfully, sorrowfully, plaintively; very solicitously; very intently.

সকাম-a. attended with or actuated by a desire or purpose, purposeful (त्रकांत्र कर्म) : lustful (त्रकाम पृष्टि). मकामधर्म-n. religion practised with an end in view, purposeful piety; act of practising religion with a motive.

স্কাল-n. the morning or the dawn: hurry, haste. ज्वान इक्का-v. to dawn.

সকাল-সকাল—adv. betimes, early, soon : quickly. त्रकार्ज-adv. in the morning; at dawn, at daybreak : early, betimes.

नकान-n. nearness, proximity : presence, company. त्रांजनकाटन-adv. before or near the king, in the royal presence.

সকুওল—a. having ear-rings ; adorned with ear-rings; together with ear-rings (नक्खन कर्गाछमन).

সকোপে—adv. angrily.

मह्को कुक-a. full of fun or amusement, funny amusing, droll (দকৌতুক হান্ত) ; amused (সকৌতুক দৃষ্টি); amusedly inquisitive (সকৌতুক প্রশ্ন). সকৌতুকে—adv. amusedly.

ng -n, the flour of fried barley or

मिक्किय--- engaged in or given to or capable of action, active (সক্রিয় পাকা); practical, active (দক্তির দাহায্য), সঞ্জিয়ভা—n. activeness.

সজোধ—adv. same as সকোপে.

সক্ষ—a. competent, capable ; able, ablebodied, active (বৃদ্ধ এখনও সক্ষম).

competency, capability ; ableness, ability, activeness.

সখ-rej. spell. of শ্ৰ.

স্থা—n. a friend; a bosom or intimate friend, a confidant (fem. confidante); a well-wisher; a companion; a boon companion.

স্থী—fem. of স্বধা. স্থীভাৰ—n. behaviour like a confidante; a system of Vaishnava worship in which the devotee regards himself or herself as a confidante of Krishna

नरा-n. (close) friendship or companionship; alliance. সধ্যস্থাপন করা—ν. to make friends with; to enter into alliance with.

সগর্ব—a. proud, haughty. সগর্বে—adv. proudly, haughtily,

সগর্ভা—a. pregnant, big with child, in the family way.

স্থ্ৰ—a. having qualities or attributes; possessing three primal qualities, namely সন্থ, রজঃ and তমঃ, (of a bow) having a string, stringed.

সংগাত্ত—(I) a. agnate; kindred; homogeneous. (2) n. an agnate; a kinsman (fem. kinswoman). fem. मरगाजा. मरगाजितनाइ-n. endogamous marriage.

भरगोत्रद्व—adv. creditably; gloriously: honourably.

সঘন ১ -- a. clouded, cloudy.

সম্বান্ধ—a. repeated or ceaseless (স্থান শ্ৰা). স্থ্যে—adv. repeatedly or ceaselessly.

স্বর-n. a family of equal social standing for matrimonial purpose.

সভ-n. a clown, a bumpkin; a masque; a farce; a grotesque spectacle or procession.

সঙিন, সঙীন-alt. spellings of স্বিন.

मक्रे - n. a crucial danger ; a great difficulty; a very knotty problem; a critical situation, a tight corner; a crux; great intricacy; a very narrow path, a gorge (usu. গিরিসকট), স্কটকাল-n, a critical time, hard times; a crisis. সঙ্কটাপন্ন—a. greatly endangered; faced with a great difficulty. 1561-বহু।—n. a critical situation, a tight corner.

সক্তর—(I) n. a half-breed, a half-caste; 8 a mongrel; a hybrid; a mixture of heter ogeneous things. (2) a. half-bred; mongrel; crossbred, hybrid. স্ক্রীক্রণ—n. hybridization.

সত্বৰ্—n. a forceful pull; ploughing, cultivation.

সঙ্কলক—same as সঙ্কলয়িতা.

প্ৰকাৰ—n. collection; culling; compiletion; (math.) addition. স্কল্ন কর। - у. to collect; to cull; to compile; (math.) to add. সঙ্কলন-গ্ৰন্থ-n. a compilation.

সকলমিতা—n. a collector; a compiler i an adder. fem. সঙ্কলমিজী.

সঙ্কলিত—a. collected; culled; compiled; added.

স্কল্ল-n. a resolve, determination: 8 (strong) desire; a solemn vow to do some thing (taken esp. on the eve of a religious worship); resolution. 河本東 本引一, to resolve; to determine, to make up one's mind; to take a solemn vow to do some thing (esp. on the eve of a religious ship) ship); to mention at the start of a religious ous ceremony the purpose for which it is intended. नकब-विक्य-n. desire and doubt সকল্পাধন করা—v. to fulfil a resolve; to at tain a desire; to give effect to a resolution সকলিত—a. determined, resolved; purpose ed, intended; passed or adopted as a resolution.

সকাশ—a. (used as a sfx.) like, similar to

সহীৰ্থ—a. narrow; not spacious, small; resembling (আদিত্যসন্ধাশ). illiberal, ungenerous (मक्रीर्व अन्त्र). महोनाहरू, (pop.) সঙ্কীণিচেতা, সঙ্কালি (pop.) সঙ্কীণিমনা—a. narrow-minded, small-minded minded. স্কীৰ্তা—n. narrowness; small. ness; illiberality.

नहीर्दन-n. singing in praise, act of singing glory (of); singing in praise of God or any deity; a song in praise of God or any deity; a hymn. সঙ্কীর্তন করা—v, to sing in praise (of), to glorify in songs; to sing in praise of God or any deity; to hymn.

স্কীতিভ-a. celebrated in songs; tho-

roughly narrated or extolled.

সৃষ্টিভ-a. curtailed, reduced (সৃষ্টিভ বায়): contracted; shrivelled; (phys.) compressed : niggardly, miserly (স্কুচিত হত্ত); shut (স্কুচিত অক্ষিপলব); drawn back; hesitating, diffident (সৃত্তিকটে); cowering, cowered जित्र मङ्घित). मङ्गुष्टिक कत्रा-v. to curtail, to cut down, to reduce; to contract; to shrivel; (phys.) to compress; to cause someone to become niggardly; to shut; to cause to shrink or hesitate or cower. TELES ENTINE OF he curtailed or reduced; to contract; to shrivel; (phys.) to get compressed; to become niggardly; to draw back, to shrink; to become diffident, to hesitate; to cower.

a. (used as a sfx.) full of; crowded with, abounding in ; infested with (1997-

नक्लांच-n. sufficiency for meeting a need. স্থান ন. sumciency for medicient (for), to suffice (for).

n. a beckoning, a beck, a gesture; hint; a sign; a signal; a presage; a clue; a sign; a signar; a rule; a secret tryst for lovers. a rule; a secret myst. culate. Tras Creat -v. to give a hint, to hint (at); to presage. MC\$CS—adv. by means of gesticulation, by a sign; by hints or by suggestions; briefly.

निद्धिक -n. বিষ্ণাটিক লৈ contraction; hesitation, diffidence. সংকাচ কর to h contract; to curtail, to cut down; to hesitate. সংকাচ বোধ করা—v. to feel hesitate. tation. মন্ত্ৰাচ বোৰ ক্যা—... সহোচক Contracting; curtailing; astringent. Contracting; curtailing; assistant; ships. shutting; (phys.) compression. স্ভোচনশীল ble Contractile. সকোচনীয়—a. contractible সংক্রাচনায়—a. contractile. সংক্রাচনায়—a. unhesitating:
unal shameless: unabashed; unscrupulous; shameless; smart, free.

भक्र म, भक्र मन, भक्र मिछ, भक्र खि, भक्र खि, मह मिक, मह प्रथ, मह प्रथान कार्य ⁸pellings of সংক্রম, সংক্রমণ, সংক্রমিত, সংক্রেম मश्काख, সংক্রান্তি, সংক্রামক, সংক্রামিত, সংক্রামী, সংক্রিপ্ত, সংক্রুর, সংক্রেপ, সংক্রোড, সংখ্যক, সংখ্যা and সংখ্যেয় respectively.

সঙ্গ---n. company, association. সঙ্গ করা---— y, to associate with. সহ দেওয়া— y, to give one company. সঙ্গ পাওয়া—v. to come in contact of; to enjoy the company of.

সক্তৰ্-n. good influence or merits of company or association; (sarcas.) vices of evil company (সক্ষণ্ডণে নষ্ট).

সকত—(I) a. (pronun. সকত) accompanying : conforming to, consistent with ; reasonable : just, proper. (2) (pronun, সঙ্গৎ) (mus.) accompaniment esp. by playing on tabla (তবলা). সঙ্গত করা—ν. (mus.) to accompany (a song or instrumental music) esp. by playing on tabla (তবলা). সৃত্ত-n. unity; consistency; reasona-

bleness; justness, propriety; provision; (loos.) wealth, riches. সঙ্গতি করা-v. to make provision for; to make money, to become rich. সঙ্গতি থাকা—v. to be in unity; to be consistent (with); to have wealth or money. সঙ্গতি বন্ধায় রাখা-- v. to maintain unity or consistency. সঙ্গতিপন্ন, সঙ্গতি-সম্পন্ন, সঙ্গতিশালী—a. rich, well-to-do, moneyed. সঙ্গতিহীন—a. poor ; broke ; resourceless; lacking in unity; inconsistent.

সঙ্গদেখি--n. vices of evil company, vices contracted from bad company.

সক্ষ—n. union; sexual union or intercourse, copulation; a confluence (জিবেণী-স্ক্ৰম) ; a concourse (জনস্ক্ৰম).

अङ्ग्य-n. concurrence.

সকরোধ—n. quarrantine.

সক্তিৰ—(1) n. a bayonet. (2) a. serious, dangerous, critical (অবস্থা সঞ্জিন).

সঙ্গিনী—fem. of সঙ্গী.

अकी-n. a companion; a comrade; an

associate or an accomplice.

সঙ্গীত—n, a song ; music. জাতীয় সঙ্গীত n. a national song or anthem. প্ৰভাত-সঙ্গীত —n. a morning song, a matin. যন্ত্ৰসঙ্গীত—n. instrumental music. শেষসঞ্চীত—n. the last song; (fig.) the dying song; (fig.) the swansong. সঙ্গীতজ্ঞ—a. versed in singing or music. সঙ্গীত-তরঙ্গ-n. a wave of music. সঙ্গীতপ্ৰিয়—a. fond of music. সঙ্গীতবিদ্যা—n. the art and science of music. मङ्गीज-विम्रामग्र --n. a music-school. সঙ্গীতশালা---n. a music hall. সঙ্গীতশান্ত্ৰ—n. the science of music : a treatise on music. সঙ্গীত-শিক্ষক-n. a music-teacher, a music-master (fem. a music-mistress). fem. সঙ্গতিশিকা, (pop.) স্কীতশিক্ষত্তিী. স্কীতানুরাগ—n. love for music or songs. সঞ্চীতানুরাগী—a. fond of music or songs. fem. সঙ্গীতানুরাগিণী, সঙ্গীতা-ভ্যাস করা—v. to practise singing or music. সঙ্গীতালোচনা—n. discussion about or cultivation of music and songs; (cp.) study of music.

भन्नोन-alt. spell. of भन्निन.

সব্দে-prep. in the company of ; in possession of; together with, along with; (in comparison) with (তাহার সঙ্গে তুলনা), সঙ্গে সঙ্গে —adv. (always) in the company of (সঙ্গে সঙ্গে থাকা); (always) in one's possession (সঙ্গে সঙ্গে রাখা); as soon as, no sooner than (সে যাওয়ার দলে সঙ্গে বৃষ্টি নামল).

সকোপন-n. thorough concealment; perfect secrecy or privacy. সঙ্গোপনে—adv. in thorough concealment; in perfect secrecy or privacy, quite secretly; quite stealthily or unobservedly.

সলোপিড—a. thoroughly concealed.

সজ্জ-n. an aggregate of persons or other creatures, a body, a party, a flock; an association, a society, a club, a guild, the Buddhist monastic society, the Buddhist holy orders.

সন্দটন—n. assemblage (অষ্ট্ৰবজ্ৰ-সজ্বটন); occurrence, happening; an occurrence; act of causing.

সন্থটিত—a. assembled, brought together ; brought about. সমটিত হওয়া—v. to occur; to be brought about.

সংবাদ -- a. united; incorporated.

अञ्चर्य, अञ्चर्यन्—n. a rubbing against each other, friction; collision; concussion, an impact ; a clash, a strife. मन्यस्वनिष्-caused by collision or friction.

সন্থাত—n. collision ; a clash ; (mech.) an impact, সরল সমক সজাত-(mech.) direct impact. স্ব্যাত-বল—n. (mech.) a resultant force. সঙ্গাড-ব্লেখা—n. (mech.) a line of impact.

স্থারাম—n. a Buddhist monastery.

সঙ্গ ফী—a. rubbed or clashed against one another, collided.

अठिकिड-a. startled, alarmed, alerted; on the alert; timid,

त्रकल्पन-a, together with sandal wood paste (সচন্দন পুষ্পাঞ্জলি).

স্চরাচর— $a\dot{d}v$. usually, commonly, often ; customarily.

স্চল—a. moving; capable of moving; mobile ; locomotive ; effective ; (fig.) active; current. For sal-v. to put or set in motion.

সচিত্র—a. containing pictorial illustrations, illustrated.

সচিব—n. a minister; a counsellor; a companion: a secretary.

সচেতক—n. (in parliamentary politics) s whip. মুখ্য স্চেতক-chief whip.

मर्हाउन-a. animate, sentient; living; conscious; vigilant, alert. সচেতন থাকা--to be on the alert; (cp.) to be on one's guard.

সচেষ্ট—same as চেষ্টমান.

সচ্চবিত্ৰ—a. having a good character, morally excellent, chaste, virtuous, fem. मक्कतिजा. मक्कतिज्ञा—n. moral excellence. chastity, virtuousness.

निक्मानम—(I) a. eternal and omniscient and ever blissful. (2) n. God.

সক্ষিত্র'—a. a good thought.

त्रक्त—a. well-to-do, well-off; solvent. সক্লতা—n. well-to-do or well-off state solvency.

अध्यक्ति—a. containing a hole or holes, porose, porous; perforated.

मक्री-n. fem. a confidante; a lady-love,

প্ৰপ্—a. containing water, watery : cona sweetheart. taining rain (স্তল মেঘ); tearful; wet, moist সঙ্গৰ্ম (প্ৰপ্ৰেম্ব); tearful; wet, with

স্থাগ—a. wakeful; vigilant; on the eyes swimming in tears.

স্থাতি—(1) a. of the same nationality alert; (of sleep) easily broken. agnate; kindred; homogeneous. (2) n. such a person, স্জাতীয়—a. same as স্জাতি (a.).

সজারু—alt, spell, of শঙ্কারু.

সভীব—a. living, alive; animate; wive ous cious; invigorated; rejuvenated. ক্যা—v. to animate; to vivify; to invigo

নভাবে—adv. forcefully; forcibly: vio rate: to rejuvenate. lently; (rare) emphatically.

ন্ত্ৰ (I) n. a virtuous man; an honest man; (pop.) an amiable man. (2) a. (pop.)

সজা—n. dress; decoration; furnishings, fittings and furniture; equipment, outfit, accourtements accoutrements; preparatory arrangements preparation; arraying (as of troops), কক, সভাগৃহ—n. a dressing-room; a green

সজ্জিত—a. dressed; decorated; adorned of furnished; equipped; prepared; (esp. troops) arrayed. fem. সজ্জিত।. সজ্জিত

v. to dress; to decorate; to furnish; to equip, to fit out, to accourre; to prepare; to array.

সজীকরণ—». dressing : decoration. adornment; furnishing; equipping, equipment; accoutrement; preparation; arrayment (of troops).

সন্ধীকৃত-same as সন্দিত.

मञ्जादन—adv. consciously; knowingly. मक्की-n. a moulder.

স্থায়—n. gathering, collection; saving; amassment, accumulation, storage; savings; a store, stock, 羽朝東 事制一ル, to gather, to collect; to save; to amass, to accumulate, to store. সঞ্চয়কোৰ—n. secondary cell, a storage cell. त्रक्शन-n. gathering, collection; saving; amassment, accumulation; compilation; selected or collected works or anthology ('কাবাসক্ষন'); an anthology. त्रश्चम्बीम—a. in the habit of Saving ; thrifty, frugal. जकामीलज-n. the habit of saving ; thrift, frugality. স্কমিতা n, an anthologist; (loos.) selected works. a. given to saving; thrifty, frugal.

n. movement; circulation; roaming; blowing, স্থারণ ক্রা—v. to move; to circulate; to roam; to blow. সঞ্চরণশীল a. given to or engaged in moving or

circulating or roaming or blowing; mobile. नक्षत्रमान-a. on the move; in the state of moving or circulating or roaming or blowing.

সঞ্জীত a. moved; circulated; roamed; blown. সঞ্চরিত হওয়া—v. same as সঞ্চরণ করা. भेक्ष्यान्त्र, movement ; circulation ;

blowing; trembling; fluttering.

moved; circulated; blown; trembling; fluttering, সঞ্চলত হওয়া—v. to hove : to circulate ; to blow ; to tremble, to flutter.

नकामक—(1) a. accumulating. (2) n. an accumulating. (1) a. accumulating. (2) accumulating. (2) accumulation. जकायक व्यक्ति (2) accumulating. secondary battery, a storage battery.

স্থার, স্থারণ—n. transition; (astr. & astrol.) transition from one zodiacal sign to another; transit; movement, motion. gait (श्रम्भकात); pervasion, diffusion (आलाक-ন্দার); pervasion, diffusion (মেঘ্সকার); accumulation, collection (মেঘ্সকার); appearance, oncoming, advent, beginning (খোৰনস্কার); infusion (প্রাণস্কার); transfusion (রন্তন্তন্তার): infusion (প্রাণ্যার); ing (রন্তন্তন্তার): excitation, incitation, arousing (ভয়স্কার): excitation, incitation, to take courses ক্য়াল্ড). সাহস সঞ্চার ক্য়াল্ড) সঞ্চান courage. अक्षांत्रभ्यः—n. locus (pl. loci). अक्षां विष्कृत अक्षांत्रभ्य — n. locus (pt. 100.). a. transited, (astr. & astrol.) transited

to another zodiacal sign: moved: that which has pervaded or diffused; accumulated, collected; appeared; that which has come or begun; infused, transfused; excited, incited, roused. সঞ্চারিত করা—v. to bring, to cause to set in or appear ; to infuse : to transfuse : to excite, to incite, to rouse, সঞ্চারিত হওয়া-v. to make a transit : (astr. & astrol) to make a transit to another zodiacal sign; to be in motion, to move; to pervade, to diffuse; to accumulate, to collect; to appear; to begin, to ensue: to be infused or transfused or incited or roused. मधाती-(1) a. in transit; moving, in motion; passing; evanescent, temporary; causing to move or pervade or diffuse or accumulate or collect or appear or ensue : oncoming; infusing; transfusing; excitant, inciting, rousing. (2) n. (rhet.) the passing sentiment that is excited in the mind of a reader, a rhetorical accessory : (mus.) the third line or step of any of the Indian musical modes. fem. a. সঞ্চারিণী.

স্থালন-n. moving; waving; circulation, স্ঞালন করা-v. to move, to set in motion; to wave; to circulate.

স্কালিড-a. moved, set in motion: waved; circulated.

স্থিত—a. gathered, collected; saved; amassed, accumulated; hoarded, stored. স্থিত —n. an anthology; selected works.

সুক্তাত—a. born ; produced, grown ; sprung, evolved.

সঞ্জাব—n. a border stitched to a piece of cloth or to the lower end of a mosquito net; a fringe; a lining.

সঞ্জীবন—(!) a. infusion of life, animation: restoration of life, reanimation. (2) a. restoring life, reanimating; infusing life. animating. मञ्जीवनी-(I) a. fem. of मञ्जीवन (a.). (2) a. an elixir restoring the dead to life (मक्षीवनी श्र्था).

महेका-n. a long slender (and usu. flexible) pipe or tube attached to a hubblebubble: the tobacco-smoke passes through this tube.

স্টকাৰ—(1) n. (pronun. স্ট্কান্) decampment, stealthy escape, slip. (2) v. (pronun. महेकाना) to decamp, to escape stealthily. महिकांस (मध्या-v. to decamp, to escape stealthily.

স্টান, (erron.) স্টাং-(I) a. lying straight ahead, horizontal, straight (স্টাৰ রান্তা): lying at length (महीन इंडबा); perfectly erect.

(2) adv. in a straight manner, straight ahead; lengthwise, flat; erectly; forthwith, straightway (महोन शांडि प्रवा). महोन পড়িয়া বাওয়া—to fall full length.

अधिक—a. containing explanatory notes, annotated, with a commentary.

সট্ট—int. indicating: rapidity, quickness etc.

সঠিক—(I) a. perfectly right or genuine: correct (সৃষ্টিক সংবাদ); accurate; exact. (2) adv. quite correctly or accurately or exactly (महिक काना). महिक्छादर—adv. correctly, properly; exactly, accurately,

त्रष्-n. (dero.) secret conference ; (dero.) secret understanding or entente arrangement; an intrigue, a plot, a conspiracy. अष् कश्रा—v. to confer secretly (with); to enter into a secret alliance or entente (with); to arrange secretly (with); to intrigue or conspire (with), to hatch a

সভুক—n. a wide and long road; a highway; a street.

मङ्कि—n. a spear, a lance, a javelin. मक्किश्रमामा-n. a spearman.

সভৃগভৃ—a. thoroughly mastered or learnt or accustomed or habituated; memorized. সভ্গভ় করা—ν. to master or learn thoroughly; to get thoroughly accustomed (to) or habituated (with); to commit to memory, to memorize.

সভ্সভ্—int. expressing : the quick gliding movement as of reptiles; slipperiness; an itching sensation (মারবার জন্ত হাত সড়সড় করছে).

সভাক—a. inclusive of postage.

সভাক, সভাৎ—int. expressing : sudden shooting flight as of reptiles.

সভত-adv. always, ever. at all hours: ceaselessly, incessantly; perpetually.

निष्ण-n. honesty, integrity; uprightness; goodness.

সভর, সভরঞ্জ (সভরঞ্চ), সভরঞ্জি (সভর্বিক) variants of সভের, শৃতর্ঞ্ and শৃতর্ঞ্জি.

मर्क-a. careful, alert, watchful, cautious. সতর্ক করা—v. to warn, to caution. সতর্ক भाका-v. to be on the alert or one's guard, to be careful or cautious. সতর্ক দৃষ্টি রাখা—». to keep a careful watch on. সতকীকরণ-n. cautioning or warning. 7040 -n. carefulness, alertness, cautiousness; watchfulness, vigilance.

ज्ञा-same as जिन. जलाई-n. fem. a step-mother. সভাত—same as সং-২.

সভিন, (obs.) সভিনী—n. fem. another wife

of one's husband, a co-wife. সন্তিম-কাঁচা-n. a son or daughter of one's co-wife, who is regarded as one's thorn in the flesh. अधिन चि-n. a daughter of one's co-wife, a stepdaughter. সভিন-পো—n. a son of one's cowife, a step-son.

সতী—(1) n. fem. (myth.) Sati, the daughter of Daksha (平平) and wife of Shiva (平可); a wife intently devoted to her husband, a chaste or faithful wife : a widow who burns herself on her husband's pyre, 8 suttee, a sati. (2) a. fem. (of a wife) intently devoted to one's husband, chaste. महोति —same as সভীপনা. সভীত্ব-n. intent devotion of a wife to her husband, the chastity or faithfulness of a wife, সতীত্ৰাৰ-n. violation of chastity; rape. সতীত্ৰাৰ করাto rape. जा जिल्ला कता — v. to preserve one's मठीमार-n. the practice of widows burning themselves on their huschastity. bands' pyres, suttee, sati. সতীপনা—n. (satcas.) a show or affectation of chastity demonstrated by a wife; (sarcas.) pride of chastity or honesty (usu, false or over done). जिल्ला—n. a very chaste and ples sing wife who brings fortune to her hus band. ज्रेजाध्यो—n. a perfectly chaste wife. সভীসাবিত্তী—a. a wife as chaste and devot ed as Sabitri (সাবিতী).

সভীৰ্থ—n. a pupil of the same teacher of institution at the same time; a class-fellow.

স্ত্ৰা—a. thirsty; (fig.) eager, yearning

(for), wistful (সভৃষ্ণ দৃষ্টি).

প্রেক—a. vigorous, spirited; animated; reinvigorated or resuscitated (त्रांभी नर्जा र्शाह); (of trees and plants) luxuriant; en phatic. Acoca—adv. vigorously, spiritedly; animatedly; luxuriantly; emphatically,

সতের—n. & a. seventeen. সতেরই (1) গ্র the seventeenth day of a month, the seventeenth teenth. (2) a. (of the days of a month) seventeenth.

निरु—(i) a. having existence, in esse: omnipresent. eternal; real; honest, reable ous; good, excellent; solemn or charitable (শংকর্ম). (2) n. existence and nothing else, esse; God. সং জোকস—(phys.) real focus.

সং-২—a. (used as a pfx.) related through another wife of one's husband or (moduse.) through use.) through another husband of one's wife, step-; having one parent in common half-; related by another marriage, step.

नर-(हर्ल-n. a step-son. नर-(वान-n. fem. a step-sister; a half-sister. সং-ভাই-n. a step-brother; a half-brother. সং-মা—n. a step-mother. সৎ-মেয়—n. a step-daughter. সং-শান্তজ্বী—n. a step-mother-in-law.

निष्का—n. a solemn rite ; a good or charitable deed or work.

সংকার—n. cordial or respectful reception and treatment (অতিথিসংকার); obsequies, cremation (শব সংকার). সংকার করা v. to receive and treat cordially or respectfully; to perform obsequies (of), to cre-

मिर्वार्य—n. same as मरकर्म.

সংপ্ৰ—n. right path, virtuous course.

ने जा — a. (used as a sfx.) excellent, most virtuous (ঘিল্সন্তম).

সম্ভর—n. c a. seventy.

n. existence, entity, ens. esse; eterhal existence (cp. eternality); origin or birth ; excellence ; honesty ; integrity, goodness.

n. juice, essence, extract, marrow; preparation made of juice or essence or marrow (আম্সৰ্).

महरू न. existence, presence (वनस्पष्ट wild); the primal quality of goodness or virtuousness and knowledge about reality; nature or instinct (%); soul; life; valour; courage; a creature, a being; a thing; wealth, riches; (loos.) juice or esseace or a product of this. MCGG—prep. in spite of, notwithstanding, despite.

ग्रेश्थावनश्ची, ज्रश्थाव्यमी—a. taken to or following the virtuous course, virtuous,

निश्चामक् _n. good counsel or advice. n. a righteous or just person: worthy person; a worthy bridegroom.

Tya-(1) adv. quickly, swiftly; fast. (2) quick, swift; fast. $\sqrt{3}$ adv. same as भड़न (adv.).

Noj-(1) a. real; true; genuine; right. correct. (2) n. existence, entity, ens, esse; reality; truth; genuineness; an oath; a solemn vow; a promise; (myth.) the first of the four ages or mons, the Golden Age. to take an oath; to take a solemn vow; to promise. 79 47 -v. to speak the truth; to speak the right thing. verio: (1) a. true on the surface; Verisimilar. (2) n. verisimilitude. जिन मणan oath or promise thrice uttered to make it inviolable. সভ্য কথা—truth. সভ্য কথা বলা

—v. to speak the truth. সত্যংকার, সভান্ধার —n. earnest money, স্ত্যুক্থন—n. act of speaking the truth, truthfulness. সভ্যতাn. truth; veracity; genuineness, authenticity. সতাৰারায়ণ-n. a Hindu deity, সতা-নিষ্ঠ, সভাপরায়ণ—a. intently devoted to truth ; true to one's word or vow. সভ্যনিষ্ঠা. সভ্যপরায়ণভা—n. intent devotion to truth: practice of keeping one's word or vow; integrity. সত্যপর্থ-n. the path of virtue. the right path; the correct means, সভ্য-পালন করা-v. to keep or fulfil one's promise or vow. সভাপীর-n. Satyanarayana (সত্যনারায়ণ) as worshipped by Muslims, সভ্য-প্রিয়—same as সত্যানুরাগী. সত্যবাদিতা—n. truthfulness. अञ्चली-a, truthful, fem. সভাবাদিনী, সভাত্ৰত—a, intently practising virtue and truthfulness. সত্যভন্ত-n. breach of promise or vow or trust. সভাযুগ-n. (myth.) the first of the four ages or æons of the world, the Golden Age. সত্য-সভাই —adv. really; verily. সভাসন্ধ—a. acceptant of truth; true to one's vow or promise, সভ্যাখ্যান করা—৮. to verify, সভ্যাখ্যাত্ত —a. verified. সভ্যাগ্রহ—n. earnest endeayour for the establishment of the reign of truth; (pop.) passive resistance or picketing or strike, satyagraha. সভ্যাথাহ করা—ν. (pop.) to offer passive resistance or to strike. ज्ञाबहा-n, a determined champion of truth or the reign of truth; (pop.) one offering passive resistance or a picketer or a striker. সভ্যানুরাগ-n. love for or devotion to truth. जेंडानुतांशी—a. truth-loving ; devoted to truth. fem. जणानुतांगिनी. जणानु-সন্ধান করা—

ν. to search for truth. সভ্যান্ত্র-সন্ধায়ী—a, searching for truth. সভ্যাপন করা —v. to affirm ; to take an oath. সভ্যাসভ্য---(I) n. truth and falsehood; the right and the wrong. (2) a. true and false; right and wrong. সভ্যি—coll. corrup. of সভা. সভা-কার, সত্যিকারের-a. true ; real ; genuine.

ज्ञा-n. a place or institution for charitable distribution of food, drink, clothing etc.; an almshouse; an oblation, a sacrifice : a session (esp. of a legislative assembly, a higher court etc.). দওসত্ত—n. sessions. म्अञ्चाशीन-n. a sessions-judge. ञ्राह-a. in session. সত্ৰকালে—adv. in session.

সংস্ক, সংসংসর্গ-n. association with the good, good company. সংসক করা, সংসক্তে eta -v. to associate with the good, to keep good company. ज्राज्य कामीराम-खन भवनाम-(fig.) enod

brings one heavenly bliss whilst evil company brings ruin.

সংসাহস—n. moral courage.

সংস্বভাব--a. good-natured : virtuous, of amiable disposition.

স্প্ৰ—n. a residence, a dwelling-house; a house ; presence (রাজন্দন).

ममनुष्ठीन-n. performance of a solemn rite; a good or charitable deed or work.

সদস্তঃকরণ—n. a good heart; a good purpose. সদস্তঃকরণে—adv. with a good heart, with a good purpose.

সদভিপ্ৰায়—same as সহদেশ্য.

नमञ्च—same as नम्भी

সদয়—a. kind, charitable ; compassionate ; merciful ; benignant ; gracious. সদত্র-চিত্ত—a. kind-hearted. সদয়ভাবে—adv. kindly, favourably.

সম্ব—(I) n. the principal city or the headquarters of a district; the outer portion or apartment of a residential building (also সদর বাড়ি, সদর মহল); the outer face of anything. (2) a. of or situated in the headquarters of a district; principal, chief (সদর কাছারি); outer (সদর দরজা). সদর-অন্দর ৰাই—(fig.) there is no privacy in anything here, जमन कार्रान-the head office; headquarters. त्रमञ्ज अयो—revenue to be paid to the government. अमृद्र मृत्या—the main gate (of a building). সদর দেওয়ানী আদালত—a chief civil court. अमन्यामा, अमन्रामा-n. a sub-judge. সদর রাজা—main road.

जमर्थ-n. a good meaning; the true or correct meaning. नमर्थक—a. positive ; having a good significance.

भमर्भ-a. proud, boastful, haughty. त्रश्र ने—adv. proudly, boastfully, arrogantly, haughtily.

जनगर्ज-adv. attended by one's friends and followers, attended by one's retinue; mustering strong.

সদসং—a. good and bad; right and wrong; existent and inexistent.

जनमञ्जिदकना—n. discrimination between good and bad or between right and wrong.

त्रमञ्—n. a member. fem. त्रमञ्जा. त्रमगुडां n. (loos.) membership. সময়প্রধান—n. the leader of a legislative assembly, the leader of the house.

সদা-same as সভত,

সদাগর—coll, corrup, of সওদাগর,

স্থাচার—n. good or virtuous practice; practice enjoined by scriptures. अविकिन भनामन, नमानानी—a. virtuous in practice,

virtuous; practising whatever is enjoined by scriptures.

ममाञ्चा—a. good-souled, honest, virtuous, righteous.

नमानम-(1) a. ever cheerful. (2) n. Shiva ([]]).

স্প্রিত-n. a place or institution for charitable distribution of food and other things, an alms-house.

সদালাপ—n. conversation on a good or pious or spiritual topic; (rare) amiable conversation. ममानानी—a. given to conversation on good or pious or spiritual topics: (pop.) amiable in conversation.

স্পাশ্য—a. noble-hearted, magnanimous; kind-hearted; amiable. त्रमान्यजा-त. magnanimity, noble-mindedness; kind-hearted-

স্পাশিব—(1) n. Shiva (শিব). (2) a. vesy magnanimous and ever cheerful and con-

अभिक्श-n. a good or noble intention well-wishing, मिष्णां वर्षाणि — a. actuated by a good or noble intention; prompted by well-wishing.

সমূত্র—n. a good or honest reply; 8 correct or right or satisfactory answer.

সহক্ষেত্ৰ n: a good or noble purpose or अञ्चलकार्य-a. wellmeaning. मञ्द्रिक adv. with a good or noble pur pose or intention.

সহপ্রেশ—n. a good or wise advice of

সংগদেষ্টা—n. a good or wise adviser; ⁸ counsel; moral advice.

সম্পার—n. honest or virtuous or fair of moral instructor. good or suitable means.

স্থা—a. (often used as a prep.) like; identical; similar, resembling; निप्नाद्कांच-a. (geom.) equiangular.

স্পাতি—n. a happy journey after death विधान-n. homosopathy. spiritual salvation, final beatitude; obsequies Quies; cremation; (hum.) proper disposal. সন্ধতি করা—v. to perform obsequies of; cremate; (hum.) to dispose of. Apple 本和一v. to enjoy a happy journey be death death; to attain final beatitude; to properly properly cremated; (hum.) to be disposed of.

সদ্ত্রণ—n. a good or noble quality; s virtue.

अन्यक्र-n. a good teacher or instructor; a good religious teacher.

নজোপ—n. a Hindu caste (ori. the milkman class); a member of this caste.

সম্বংশ-n. a good or noble family. সম্বংশ-To-a. born in or descended from a good or noble family, well-born, nobly born, of noble descent.

সহতা-n. an eloquent speaker, a good orator; (rare) one who says good things.

সদ্বিচার—n. just or wise decision, justice, ^{equity}. मिष्ठात्रक—n. a good or wise or equitable judge.

সন্বিবেচক-a. gifted with judgment and Penetration; sagacious; sane; judicious,

मिद्दिकना-n. judgment and penetration; sagacity; sanity, judiciousness, discretion, discreetness. সন্ধিবেচনা করা—v. to think or judge or decide sagaciously or discreetly.

मन्तिष्ठ—a. (phys.) real image.

मध्यक्ति—n. a good or virtuous design : good nature, goodness, good sense; right sort of intelligence.

শ্বতি—n. good conduct or disposition; bonest occupation.

সদ্যবহার—n. good behaviour; good or Courteous treatment; proper use (नगरबन স্থাবহার). স্থাবহার করা—ν. to behave well, behave oneself; to treat (one) well or courteously; to use well, to make good use of, to turn (something) to good account.

সন্ত্রায় —n. proper use (সময়ের স্বায়); proper or useful spending (টাকার স্থায়). সম্বাদ userul spending (virial), to use properly; to spend properly or usefully.

Asia-n. friendship, amity; (rare) good behaviour ('সম্ভাবশতক').

n. good advice or counsel मण्डे. (pop.) मण्ड—adv. at once, forthwith; without delay, then and there; just, recently, সৃত্তিংগাতী, সভুপাতী—a. liable to fall as soon as rising ('অমুবিম্ অধুমুখে সন্তঃপাতী'); (of) tree_leaves, flowers etc.) quickly deciduous; (fig.) very transitory or short-lived. সমূত্র (fig.) very transitory or successive born. iust 1 who has iust born. সন্তঃস্থাত, সন্তমাত—one who has taken one's bath just now. সম্ভ সম্ভ—adv.' inmediately, at once; very recently, just. born just born; very recently born, sust born; very dead; recently

महत्त्र (1) n. fem. a married woman whose husband is alive, (cp.) a teme covert. (2) a. fem. having one's husband alive.

সৰ্মী—a. possessing the same সধর্মা. qualities or properties, following the same religion or trade.

সন-n. a calendar year, an era.

अनम. अनम-n. a deed of grant, a charter, a warrant a sanad; a diploma, an academic certificate.

সনাক্ত—rej. spell. of শনাক্ত.

সনাত্ৰ—a. eternal, catholic; in vogue for a pretty long time, very old (সন্তন প্রখা), সনাতন্ধর্ম—n, the eternal religion or form of worship, the catholic religion; (loos.) the very ancient form of Hinduism. Hindu religion and tradition. সনাতনী—(I) a, fem. of স্মাত্ন (a.). (2) a. de n. one who or that which follows স্নাতন্ধ্য. সনাথ-a. having a master or overlord or

protector or husband; possessing; accompanied by.

স্থিক -a. pertinaciously solicitous, importunate. সনিবন্ধ অনুরোধ—earnest request or entreaty.

স্থে—poet, corrup. of সঙ্গে. ज्ञानि - n. a sonnet.

সন্ত-n. a saint ; an ascetic.

সন্ততি-n. offspring; descendants, progeny, posterity; a son or a daughter; a line of descent : sequence (ভাৰসন্ততি) ; con-

সন্তপ্ত-a, afflicted; aggrieved; heated; running a temperature. जन्त कता->, to afflict, to distress; to grieve; to heat; to cause to run a temperature. সত্তত্ত্বদ্ধে-adv. with an afflicted or aggrieved heart.

স্তুর্ণ-n. swimming; natation. স্তুর্ণ-कांत्री-n. a swimmer. fem. जखनकांत्रिनी. সন্তরণদক্ষ, সন্তরণপটু—a. skilled in swimming; natatory; natatorial.

সন্ত্ৰপূৰ্ণ-adv. very cautiously or carefully; with circumspection.

স্স্তান-n. a son or a daughter, offspring; progeny; a descendant. ক্লাসন্তান—n. fem. a daughter. পুত্ৰসম্ভান—n. a son. সম্ভানধারণ क्रा-v. to carry a child in one's womb, to be big with child. সন্তাৰপালৰ করা—v. to bring up or nurse a child. সন্তাৰপ্ৰসৰ-n. child-bearing; childbirth. সন্তাৰপ্ৰসৰ করা--n. to give birth to a child, to bear a child. সন্তানবতী—a. fem. one who has borne a child. masc. সন্তানবান্—one to whom a child is born. मखानवारममा-न. affection or love for children, philoprogenitiveness. সন্তানসন্ততি-n. children; descendants. সন্তানসম্ভাবনা—n. pregnancy. मुखानशीन-a. childless. fem. मुखानशीना. সন্তানোচিত—a. becoming a son or daughter. filial. जलात्ना का का एक beget a child, to procreate.

সস্তাপ-n. great or severe heat; affliction, grief, mortification: bereavement; body temperature. সন্তাপক্লিট, সন্তাপিতsame as সন্তপ্ত.

अञ्चष्टे—a. satisfied ; gratified ; pleased or propitiated : content or happy. সন্তুষ্ট করা -v. to satisfy; to gratify; to please or propitiate; to make content or happy. সন্তুটিভিড-adv. with a contented heart. contentedly ; happily. স্ত্রফি—same as मदस्य वि.

সন্তোল্য—n. act of singeing lightly in oil or ghee.

সত্তোৰ—n. satisfaction ; gratification ; pleasure; propitiation; contentment or happiness. সম্ভোষ উৎপাদন করা বা প্রদান করা —same as मञ्जूषे कता. मत्सावकनक—a. satisfactory. माखायपूर्वक-adv. with satisfaction : with pleasure.

नमुख-a. greatly frightened or terrified or alarmed; panic-stricken; feverishly excited by the thought lest any faults should occur : awed.

সম্ভাস—n. great fear or alarm, terror; panic. সন্তাসের রাজ্য—a reign of terror. সন্ত্ৰাসক—n. a terrorist. সন্ত্ৰাসবাদ—n. (pol.) terrorism. সন্ত্রাসবাদী—(I) a. pertaining to terrorism or terrorists. (2) n. a terrorist. সম্ভ্রাসিত-a. greatly frightened or alarmed, terrified; (pol.) terrorized; panic-stricken.

जन्मश्रम, जन्मश्रमिका, जन्मश्रमी-n. tongs, pincers, pliers, forceps etc.

जम्म ६-n. an essay, a treatise; a book; a collection or anthology.

जन्मज्ञ-n. minute or careful observation; supervision or inspection. সন্দৰ্শন করা—, to see or notice or observe minutely or carefully; to supervise or inspect.

সন্দিক্ষ—a. full of suspicion or inclined to suspect, suspicious ; liable to suspicion, doubtful, suspected. সন্দিগটিন্ত, সন্দিগটেডা, जिस्सम्बा—a. having a suspicious mind.

मन्पिशान—a. seized with suspicion or doubt, suspicious, doubtful.

সন্দীপন—(I) n. enkindling; excitation incitation, rousing. (2) a. (in comp.) enkindling; inciting, rousing,

ममीशिष, ममीश-a. enkindled; excited, incited, roused.

न्तर्भन्न-n. news, information ; a message.

a report ; order, command ; delicious sweetmeat made of posset, म्राम् द्रानाn. a manufacturer or seller of the aforesaid sweetmeat. সন্দেশ্বহ—n. a messenger, (cp.) a courier.

সন্দেহ-n. doubt ; suspicion. अत्मह करा -v. to doubt ; to suspect. अटमर नार-no doubt, doubtlessly, সন্দেহের অতীত—beyond doubt ; above suspicion. ज्याद्व भाव-8 suspect. मृद्भुद्दन विवय-a matter of doubt. मद्भद्दब दलन—a faint trace of doubt, a shadow of doubt. म्हान्यन् -a. causing suspicion, suspicious : causing doubtful. मत्मर्जनक्जाद्व-adv. suspicious ly. नर्कश्रमाना-n. (fig.) vacillation caused doubt. मत्नश्रमानां प्राना- 1. to vacillate on account of doubt. जिल्ला n. propensity to suspect foul play, collusion etc.; a suspicious nature. n. scepticism. সন্দেহতপ্তৰ—n. removal of doubt or suspicion or misgiving, resolution of doubt. সম্পেহতপ্তৰ বা নিরসন করা v. to remove or resolve a doubt. -adv. in case of doubt or uncertainty.

সন্ধাৰ—n. search, quest, pursuit; search; discovery; trace; a mystery; secret entrance ('नकान नव वृत्या'); placing of planting or directing (नजनकान); fermentation; joining, সন্ধান করা—ν. to search; research; to discover; to trace or to to trace; to place or plant (as an arrow on a bow); to ferment; to join. भी अ।—v. to find or get a trace (of); to find out, to discover; to detect. निष्या—v. to inquire about. সন্ধান रखाto be searched or traced; to be found out or discovered or detected. সন্ধানসূত্ৰ 11.6 clue

সন্ধানী, সন্ধান্তী—a. engaged in searching; inquisitive; skilled in searching or detection. मकानी जात्ना—a searchlight.

मिक्-n. union, unification; alliance, treaty; a compact, a covenant; a joint (উक्रमिक) (উন্নৰ্শি); meeting or juncture (মুগ্ৰি); juncture of day and night (cp. twilight, gloaming); juncture of two lunar mystery, secrets ('नातीत मामान मर्थि') ह tunnel, a (long) hole (मिक्निश्व); (gr.) blending of the ing of the final sound of a word with the initial countries of a word with the initial sound of a word with initial sound of the following word, sands : (শ্বরসন্ধি= blending of two vowel sounds)
ব্যপ্তনসন্ধি বাৰ্ডাending of two vowel sounds of two consonantal sounds or at sounds or of a consonantal sound with a vowel sound ; বিসর্গসন্ধি=blending

विमर्ग with a vowel or consonantal sound). ক্পাট-সন্ধি-n. a hinge-joint. সন্ধি ক্রা-v. to conclude a treaty; to enter into an alliance; to make a compact; to make peace : (gr.) to join by sandhi. সন্ধিক্ৰ-n. the juncture of two ages or periods or moments. अक्तिज-a. joined : bound by a treaty; covenanted; fermented. সন্ধিপত্ৰn, a written covenant; a written agreement of peace. সন্ধিপ্তা—n. worship of Goddess Durga (र्जा) esp. in autumn at the juncture of the eighth and the ninth lunar day. शक्-পাহ—n. arthritis. সন্ধিবদ্ধ—a. bound by a treaty or agreement; covenanted. मिक्स्यन n, a ligament, a nerve. সন্ধিবাত—n. gout; (erron.) arthritis. সন্ধিবিগ্রহ—n. war and peace. मिकिविट्राइम-n. (gr.) disjoining of sandhi (সন্ধি). সন্ধিভঙ্গ-n. violation of a treaty or covenant; disruption of alliance. मिक्स्ल-म. juncture.

সন্দিৎসা—n. desire to know or enquire curiosity, inquisitiveness.

मिन्द्रम् ए. curious, inquisitive.

n. the juncture of day and night either at daybreak or nightfall, twilight; the evening, dusk, gloaming, nightfall (also निवा); the evening prayer to God or at any time of day or night (also সন্ধ্যাহিক); time of performance (হুসন্যা ভোজন); juncture of two ages, transition period; (fig.) beginning (किन्न मुका) ; (fig.) the closing beriod, the close (कीवन-मन्ता). मन्ता करीto say one's prayer (at any time of day); to be Overtaken by evening (সে বাড়ি ফিরতে সন্ধা পরে), সন্ধা-উপাসনা—n. the evening prayer; vespers. मसाकालीन—a. of evening; evening मुक्ताकालान—a. of evening, मुक्ता-(भीक्टीकाल—adv. in the evening, मुक्ताduel n. evening twilight, gloaming. dusk, owl-light. मन्नाजाना-n. the evening star, the Vesper. मस्त्राजाना—n. an evening lamp. मस्ता-वन्तना—same as मस्ता-छेशामना. मह्मानाम, मह्मा-वन्त्रना—same as मन्मा-(भाष्ट्रिल.

Ans a, bowed down in bent: inclined; humble, modest. obeisance ;

a. equipped with arms, armed; bell. equipped with arms, well. etc... Well-tucked (तन्न रक); lined-up, aligned, arrayed, in close array (খনসন্ত্ৰজ তরণ্ডাজি).

n. small pincers or forceps.

osa (1) adv. & prep. very near or close to (গৃহস্থিকট); in the presence of (র্গা-ম্নিকট). (2) a. very proximate or near; imminent, approaching (সন্নিকট মৃত্যু). সন্নিকটে adv. same as अज्ञिक (adv.).

সন্নিকৰ্ব—n. proximity, nearness. সন্নিকৰ্মণ -n. (math.) approximation.

সন্নিধান, সন্নিধি-n. proximity, nearness, vicinity; presence (नुशनविधान); possession or custody (रक्त्मिक्षांन होका). अग्निशांत-adv. near; in the presence of; in possession or custody of.

সন্ধিপাত—n. union; assemblage, collection: utter fall or ruin or destruction; (med.) a fever attended with morbidity of the three humours of the body, (loos,) typhoid.

সন্মিবজ—a. firmly tied or shut; firmly set : strung together.

সন্মিবিষ্ট—a. set in order; arrayed; entered into: inserted: intently occupied

সন্মিবেশ—n. orderly placing; stationing (as of troops), arrayment; act of setting up or pitching (শিবির-সন্নিবেশ); assemblage; act of driving in, insertion. সন্নিবেশিত-same as সন্ধিবিষ্ট.

-সন্মিভ—(used as a sfx.) similar to, looking like, like, equivalent to.

नम्रियुक्-a. confirmed. সন্নিয়ক্ত শল্য-চিকিৎসক—a house surgeon. সন্নিযুক্ত ব্যব-

হারিক-standing counsel. স্মির্মার্গ-n. confirmation (in an office).

স্মিহিত-a. lying close to; adjoining, contiguous; proximate; approaching; (geom.) adjacent; (properly) placed; deposited. সন্নিহিতমান-n. (geom.) close approximation.

সন্মাত্ত—a. thrown ; renounced, given up ; deposited.

সন্ন্যাস—n. asceticism ; ascetic mendicancy; renouncement of the world; (med.) apoplexy. সন্নাস গ্ৰহণ করা—v. to take to asceticism or ascetic mendicancy. महाराजी, -n. an ascetic ; an ascetic mendicant. fem. সন্ন্যাসিনী. অনেক সন্ন্যাসীতে গাজন ন্ট-(fig.) too many cooks spoil the broth.

अन्जन्-alt. spell. of अन्यन. সন্মাৰ্গ-n, right path or way. স্থ-n. a kind of large mat.

স্পক্-a. siding with, partisan; favourable. नश्रक-adv. in favour of, in support of, সপক্তা করা--- ν. to support, to back.

সপত্ৰ–n. an enemy; a rival.

সপত্নী-n. fem. another wife of one's husband, a co-wife. সপত্নীকন্তা-n. a stepdaughter. সপত্নীপুত্ত-n. a step-son.

সপত্নীক-(I) a. accompanied by wife : attended with wife. (2) adv. with wife.

সপবিজন—(I) a, accompanied by or attended with one's family. (2) adv. with one's family, en famille.

সপরিবারে—adv. with one's family, en famille.

त्रशर्क-rej. var. of (जाशतक.

সপাং, সপাৎ—int. expressing: whanging noise (as caused by lashing or caning). সপাং করিয়া-with a whang.

সপাদ—a. footed, pedate, legged : one and a quarter of (मुशान ध्य).

সপাসপ —adv. very quickly and making a loud lisping noise (স্পাদ্প থাওয়া), with repeated whanging noise.

সপিও—n. a kinsman removed not before the seventh upward generation; (loos.) a

near kinsman.

সপি ভীকরণ—n, obsequial rites to be performed at the end of the first year of death; (hum.) utter destruction or undo-

प्रशिना—n. a subpœna. प्रशिना जाति कता, সপিনা ধরান, সপিনা পাঠান—v. to subpœna. त्रिना शाख्या-v. to be subpæna'd.

সপুত্ৰ—(1) a. having a son; accompanied by one's son. (2) adv. with one's son.

मथुष्णक-छेडिम्-n. phanerogam. मर्त्रहो-n. fruit of the Sapota.

সপ্ত—n. d a. seven. সপ্তক—n. a collection of seven; a heptad; the seven notes collectively of a musical scale (হরদপ্তক), সপ্ত-हफांबिश्य—a. forty-seven. अक्षहफांबिश्यर्—n. d a. forty-seven. मशुरुषातिश्चश्चम—a. fortyseventh. fem. मल्डाविश्नाविश्ना. मल्डि—n. d a. seventy, সপ্ততিতম—a. seventieth. fem. मथिष्ठिमी. मथिषिश्य—a. thirty-seven. मथु-जिश्न १—n. de a. thirty-seven. मथिकिश्म ख्य a. thirty-seventh. fem. मशुद्धिश्यक्ष्मी. मशुप्रम -a. seventeen; seventeenth, 河(中)-(1) a. fem. of न्यापन. (2) a. fem. seventeen years old. जलहोश--n. (Hindu myth.) the seven islands or divisions of the world. সপ্তদীপা—a. fem. having seven. islands; divided into seven islands or divisions. नवा-adv. in seven parts or ways; by seven times. त्रथभनी—(1) n. the ceremony of going seven paces together performed by the bride and the bridegroom at a Hindu wedding; (pros.) a heptametre. (2) a. seven-footed, heptapodic; (pros.) heptametrical. সপ্রপাতাল—n. (Hindu myth.) the underworlds. मध्विः भ—twentyseven. त्रश्रविश्विण-n. ति a. twenty-seven. সপ্তবিংশতিভম—a. twenty-seventh. fem. সপ্ত-

रिश्चिष्ठिमी. त्रश्चम-a. seventh. त्रश्चमी-(I) a. fem. of সপুম. (2) n. the seventh day of a lunar formight. সপ্তমীপুৰা—n. autumnal worship of Goddess Durga (হুর্গা) on the seventh day of the lunar fortnight. 76-বোলী-a. (chem.) heptavalent. সপ্তর্মী-n. the seven great charioteers of the Mahabharata. সপ্তর্থীবেহিড-a. surrounded by seven great charioteers of the Mahabharata; (fig.) surrounded by numerous opponents. সপ্তবি-n. the seven great ancient sages of India; (astr.) the Plough: (astr.) the Great Bear, the Ursa Major (also नवरिष्ठन). नवरनाक-n. (Hindu myth.) the seven worlds. 78470-n. & a. sixty-seven नश्विष्ठम—a. sixty-seventh. fem. महावर्ष-ठमी. मश्रमश्राज-n. d a. seventy-seven. मर्ड-সপ্ততিত্য—a. seventy-seventh. fem. সপ্ততিত্যী, সপ্তসমুক্ত, সপ্তসিদ্যু myth.) the seven seas. সপ্তমুর, সপ্তম্বর-1. (mus.) the seven notes of a scale. a. (mus.) consisting of seven notes, Again —same as मशुलांक. मश्चा—coll. contr. of मुशाह. मशाबीजि—n, de a. eighty-seven. नैंडिडम—a. eighty-seventh. fem. महानी তমী. স্প্রাস্ত্র—(I) a. heptagonal. (2) n. (geom.) a heptagon. Agte—n. a calendar week; an aggregate of any consecutive seven days, a week. স্থাহকাল—n. a period of seven days, a week, স্থাহ্ৰাত্মধ্যে—adv. in a week's time, within seven days.

স্প্রতিভ—a. having genius; unembarras sed; unhesitating; not to be embarrassed; smart, ready and alert to act. prompt and witty. witty; having one's wits about one; having presence of mind.

সপ্রমাণ —a. proved, vindicated, সপ্রমাণ করা -v. to proved, vindicated, squality to

. সপ সপ —int. expressing : thoroughly wet; sound of eating quickly with repeated ed lisping noise; repeated whanging noise (সপ্সপ্ করে চাবুক মারা).

সপ সংগ—a. moist, damp; dripping wet,

সময়—n. a travel; a journey; a tour, thoroughly wet. ন্ত্ৰ ক্ৰা—v. to travel; to journey; tour. সফরে বাহির হওয়া—v. to go on a tour. नक्द्रमृष्टि—n, tour programme.

প্রকা—a. fruitful; successful; efficacious, fective effective. 744 41-v. to make fruitful to successful. successful; to make good; to attain, to

achieve; to accomplish; to make effective, to carry through. সফল হওয়া—v. to become fruitful; to be successful, to succeed; to succeed in attaining or accomplishing. प्रकलकाम, जकलमत्नातर्थ—a. successful in attaining or realizing one's desire or end. সকলতা—n. success, efficacy, effectiveness; success in attaining or accomplishing.

निक्ना-n. powdered rice; commeal; a kind of melon; white lead.

সক্ষেত্ৰ—a, frothy; foamy; foaming; containing diquefied starch (मारून अम्).

নৰ₃—corrup. of সাব

नव २—(1) a all, every, whole, entire. (2) pro. everybody or everything, all; whatever one possesses, all.

भवश्रच-adv. with the entire family, en famille.

मर्किन-a. (usu. sarcas.) familiar with everything or everybody, all-knowing. 33-हिन गिकि—a know-all.

नवजान्त्र —a. professing to have knowledge of everything, all-knowing. স্বতাতাknow-all ; Mr. Know-all

भवित, भवजी—n. green-stuff; vegetables. স্বিজ্ওয়ালা—n. a vegetable vender, a greengrocer. मर्जा ना a vegetable von n. a vegetable garden, (cp.) a kitchen garden,

স্ব্রি, স্ব্রী—n. a- superior quality of banana.

नवर्त-(१) a. of the same caste; of the same class or kind, homogeneous; (gr.) belonging to the same phonerical group from the viewpoint of pronunciation; endogamous. (2) n. one of the same caste or class or kind; (gr.) a letter of the alphabet belonging to the same phonetical group from the viewpoint of pronunciation. the viewpoint of pronunciation marriage within one's own caste,

Add a. strong; forceful; fit for work. able, invigorated (রোগী স্বল হয়েছে). fem. भवता. भवत्न-adv. forcefully.

nation and a together with wearing cloth; (tare) clothed.

Handle adv. in all, all told; en bloc; harrel, bag and baggage, lock stock and barrel, with everything (८म मवस्क हल्लोहे हिन).

मनाह - pro. one and all ; everyone, all. স্বাকার—corrup. of স্বার.

স্বাক্ a. talking. স্বাক্চিত্ৰ—n. a talkingfilm, a talking picture, a talkie.

नवास — a. (bot.) aerobic respiration obstructed; restricted; constrained. সবাধ গতি-(mech.) constrained motion.

স্বান্ধ্ব—a. accompanied by one's friends স্বান্ধবে—adv. with one's and people. friends and people.

স্বার—a. of everybod, of all; owned or shared by all; common; public; universal,

সবিকল-a. having an alternative; admitting of an alternative. সবিকল্প জানrealization of duality; awareness of distinction between the knower and the knowable or between adjective and substantive.

সবিতা—n. the sun; the sun-god.

স্বিভূমগুল—n. the orb of the sun.

স্বিনয়—a. polite, modest : humble, স্বি-নয় নিবেদন—a humble submission. সবিনয় প্রার্থনা—a humble prayer or request. স্-বিনয়নিবেদনমিদং—it is humbly submitted that. স্বিন্ধে—adv. politely, modestly: humbly.

সবিরাম—a. intermittent.

স্বিশেষ—(1) a. detailed, elaborate (স্বি-শেৰ বৰ্ণনা); uncommon, unusual (স্বিশেষ ভন্ত-বোক). (2) odv. in detail, at length, elaborately; emphatically.

স্বিস্তার-(1) a. fully extended স্বিভার প্রমারণ): detailed, elaborate (সবিন্ধার বর্ণনা). (2) adv. to the full extent: in detail, at length, elaborately (usu. সবিভারে).

সবিস্ময়—a. astonished, amazed, surprised, wondering. जिल्लाम-adv. amazedly, wonderingly.

having seeds, seeded. স্বীজ जवोक—а.

উद्धिम्—spermaphyta.

সবুজ—(1) a. & n. green. (2) a. young, tender-aged. (3) n. a young person, a youth. (cp.) a greenhorn; young people collectively. সবুজ কণিক!-n. (bot.) chlorophyll corpuscle.

স্বুর-(1) n. patience; waiting or tarrying; delay. (2) int. (used as an imperat. v.) have patience, hold on, wait. সবুর করা-v. to have patience; to wait or tarry. AGCA মেওয়া ফলে—(fig.) patience has its reward. patience succeeds or pays.

সর্ত্তিক দৃত-n. a consul de carriere,

সবে₃—var. of সবাই.

স্থে-adv. in all, all told; only, merely, just now or just then,

সবেবরাত—alt. spell. of শবেবরাত.

স্ত্ৰি—rej. spell. of স্বজি.

সৰবাই—emphatic form of সবাই সবাসাচী-(1) a. ambidexter, ambidext(e)- rous. (2) n. an ambidexter: Arjuna of the Mahabharata.

সভ্য-a. afraid : fearful, timorous : timid. সভ্যে—adv. with fear; fearfully, timorously; timidly,

সভৰ্কা-same as সংবা (a.).

সভা-n. an assembly, a council; a committee; an association, a society, a club, a community (বান্ধণনভা); a conference, a meeting, an assemblage (এ পাড়ার বদমাশের নভা); an audience-chamber, a durbar (রাজ-নভা); a court (বিচারনভা), সভা করা—ν. to hold a meeting; to hold a court or durbar ; to sit in a court or durbar. সভা চলেছে -v. the meeting is in progress, the meeting is under way. সভা ডাকা—», to convene a meeting. সভা ব্ৰেছে—v. the meeting has commenced : the court has sat. সভা ভারুল →ν, the meeting breaks up or ends; the court rises. विक्नाडा-n. a chamber of commerce, ভারতীয় ভাতীয় মহাসভা—the Indian National Congress. রাখ্যসভা-n. a legislative assembly; the Upper House of the Indian Parliament. (পাৰ্কসভা-n. a parliament; the Indian Parliament (the House of the People or the Lower House or Chamber). সভাকক—n. an assembly hall; a council-room; a meeting room; a committeezoom. সভাকৰি-n. a court-poet. সভাগৃহsame as সভাকৰ and সভাভবন, সভাজন—n. a member of an assembly, council, court, association etc. or of the audience of a meeting; a courtier, সভাত্তল—n. the venue or place of a meeting; the floor of an assembly house or hall (esp. of a legislarive assembly), সভানেত্রী—n. fem. a woman president or chairman of a meeting, assembly, association etc. সভাপতিত—n. a brahmin scholar retained in a court, a court-pundit; a court-scholar. সভাপতি—n. a president or chairman of a meeting, association etc.; the chairman of a legislative council; the speaker of a legislative assembly. সভাপতিত্ব -n. presidentship, presidency; chairmanship; speakership. সভাপতিত্ব করা—v. to preside (over). সভাভঙ্গ-n. the break-up or dissolution of a meeting; the rising of a court. मञाञ्चन-n. an assembly house, a council house; an association hall, a society house; a court house. সভারত্ত-n. commencement of a meeting. সভাসদ, সভা-সং-n. a member of an assembly, council, committee, conference etc.; a courtier; (law) an assessor. সভাসমিতি—n. meetings

and associations (collectively). সভাসীৰa. sitting or seated at a meeting or in a court. সভাস্থল-same as সভাতল.

সভারতৌশ—n. laden weight.

সভ্য-(1) n. a member (of a club, association, assembly, parliament etc.) (2) a. courteous, polite, civil, mannerly; refined; elegant; civilized. fem. ज्ञा. ज्ञा कवा-ए. to enrol as a member; to civilize. त्रज इ.अ. - v. to be enrolled as a member : to be civilized; to become courteous or polite. नजाकगर—same as नजानमान courtesy, politeness, civility, mannerliness; culture, civilization. সভ্যতাভিমানীn. proud (often arrogantly) of one's refine ments or culture or civilization. fem. जाज्यिमिनी. मजापम-n. membership, मण-পদ ত্যাগ করা—to resign membership. স্ত্রা-ভব্য—a. courteous and gentle (সভাতবা মাসুৰা): passably refined or elegant (সভাতবা পোশাক). সভাসমাজ—n. refined or cultured society civilized society; the civilized world.

সম—(1) a. equal; equivalent; similar, resembling (क्लिन्स); identical, same; uniform; straight; level, flat; even. not odd (त्रमत्राणि) ; impartial (त्रमणी). (2) n. (mus). the terminal point of a measure.

সম্ক্ৰ—a, of equal strength; equipoten tial; equally rivalling or contesting; even ly balanced ; equal.

नमकाल-n, the same time; the same সমকালীন-৫ contemporary, contemporaneous; covel; simultaneous. সমকালে—adv. at the time; in the same age; simultaneously.

সমকোৰ—n. (geom.) a right-angle. সুৰ কোণী, সমকোণিক—a, right-angled, সমকোণীৰ —a. Iseas -a. (geog.) orthogonal.

সমক—a. lying before; visible; direct. সমক্দৃষ্টি—n. direct vision. जमक বীক্ৰ-direct vision. সমক সমকে adv Later vision spetroscope. adv. before one's eyes; visible.

সমক্ষেত্ৰ-অভিকেপ—n. an equal area pro-

সমগুণ, সমগুণসম্পন্ন—a. of like virtues of quality or character. সমগুণ শেল । (math.)

সম্প্ৰ-a. whole, entire; all; total; estaustive. haustive; overall. সমগ্র বিস্তার সমগ্র geometrical progression. width. সমগ্ৰ সৃচি—an exhaustive list. rely; on the whole; entirely; thoroughly.

সমঘন—n. (geom.) a regular solid.

সমচতুরস্ত্র, সমচতুতু জ-(I) n. (geom.) an equilateral tetragon, a square. (2) a. square.

সমচ্ছেদ—n. (phys.) a plane section.

भयक्रमात-var. of भयक्रात.

সমজাতি, সমজাতীয়—a. homogeneous, congeneric; congenetic.

गमयानात्र-a. capable of understanding or appreciating; (loos.) sympathetic or considerate. সমঝদার লোক—a connoisseur. সমঝ• n. capability of understanding or appreciating; sympathy or considerateness.

नम्यान - v, to understand; to appreciate; to feel; to deliberate; (loos.) to sympathize (with) or have consideration (for) (পারের হ্রাথ সম্বান); (loos.) to be careful or cautious (मभरक हला) ; to make one understand or appreciate or feel; (sarcas.) to warn or scold or chastise.

न्यक्षन-a. perfectly proper; appropriate or just; fitting, well-balanced; consistent. नेबहन-(I) a. plain, level, smooth, flat

(2) n. (geom.) a plain or plane surface or figure, a plane.

म्बार- n. equality ; equivalence ; similatity; identity, sameness; uniformity; straightness; levelness, flatness; impartia-

সমতীত—a. quite past or gone by.

म्बद्धन, (erron.) সমত্ব্য -a. equipondetate : comparable ; equal, parallel ; equi-Potential; equivalent.

न्यकृत्रक्ताः. n. uniform acceleration.

त्रम्बिक्क-त. (geom.) an equilateral trian-

TARANTA. impartial in consideration or treatment; equitable in dispensation of justice impartial; equitable; fair-minded. fem. সমদ্ধিনী. সমদর্শন, সমদ্ধিতা—n. impartiality; equity; fair-mindedness.

म्बाह्य ; equity ; fair-mindeunes... mile a. sharing the same or having similar grief or affliction; sympathizing; Sympathetic. fem. সমতঃश्रिनी.

সমদূর, সমদূরবর্তী—a. equidistant. সমদূর-विद्यान्त्र, अभ्यूष्त्र

n. equidistance. সম্বিবাহ, সম্বিভূজ—a. (geom.) isosceles.

भविष्य an isosceles triang... ve (1) a. exceedingly great, exces-Sive (I) a. exceedingly great, man, exceeding, overmuch; considerable; many, exceeding, overmuch; consuctory, overmuch; consuctory, overmuch; consuctory, excessively.

भयन—n. a summons. সমন জারি করা, সমন

দেওয়া, সমন পাঠান—v. to serve or issue a summons: to summon, সমৰ ব্যান-- v. to serve a summons.

সময়ুম-n. consistency; agreement; combination : synthesis ; adjustment. সমস্ম क्द्रा-v. to bring into agreement; to bring about harmony or agreement; to make a synthesis of, to synthesize, to synthetize; to adjust. সমন্বয়ন, সমন্বয়বিধান, সমন্বয়সাধন n. act of bringing into agreement; act of bringing about harmony or agreement: unification; act of making a synthesis of; adjustment. সমন্বশ্বিড—a. made consistent : unified; brought into agreement; synthesized; synthetized; adjusted.

সমন্বিত—a, possessing; attended with; mixed with ; full of,

সম্পদস্থ—a. equal in office or rank or status or dignity or authority.

সম্পাঠী-n. a class-fellow: a fellowstudent. fem. সমপাটিনী.

সমপাশীয়—a. (bot.) collateral,

সমপূৰ্ত-same as সমতল (a.).

সমপ্রবাহ—n. (phys.) a direct current.

সম্প্ৰেৰ—n. (phys.) uniform pressure. সম-প্রের-রেখা—n. (geog.) an isobar.

সমবয়সী, সমবয় % -a. of the same or approximately the same age; contemporaneous. contemporary, cœval.

সমবর্ত-কোণ-n. (phys.) the angle of polarization.

সম্বৰ্তন-n. (phys.) polarization.

সমব্তাক-n. (phys.) the axis of polarization.

সমব্তিত-a. polarized. সমব্তিত করা-y. to polarize.

সমবর্গ-(त्रवा-n. (geog.) an isohyet.

সমবত্ত, in or of the same or similar condition; in the same position or state as formerly, in status quo. সমবস্থা—n. same or similar condition; unchanged position or state, status quo.

সমবায়—n. an assemblage, an aggregate : combination; constant relation; co-operation. সমবায়-সমিতি--n. a co-operative society. সমবামী—a. capable of combining; combined; co-operative; constantly related; component, constituent.

সমবাছ-a. equilateral.

भगविन्यू-a. (geom.) concurrent.

সমর্ভি—a. (bot.) analogous.

স্মবেগ-n. uniform velocity.

সম্বেত—n. assembled, collected; united. combined. সমবেত করা-p. to bring together, to assemble. সমবেত হওয়া—ν. to come together, to assemble, to gather. সম্বেত-ভাবে-adv. unitedly, in a body.

সম্বেদ্না, সমব্যথা—n. sympathy; fellowfeeling; commiseration; compassion.

नम्(वकी, नमवाधी-a. sympathetic: commiserative, compassionate. সম্বেদী কম্পন -a sympathetic vibration.

त्रभुजाय-n. same or similar state of mind; same or similar state or condition or manner; similarity or sameness; equability. সমভাবাপল্ল—a, having the same or similar state of mind; of the same or similar state or condition; similar or same; equable. সমভাবাপন্ন জলবান্ত্—equable climate. সমভাবে-adv. in the same or similar way or manner, unchangingly; uniformly.

সমভিব্যাহারী—a. (obs.) accompanying. fem. সমভিব্যাহারিণী.

সমভিব্যাহারে—adv. (obs.) accompanied by or in the company of,

त्रमङ्गि—a. level, flat, plain; razed to the ground. সমভূমি कदा-v. to level; to raze to the ground.

সম্মন্তল—n. the temperate zone. সম্মাজ—a. (alg.) homogeneous.

সমমাত্রিক—a. (pros.) consisting of feet of equal metres.

সমমালভূমি—n. (geog.) a tableland, a plateau.

সময়খ—a. (mech.—of forces) like.

সমমূল্য-a. of the same or equal price or value or rate; equivalent. नमगूरलाadv. at the same or equal price or rate; at

সময়—n, time; the time of the clock (ছুটার সময়); any particular time or part of day (मकादि मभप्र); a point or period of time (সেই সময়); season; fixed or due time; working hours (कृत्लंद्र मध्य) ; an instance or time (সে হ্-সময় খায়); suitable or opportune time; leisure; opportunity; state or condition; reign regime, period, age; term of office; floruit; times (ছ:সময়); good days (সমরের বন্ধু); the last gasp (বুড়োর সময় হয়েছে). longevity (नमग्रङ् तत्न नत्। हे मत्रत्) usage, practice, tradition, convention (ক্বি-সময়প্রসিদ্ধি). সময় করা—v. to make or find time (for), to find leisure (for); to fix time (for). अस्य बुद्ध हमा—v. to accommodate oneself to the contemporary situation; to behave or move as a time server; to live within one's present means. সময় দেওয়া—v. to give or allow (one) time. সময় দেখা—ν. to read

the time (of clocks etc.). সময় नस्ট करा।—v. to waste time, to kill time; to lose an opportunity, to let go an opportunity. भारता-1, to get or find time or leisure; to be given or allowed time. সময় वलां—v, to tell the time (of clock), সময় হয়েছে-৮, it is time ; one's days are numbered. অভ্যৱ সমৰে —in no time. কাত্তের সময়—the time for work; working hours. कृषांत्र अभग-100 o'clock; at two o'clock, at two. अमानगम -n. standard time. বৰ্তমান সময়-present times. বসন্তের সমন্ত্র—springtime, the spring season, spring; in spring, সন্ধার সময় eveningtime, evening; in evening. नमश—local time. नमश नमश, नमरा नमरा from time to time; at times; occasionally. সমরে ও অসমরে—in season and out of sea son. সময়জ্ঞা—adv. in course of time. নিরপণ করা—v. to ascertain the time (of): to fix the time (for). সময়निরপণ ভালিকা n. a time-table. সময়নিষ্ঠ—a. punctual. সম্প্র निर्शा—n. punctuality. সমন্ত-same as नमग्रीनृत्रादत. नमग्रतक्क—(I) n, a time-keeper (as of a factory). (2) a. keeping time (मह तकक यह). भगवद्वया—n. a date-line. भगव-সেবক, সময়সেবী—(I) n. a time-server, link a. time-serving. त्रमगानुत्रात्र—adv. according to a particular or fixed time; according to the demand of the passing state or condition; tion; according to the age or lerron.) in time. সময়াস্তরে—adv. at another or some other time; (rare) after a time. lag. जमरवाि क, जमरवाि दार्गी - a. timely.

সমর—n. a war, a battle, a fight. in war a war, a battle, a fight. in war, strategy, সমর্কের, সমর্ভূমি same as युक्तरक्व. সমরশায়ী—a. killed in a battle fallen in a consideration fallen in a fight, killed in action. fem. hat. শামিনী, সমরসজা, (poet.) সমরসাজ n. le-dress সংগ্র le-dress and arms and equipment (of any individual individual soldier), war equipment; preparation for war. সমরস্থা, সমরাস্থ — same as ৰ কিকেত্ৰ. সমরাৰল—n. war regarded as a wide ly devastating fire, fire or flames of war.

সমরাবি—n. (arith.) an even number. সমরূপ—a. alike in form: homomic; phic, homomorphous; homomorphic; alike in alike in manner; uniform. uniformity.

সমর্থ—a. collinear.
সমর্থ—a. capable, able; competent; appledied; of full bodied; of full age and able to earn (\$700); of full age চেলে); of full age and able to earn (মুমুর্ব ছেলে); of full age and fit for marriage

नमर्थक—n. a seconder : a supporter ; (dero.) a countenancer; a confirmer, a confirmator; a corroborator.

সমর্থনা, সমর্থনা—n. seconding (of a motion or nomination); support ; (dero.) countenancing; confirmation; corroboration. नमर्थन कहा-v. to second; to support, to countenance; to confirm; to corroborate. नमर्था-fem. of नमर्थ.

সম্পিত—a. seconded; supported; (dero.) countenanced; confirmed; corroborated. fem. সমধিতা.

সমর্পণ—n. act of giving away; dedication; act of making over; act of committing to the charge or custody of; surrender. সমপ্ৰ कड़ा-v. to give away ; to dedicate: to give; to make over; to commit to the charge or custody of ; to yield up, to surrender. अमर्गनकाती—a giver; a dedicator; one who makes over; one who commits to the charge or custody of; a yielder; a surrenderer ; fem. नमर्लवकातिनी.

नमर्भा poet, form of जमर्भन कता.

Talago a. given away; dedicated; given; made over; committed to the charge or custody of ; yielded up, surren-

भ्रम् _a. dirty ; filthy, foul.

h. (1) a. (phys.) synchronous. (2) n, lphys.) synchronism. সমলয় করা—ν. (phys.) to synchronize.

n. the same class or race or family or rank. সমুখোগুড় —a. belonging to the same class or vace or family or rank.

Aug class or race or tamily of addition. total the result of a sum of addition. the result of a sum or action; addition, totalling, totalization; addition. tion (phys.) aggregation. সমন্টিগতভাবে udu. collectively.

न्यम्हर्याम् - n. (bot.) cohesion.

And a. (bot.) homogeneous.

त्रमामस्यक—a. (erron. but pop.) contemporary Contemporaneous.

Available n. (astr. & geog.) the prime vertical (circle); one and the same straight line (সম্প্রে); one and the same straing. bond অবস্থান), one and the same string. bond etc. (সমস্ত্ৰে গ্ৰিড); one and the same means (ममग्राज जाना).

a. all, every; whole, entire (gr. of words, all, every; whole, entire (gr.) a compound word.

भूति word. 288 of 1 a. (gr.—of words) under process of being compounded. n, a problem; a question; a

ziddle, a poser, a puzzle : an intricate situation, a difficulty, a fix. সমস্যাপুরণ করা—v. to solve a problem; to propound a riddle. to tiddle a tiddle. সমস্যাপুৰ্ব, সমস্যামূলক-a. problematic, enigmatic, riddling, puzzling; intricate, difficult.

সমাহার-same as সমম্লা,

সমা—a. fem. of সম (a.).

সমাংশক—a. (chem.) isomerous.

ज्यारिष-adv, in equal parts or portions

সমাকল্ম—n. integral calculus.

সমাকীৰ-a. widely and thoroughly bestrewn (with); pervaded (with); infested (with); full of.

সমাকৃল-a. greatly worried or distressed : full of misgivings; replete with, full of (গন্ধসমাকুল).

সমাকৃতি—a. isomorphous.

সমান্ধ-a. co-axial, সমান্ধ্রখা-n. a parallel of latitude,

সম্যাখ্যাত—a, celebrated, renowned, illustrious.

স্মাগত—a. arrived; assembled, gathered. সমাগত হওয়া--v. to come, to arrive; to assemble, to gather.

সমাগ্ম-n. coming, arrival; assemblage; a gathering. जनज्ञांगम-n. a concourse of people, a gathering; a crowd. अटेवर जन-সমাগ্য-an unlawful assembly.

भ्रमाञ्—a. regular.

সমাচার—n. news, information, a message,

স্মাচ্ছর—a. thoroughly covered or enveloped or overcast; thoroughly overwhelmed or besotted.

সমাৰ-n. human society, society; any one of the divisions of biological history (পক্ষিসমাজ, পশুসমাজ); a community; a nation or race; a collective body of people having something in common, a class. a community (कवि नमाज, विविक् नमाज, विकिष्ठ ममाज, नागतिक ममाज); an association: a gathering esp. a social one (সমাজে বসে খাওয়া). সমাতে ঠেলা-v. to allot a lowly place in the society (to somebody). সমাজকল্যাৰ-n. social welfare. সমাজচাত करा-v. to cast (one) out of society, to ostracize, to boycott socially. সমাজচ্যুত ব্যক্তি-an outcast. अभाजकार्ड-n. expulsion from society, social boycott; social ostracism. সমাজতন্ত sociology. সমাজতন্ত্র—n. socialism. সমাজতন্ত্ৰী—(1) a. socialistic, socialist; (2) n. a socialist. সমাজতাত্ত্বিক—a. sociological.

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সমাজতান্ত্ৰিক-a. as সমাজতলী (a.). same সমাজনীতি—n. social laws or principles; sociology: (rare) social ethics, সমাৰূপতি n, the headman of a community, সমাক্রম -a. (of human beings) living in societies, social: (of inferior creatures) gregarious. সমাজবন্ধন-n. obligations of social life: bonds of society; mutual social relation, social ties. সমাজবহিভুত-a. outside the society, (cp.) extra-social; unsocial; socially outcast, ostracized, সমাক্বিস্কান, সমাজ-বিল্ঞা-n. sociology, সমাজবিজ্ঞানী-n. a sociologist. সমাজবিধি—n. social law or rule. সমাজবিরুদ্ধ, সমাজবিরোধী—a. antisocial. সমাজশাসন-n. social laws and rules; the rule or authority of the society; administration of the society. সমাজশিকা-n. social সমাজসংস্থার—n. social reform. সমাজসংস্থার করা-- v. to reform a society. সমাজসংস্কারক-n. a social reformer. সমাজ-हिटेडवनी-n. act of doing good to the society. সমাজহিতেयौ—(I) a. endeavouring to do good to the society; (2) n. a social welfare worker.

সমাদর--n. very warm or cordial or respectful reception and careful treatment (as of a guest); felicitation (as of a hero); zealous reception (as of a commodity); passionate love or fondness (for) (রাজনীভির সমাদর). সমাদর করা—v. to receive very warmly or cordially or respectfully and treat carefully; to felicitate; to receive zealously; to love passionately.

সমাদৃত—a very warmly or cordially or respectfully received and carefully treated; felicitated; zealously received; passionately loved.

जमांश, जमांशंन-n. completion, accomplishment; termination, conclusion, end; settlement, decision; solution; propounding, riddling (व विशेष निमान). निमान कवा, निमान धान कड़ा-v. to complete, to accomplish, to terminate, to conclude, to end; to settle. to decide; to solve, to puzzle out; to propound, to riddle.

সমাধি—n. a self-absorbed spiritual meditation during which the meditator loses his or her entity and becomes one with the Supreme Being; a reverie, a trance; a selfabsorbed meditation; burial, interment, a grave, a sepulchral monument, a tomb, a mausoleum (also मगांविभिक्ति); (fig.) end. সমাधि(क्ला—n. a burial-ground, a cemetery; (loos.) a grave. সমাধিভঙ্গ করা—ν. to disturb

or interrupt self-absorbed meditation; to give up self-absorbed meditation. সমাবিমা -a. drowned or absorbed in profound meditation ; tranced. त्रमाधिल्फ-n. a tombstone. সমাধिन - same as সমাধিমা, andburied. সমাধিত করা—v. to bury, to lay in the grave, to inter. जमा विञ्न, जमाविश्नsame as সমাধিকেত্ত.

সমাধ্যায়ী—same as সতীৰ্থ.

সমাৰ—(I) a. similar, alike; one and the same; identical; equal; uniform; unchanged, unchanging; impartial; straight; level, flat; (sl.) corrected by sound thrashing. (2) n, one of the five vital airs, সমান করা-v. to make similar or alike or identical; to equalize; to make uniform; to straighten; to level, to flatten; to dress (अभि ममान क्या): to adjust or correct (यि म्यान कता); to put on properly (জামাকাপড় সমান করা); to correct by sound thrashing, সমান-সমান-n. equivalent; equal; equalized; equal in strength; equally balanced; evenly contested; even drawn ((थ्ला नमान-नमान) ; (in gambling) quits; neither more nor less ; half-and-half (मर्गन শ্মান ভাগ). স্মান-স্মান হৃত্ব-a Greek meet ing a Greek. अयोगोधिकत्य-a, (of two or more objects) having the same abode or condition; (gr.) having the relation as between a noun and an adjective. স্মান্তিকার

-n. equal rights and privileges for all. সমাৰূপাত—n. (math.) equal ratio, propor tion. जमानुभाष्टिक—a. (math.) proportionate or relation or relating to proportion, সমানুপাতিক প্রতি

নিধিত্-proportional representation. সমানে—adv. ceaselessly, non-stop, inces contested. santly; at a stretch.

সমানে-সমানে লড়াই—a Greek meeting s Greek

সমান্তর—a. (arith. & alg.—of numbers) equidistant (e.g. 3, 8, 13, 18); (geom.)
parallel *** parallel, সমান্তরতা—n. equidistance; parallelism. lelism. স্মান্তরতো—n. equidistance; line. na parallel sinon; স্মান্তর্রেখা—n. a parallel sinon; সমান্তর বেখা—n. a parallel সমান্তর-শ্রেণা—n. arithmetical progression; an arithmetical progression;

সমান্তরাল—a. (esp. in geom.) parallel. মান্তরাল—a. (esp. in geom.) সমান্ত্রাল (হুত্ a parallelogram, সমান্তরাল বেখা—a রেখা—a parallel line. সমান্তরাল সরলবেখা— a parallel second a parallel straight line.

সামস্ত্রিক-কেত্—n. a parallelogram. সমাপক—a. completing; finishing;

ন্যাত্ৰ—n. (geom.) coincidence. সমাপৰ—n. completion; conclusion, end filling.

ing, finishing, finish, close; fulfilment. সমাপন করা—v. to complete; to conclude, to finish, to terminate, to close; to fulfil. সমাপন হওয়া—v. to be completed or finish-^{ed}, to end, to close ; to be fulfilled. সমাপন-ৰহাত–n. a closing or concluding song.

সমাপিকা—(I) a. fem. of সমাপক. (2) a. (gr.) finite. (সমাপিকা ক্রিয়া=a finite verb).

সমাপিত, সমাপ্ত—a. completed; conclud-^{ed}, ended, finished, closed; fulfilled. সমাপ্ত केवा ता इश्वमा—same as সমাপন कवा ता इश्वमा. नेमार्शि—same as नमार्शन.

সমাৰতল্—a. (phys.) plano-concave.

नियावद्वल्—n. occultation.

मसोवर्जन-n. return ; the home-coming of a pupil after his long stay at his teacher's residence where he has completed his studies; a convocation (of a university or institution).

नमानिक—a. entirely occupied, engrossed; entered; possessed (as by an evil spirit); assembled, collected.

Talas—a. thoroughly covered; concealed; enclosed or besieged; thickly encircled ed or accompanied (পরিজনসমাবৃত).

मेमोदिन-n. assemblage (जनममादन): a gathering; intent attention, engrossment.

नमार्मन्न. a confederation.

नमात्राष्ट्र—a. arrived, come.

नमात्याङ्गन-n. communication.

all a ceremonially or solemnly installed (upon) (त्रिःश्रामत्न म्याक्षर) ; seated or mounted (upon); ascended.

ज्यादिका ; ascended. a lich a pomp, grandeur, eclat; a thick crowd or grand assemblage (CACAS मेबाद्वाइ). भेबाद्वाइ क्वा-v. to give a display of Pomp or grandeur; to make a splendid atrangement. नमादनाङ्ग्न-a. pompous, full of grandeur or splendour or eclat. अभारतांरousl., Autraits—adv. pompously, ostentations. ously; in a grandiose manner, in a grandway. नमार्थ a grandiose manner, in a grandiose manner, in a grandiose manner, in a grandiose नमार्थक मार्थक a synonym.

স্মালোচক—n. a critic, a reviewer; an ahimadverter, one who censures.

नेबार्लाहन, जमार्लाहन।—n. criticism, review animadversion, censure. সমালোচনা ver, animadversion, censure. vert, to censure. मधारवाहिका—fem. of नमारवाहक.

नेबारनाहिक—fem. of जमारनाहक. advantage—a. criticized, reviewed: anihadverted, censured.

Halfeller, censured. criticism; censurable.

সমাস-n. (gr.) compounding of two or more words into one. সমাস করা-v. to compound two or more words into one. जमांत्र ভাকা-- to resolve a compound word into components. সমাসবদ্ধ-a. compounded.

সমাস্ক-a, attached (to): addicted (to): deeply attentive or engrossed; joined.

সমাসীৰ-a, solemnly or firmly seated or installed: seated, sitting. .

সমাসোভি-n. (rhet.) a figure of speech involving parallelism between the subject in hand and something understood (cp. personification, pathetic fallacy) (e.g. 341 ঠাই ঠাই কাদিছে নেহাই').

সমাহরণ—n. gathering, collection. সমাহরণ कहां-v. to gather, to collect.

সমাহর্তা—n. a collector; the chief official of a district who collects revenue and acts as a magistrate, a collector. fem. अभारेषी.

সমাহার-n. collection ; combination ; abbreviation : summation : a multitude : (gr.) a system of compounding words indicative of a number.

সমাহিত-a. entirely occupied, engrossed : lost in meditation; placed; deposited; interred, buried. नमाहिष्ठ कत्रा-v. to bury. to inter.

সমাহাত-a. gathered. collected; combined.

সমিতি—n. an association, a society; a club ; a committee. विक्मिशि-n. a chamber of commerce.

সমিৎ, সমিধ্—n. firewood, fuel; firewood for kindling a sacrificial fire.

সমীকরণ—n. equalization; (alg.) equation; (arith.) reduction of fractions to a common denominator. সমীকরণ করা—v. to equalize; (alg.) to equate; (arith.) to reduce (fractions) to a common denominator.

সমীক্বত-a. equated. সমীকৃত কাল-(arith.)

equated time. স্মীৰণ-n. thorough viewing or observation; investigation, search; research; scrutiny : deliberation.

সমীका-same as সমীका, and-truths (collectively or individually) expounded in the Sankhya (সাংখ্য) philosophy.

স্মীকিড-a. thoroughly viewed or observed; investigated, searched; researched; scrutinized, scanned; deliberated. সমীক্সকারী—a. considering past results and taking precaution about consequences before taking any action, circumspect, discreet. fem. मधीकाकादिशी. मधीकाकातिङा-n. consideration of past results and precaution about consequences before taking any action, circumspection,

সমীটীন—a. just, reasonable; condign; proper; prudent, wise; expedient;

right.

সমীপ—n. proximity, nearness, vicinity; presence. সমীপবর্তী, সমীপত্ত—a. near, close to ; approaching (ট্রেন স্টেশনের স্মীপবর্তী হইল). সমীপে—adv. near, close to; in the presence of, before (রাজ সমীপে).

ज्योत, ज्योत्र4-n. wind, air, breeze.

সমীহ—n. show of respect; deference; hesitation caused by awe. সমীহ করা—v. to pay respect to; to treat with deference; to look up to with awe and hesitation. नमीह ना कड़ा-v. not to pay respect to: to ignore.

সমুখ—corrup, of সমুখ

সমুচিত—a. perfectly just or right or proper, condign (সম্চিত শান্তি); adequate (সম্-চিত পুরস্কার).

সমুক্ত—a. very high, lofty; elevated; exalted (সমুক্ত পদ); very loud, vociferous (नम्छ नाए).

সমুক্ত ্ব—n. a collection, a multitude. পদ-সমুচ্চয়—n. all words collectively (as of a sentence) · joining of words or sentences (as with a copulative).

नमुरुष्ट्रम—n. complete extirpation or eradication or extermination; destruction; ejection for good.

সমুজ্য-a. very bright; radiant; brilliant; brightened; illuminated.

সমুখান-n. a rising up; great rise or flourishing; (Christ.) resurrection; an

ममुखिड-a. risen up ; greatly flourished ; (Christ.) risen from the dead. সমুখিত হওয়া -v. to rise up; to flourish greatly; to rise from the dead.

সমুৎপাটন—n, pulling up, eradication, uprooting.

সমুৎপাটিত, সমুৎসাদিত—a. completely extirpated or eradicated; destroyed; ejected for good.

मञ्जूक—a. very eager or curious.

সমুদয়, সমুদায়—(I) a. all; whole, entire; total. (2) n. all persons or things; the entire thing or area.

সমুদ্ধ র—corrup, of সমুজ.

সমুদ্ধ-n. origination, origin; birth; evolvement; flourish.

সমুদ্তাসিত—a. flooded with light, illuminated : brightened.

সমুস্তুত—a. originated ; born : evolved.

সমুণ্ড—a. about to, on the point of, perfectly ready or prepared; raised or lifted (সম্ভত থড়া).

मञ्ज -n. an ocean; a sea. अवृत मञ्ज 역에-v. (fig.) to be at sea, to be in great danger. সমুদ্রে ঝাপ দেওয়া—v. (fig.) to brave or face a great danger. अग्रुष-छेडिम्-n. a sea-weed. সমুভ্ৰগভ—n. sea-bottom; the inside of the sea, the womb of the sea. गामी—a. sea-going. সমুজভাত—a. sea-born. সমুজতট, সমুজতীব-n. sea-bank, seashore. मञ्ज्ञ व n. sea-way, sea-route. भ्रमुस् adv. by sea. मञ्चल्ड-n. the surface of the sea : sea-level. সমুভবহিত ন. submarine fire. সমুज्यलग्राहिष्ठ—a. sea-girt. সমুज्याप् n. sea-breeze, sea-wind, sea-air. সমুদ্রাহিত sea-beach, —a. seaborne. সমুজবেলা—n. seashore, sea-bank. সমুভ্যস্ম-n. (Hindu myth.) the churning of the ocean by gods and demons. সমুজনেখলা—a. sen-girt, সমুজ योजी—n. a sea-voyage. সমুজ बांजी करीto make a sea-voyage, to go on a sea-voy age. ममुख्यान—n. a sea-going vessel. ममुख्या -n. a sea-fight. সমুজস্থান-n. sea-bathing. সমুজ্যোত-n. ocean current.

ন্মুল্লভ—a. very high or lofty or elevated: (fig.) very exalted or dignified or noble.

সমুপস্থিত—a. come close to; arrived; approaching; imminent.

সমূল, সমূলক—a. having a root; having a cause; having a foundation or basis, genuing a foundation or basis, genuine (त्रम्लक अम्). त्रमृत्न -adv. together with the with the root, root and branch, thorough

সমূহ—(I) n. (chiefly used as a sfx. to in cate plane) ly, completely (সমূলে ধ্বংস). dicate plurality) a multitude, total number ((लाकमण्ड (লোকসমূহ=the people, বাঘ্ৰমমূহ=tigers) (ম a. many, much, numerous, great (मपूर्

সান); terrible, tremendous (সমূহ বিপদ), developed grown up or flourishing; enriched; prosperous, affluent, wealthy, rich. fem. জাতা नश्कि n. splendid development or growth: th; enrichment; prosperity, wealthiness, richness, नगुड्गानी, गम्भम-same as मम्ब fem. भग्निमा সমৃদ্ধিসম্পন্না.

সমৈত—a, together with, with; inclusive

of, including. সমোচ্ছাস-রেখা—n. co-tidal lines. সমোদ্ভল—a. (phys.) plano-convex.

गत्याञ्चि (त्रश)—n. a contour line.

সমোষ্ণ-(রখা—n. (geog.) the isotherm.

नम्-pfx. signifying: together with, with, approaching, in presence of, directed towords etc.

সম্পৎ, সম্পত্তি, সম্পদ্—n. wealth, riches, fortune ; treasure ; property, real estate ; belongings, possessions; excellence (%) দুপ্দ্) ; glorious or proud acquisition (শিক্ষা তাহার সম্পদ্); pride or glory (স্ভাব দেশের সম্পদ্). मुम्भिष्ठिगाली, मम्भूम्माली-a. wealthy, rich; affluent; possessing a treasure; (pop.) owning a property. fem. जम्लकिंगांनिनी, जम्लम्-

a. performed, accomplished; completed: rich, wealthy, affluent, well-to-do (স্পান অব্যা); endowed with, possessing (বৃদ্ধি-স্প্র). fem. সম্প্রা.

n. relation; kinship; connection; concern; company, intercourse (মুক্টের সংস নিপ্রি), সম্পর্ক রাখা—৮. to maintain relation ; observe the formalities of kinship; to keep connection; to associate with, to keep company with. সম্প্ৰকল্পাপন করা—v. to enter into an alliance. जन्मक्युग, जन्मक्शीन unrelated; having no kinship (with), unconnected; having no concern (with); irelevant. সম্প্রিড, সম্প্রীয়—a. related (with): having kinship (with) having affinite ty with; connected (with); concerned (with); relevant.

ৰম্পাত—n. fall, drop (অশ্নিসম্পাত); incidence, a falling upon (আলোকসম্পাত); a stroke tom above (অভিসম্পতি); occurrence (বিপদ্-

সম্পাত), সম্পাতবিন্দু—n.the point of incidence. a. performing, accomplishing. executive (সম্পাদক-সমিতি = an executive committee); editing. (2) n. a performer, an accomplisher; an executive; a secretaty (সমিতি-সম্পাদক); an editor (fem. editress). मन्त्रापकीय—a. editorial. मन्त्रापकीय an editorial, a leader. সম্পাদকীয় सस an editorial column.

मुक्तामन, मुक्तामना—n. performance, accomplishment, editing, সম্পাদন করা—v. to perform, to accomplish, to execute. সম্পাদন to edit.

निका - fem. of निकापक.

मेळ्यानिक—fem. of मञ्चानक. executed; edited.

ished (1) a. to be performed or accomplished or executed. (2) n. (geom.) a problem, (also সম্পাদ্য প্রতিজ্ঞা).

সম্পুট, সম্পুটক-n. a small box, a casket ; a screwed bag made of paper or tree-leaves. a cornet.

সম্পুরক—a. completing; fulfilling; supplementing; supplemental; supplementary. সম্পুরক কোণ-(geom.) a supplementary angle, a supplement.

সম্পুরণ—n. completion; fulfilment; supplementation,

त्रम्भूब-(1) a. completed; finished; completely filled; complete, entire, whole, total; thorough; (dero.) downright (সম্পূর্ भव्रजानि). (2) adv. completely, entirely, wholly, totally; quite; thoroughly. সম্পূৰ্ণ করা -v. to complete; to finish; to fill completely. সম্পূৰ্ণতা—n. completion; fullness; completeness, entirety, wholeness, totality; thoroughness; perfection. সম্পূর্ণরূপেadv. same as সম্পূৰ্ণ (adv.).

সম্পূ ক্ত—a, related or connected (with) : having concern (with), joined or united (with); saturated; inlaid. > 기에 (영-n. relation, connection; concern; joining, union; saturation; inlaying. অভিসম্প ক্তি-n. oversaturation.

সম্প্রচার-n. wide circulation; broadcasting, broadcast. সম্প্রচার-উমি-n. (phys.) a broadcasting wave. সম্প্রচার-কেন্স-n. a broadcasting station. সম্প্রচারিড-a. widely circulated; broadcast.

সম্প্রতি—adv. now-a-days, in these days, at present, in present times; recently. lately, of late; almost now, just.

সম্প্রদাতা-a. d n. one who gives or bestows or confers; one who gives away the bride ceremonially to the charge of the bridegroom.

সম্প্রদান—n. giving; bestowal, conferment; act of giving away the bride ceremonially to the charge of the bridegroom; (gr.) the dative case (usu. সম্প্রদানকারক). সম্প্রদান করা—v. to give; to bestow, to confer; to commit (the bride) ceremonially to the charge of (the bridegroom).

স্পুদ্যি—n. a community, a sect; a society (কবি-সম্প্রদায়); a brotherhood; a race (মানব-সম্প্রদার, গত-সম্প্রদার); a company, a band (দ্যা-সম্প্ৰদায়). সম্প্ৰদায়ভুক্ত-a. belonging to a particular community or sect or society or brotherhood or race or band.

সম্প্রসার, সম্প্রসারণ—n. expansion; extension; development. সম্প্রসারকরণ—n. the Development Office. সম্প্রসার-পর্বৎ-n. the Development Board. সম্প্রসারিত—a, expanded; extended; developed.

সম্প্রীতি—n. love ; amity ; friendly terms (with); pleasure; delight.

সম্বং, সম্বংসর-alt. spellings of সংবং and সংবৎসর respectively.

नरफ-a. firmly tied or joined or united; connected : related ; having kinship with, affined; affiliated; amalgamated. সম্দৌকরণ -n. affiliation; amalgamation. সম্প্রীকৃতa. affiliated : amalgamated.

সম্ব্ৰ-n. relation, connection; concern; intercourse; kinship, relationship, affinity; a marriage proposal or negotiation. সম্বন্ধ ৰৱা—n. to negotiate a marriage; to make to have connection or relation or concern or intercourse or kinship or relationship (with). সম্বন্ধ রাখা—v. to keep connection with; to observe formalities of kinship or relationship. রাসায়নিক সম্বন্ধ—chemical affinity, সম্বন্ধশন—n. (gr.) a word in the possessive case, a genitive. সম্বন্ধী—(I) a. related (to), connected (with). (2) n. wife's brother or cousin-brother (generally one older than the wife), a brother-in-law. मक्कीय-a. (used as a prep.) related to, concerning, regarding. সম্বন্ধে—prep. concerning, regarding, about, as to.

সম্বরণ, সম্বরণ -- alt. spellings of সংবরণ and সংবরা respectively.

সম্বাং—n spices singed in oil or ghee and mixed with any cooked dish by re-boiling. সম্বা পেওয়া—p. to re-boil (a cooked dish) by mixing with spices singed in oil or

সম্বল—n. money, provisions etc. for a journey; viaticum: a supply or resource of money etc., a fund, capital money, capital; (total) savings; provision; resources; support, a prop. नवल कड़ा-v. to have recourse to, to resort to. সম্বন্ধ্য, সম্বন্ধীন

সম্বলিত, সম্বাদী—alt. spellings of সংবলিত and जरवां मी respectively.

সমুদ্ধ—(I) a. perfectly enlightened (esp. spiritually). (2) n. an appellation of Gau-

সম্বোধন—n. calling, accosting, address; a form of address; (gr.) the vocative case. সংখাধন করা—v. to accost, to address, to call. সম্বোধনপদ—n. (gr.) a word in the vocative case.

সংখ্যোধা—same as সংখ্যাধন করা

সম্বোশি—n. perfect knowledge or consciousness (esp. of spiritual truths).

সম্ভব—(I) n. birth or origin (কুমারদন্তব); (obs.) probability. (2) a. born or originated (अर्यानिमञ्जर); probable, likely (वहा महर): possible. সম্ভবতঃ, (pop.) সম্ভবত—adv. probably, likely. সম্ভবপর—a. probable, likely; possible. সম্ভবাতীত—a. beyond all probabilities; improbable, unlikely.

সম্ভাবনা—n. probability, likelihood.

मस्रावनीय, मस्राविछ, मस्रावा-a. probable. likely; contingent. त्रश्वावा अनुमान-a contingency grant. शृक्षांत्र जारमग्रह वा मृगालक —a contingent bill. সম্ভাব্য প্ৰভাৱ বা বাৰcontingent charges.

নম্ভার—n. a thing, an article; a load of things; a constituent material, an ingredient; a collection of things necessary to serve a particular purpose (পুজার সন্তার): a collection, a heap (রত্নসন্তার).

সম্ভাবণ, সম্ভাব—n. accosting, addressing; greeting, hail; conversation. Agia 41, (poet.) সম্ভাষা—v. to accost, to address: 14, greet, to hail. जञ्जीविड—a. accosted, addressed; greeted, hailed.

मुख्-a. born; originated; produced; shot up, sprung; evolved; caused (সম্বত). fem. সম্ভতা.

সভ্যসমুখান-n. jcint-stock business. sexual inter-Course. 对设计 本引一, to enjoy; to have

সম্ভ্ৰম—n. honour, dignity, prestige and sexual intercourse with. reverence mixed with awe and submission, deference (मन्द्राम); modesty. সম্ভাব করা—

n. to treat with reverence mixed with a serious to treat with reverence mixed with a serious mixed w with awe and submission, to treat deferentially. সञ्चमनाना—a. respectable, dignified; noble, fem. मञ्जरनां निनी. मञ्जरहानि क्या - भ to dishonour; to outrage modesty of

সন্তাৰ; to outrage modesty of dignified; of noble birth, high-born, noble; aristocratic. সন্ত্ৰান্ত ব্যক্তি—an honoured an respectable or high-born person ment aristocrat. স্মান্তত্ত্ব—n. (pol.) government by aristocrat. by aristocrats, aristocracy. সঞ্জাতবং নাবারে of a noble or aristocratic family; telating to the political to the nobility; born in a noble family, high-horn high-born, fem. সন্ত্ৰান্তবংশীয়া, সন্ত্ৰান্তন্ত্ৰ সম্ভান্তন ক্ষান্তবংশীয়া. সম্ভান্তন the no bility.

সম্ভ—a. consenting, agreeing, ready, willing, acquiescent; sanctioned or approved or permitted ved or permitted by, conforming to সমত); accepted, admitted, agreed upon (সর্বাদিসমত). fem. সম্মতা, সমাত হওয়া— ν. το agree, to consent, to give consent, to acquiesce. সমাতি—n. consent, assent, approval; acquiescence, willingness; sanction, approbation, permission; concurrence; conformation, সমাতি দেওয়া— ν. to give consent; to permit. সমাতি পাওয়া— ν. to get consent or permission (of).

সন্মান-n. respectful and cordial reception; deferential treatment, deference; homage; reverence; honour, respect, dignity, prestige; credit. সম্মান করা, সম্মান পেওয়া, সন্মান দেখান—v. to receive cordially and with respect; to pay (one) deference or homage; to revere; to honour, to respect. সন্মান নম্ভ করা—ν. to dishonour, to disgrace; to discredit. সন্মান পাওয়া—৮. to be honoured. সম্মান হারান—v. to lose honour or credit or prestige. সন্মানजनक a. honourable ; creditable. अग्रानमा—n. honouring; respectful felicitation. সন্মান-পুৰ্বক, সন্মানপুৰঃসত্ৰ—adv. after showing res-Pect, respectfully. সন্মানভাজন—same as म्यानाई. मन्याननाचर कड़ा-v. to disparage. depreciate, to lower in the esteem of, to belittle, त्रशानलाख—n. obtainment of honour or credit, जन्मानहानि—n, loss of honour or credit or prestige, dishonour, discredit. जन्मानाई, जन्मानान्त्रम, जन्मानी-a. honourable; esteemable; respectable; venerable. जन्मानिष-a. cordially or respectfully received; respectfully felicitated; honoured. respected; revered; honourable, res-Pectable ; venerable.

sweeping. সন্মাৰ্থনী—n. a scouring-brush, scrubbing-brush; a broom, a besom; a mop, a swab

iunction; meeting; assemblage; a gathering esp. a social or cultural one; (pol.) a n. a society, an association; a club.

নিৰ্মানত কৰি কৰিছিল কৰিছে। an association, a case. mated; amalgabled; joined; meeting together; assemin a body.

মাধুল (!) n. the forepart, the front. (2) a. lying in the front; facing; anterior, frontal; facing one another. সম্ব্যকাৰ—n. ing in front; facing; anterior; frontal; approaching. fem. সম্ব্যক্তিনী. সমুব্যুক্ত—n.

a face-to-face fight; an open fight. সমুখছ same as সমুখৰতা. সমুখীন হওয়া—v. to come face to face with; to confront; to approach; to encounter. সমুখে—adv. in front of, before; in presence of.

সংশাদন—n. a meeting; (loos.) a conference; assemblage, gathering; a gathering esp. a social or cultural one; (chiefly pol.) a rally.

সংশাহ—n. great or utter infatuation; hypnotization; hypnosis. সংশাহন—(I) n. same as সংশাহ. (2) a. infatuating; hypnotizing; hypnotizing; hypnotized. সংশাহিনী. সংশাহিত—a. greatly or utterly infatuated; enchanted, charmed, hypnotized. সংশাহিত করা—v. to infatuate greatly or utterly; to hypnotize, to mesmerize.

সমাকৃ—(1) adv. in all respects; by all means: thoroughly; entirely, wholly; exhaustively; excellently; fitly. (2) a. thorough, complete; entire, whole; exhaustive; excellent; fit; true.

সম্ভান্তী—(inc. but pop.), সংরাজী (correct but obs.)—n. fem. an empress.

मसाहि—n. an emperor.

সয়তান, সয়তানি—rej. spellings of শয়তান and শয়তানি respectively.

সবস্থ—a. careful, meticulous; diligent; cordial (স্বত্ন অভাৰ্থনা). স্বত্ত্য—adv. carefully, meticulously, with care; diligently; cordially.

সম্বা—n. the husband of a ladyfriend or confidante.

সর—n. a thin layer on milk or any other similar substance, film.

সরঃ—n. a large pond ; a lake.

সরকার-n. a master ; an owner ; a ruler ; the government; a collecting clerk; a purchasing clerk. সরকারি, সরকারী—(I) a. governmental; public. (2) n. office or post of a collecting or purchasing clerk. অভিসংশক—public সরকারি আদেশ-a government order. সর-কারি উকিল-a government pleader. সরকারি চাকরি-government service. সরকারি নিয়-अवाशीन-under government control. government controlled. সরকারি প্রতিবেদকn, the Public Reporter. সরকারি প্রতিবেদন -government report. সরকারি বিদ্যালয়-a government school. अवकात्रि वावशातिक-a government counsel. সরকারি রাভা-a highway, a public road.

সরগরম—a. full of high spirits; full of enthusiasm and excitement; packed or crowded and noisy.

সরজ্মিন-n, a scene of occurrence, the venue of an affair.

সরঞ্জাম-n. things required for doing something: equipment ; implements, appurtenances, accessories; paraphernalia.

मब्रे - n. the chameleon.

সর্বণি, সর্বী—n. a road, a way, a path, a street; a route; an orbit (সুর্ঘরণী); a method, a manner.

সরদার-n, the chief man, a chief, a headman; a leader; a chieftain (fem. a chieftainess). fem. সরদারনি, সরদারনী, সরদার-मञ्जूति—n, a binding foreman, ज्ञूतमोत्र-পতুরা—n. a senior pupil assisting in school discipline and teaching, a monitor (fem. a a monitress), a pupil-teacher. সরদারি—n. chiefdom ; leadership ; chieftaincy. স্র-भाति कन्ना-v. to play the leader; (fig.) to behave in a masterful or overbearing manner.

সর্মি—n. a catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane; cold; nasal catarrh. সরদি ঝরছে বা পড়ছে—v. the nose runs. সরদি ঝাড়া—v. to blow one's nose. সরদি লাগা, সরদি হওয়া—v. to catch cold. সরদি-গরমি n, sunstroke.

नद्रश्रुद्धियां—n. a kind of sweetmeat made of fried and stuffed milk-film.

সরপোশ—n. a small saucer for covering a tumbler, pitcher etc..

সরকরাজ—n; a nawab of Bengal; (sarcas.) a great man, a very important man; a saucy fellow. সরফরান্তি—n. officiousness; untoward and intolerable bossing, overbearing manner; sauciness.

সরবত, সরবৎ—rej. spellings of শরবত.

সরবরাহ—n. supply ; purveying ; the amount supplied. সরবরাহ করা—v. to supply; to purvey. अजवजाहकांत्री, अजवजाहकांत्र -n. a supplier; a purveyor.

সরভাজা—n, a sweetmeat prepared by frying milk-film.

সরম—rej. spell, of শরম.

नवल-(1) a. straight; candid, free from angularities, not crooked, guileless, naïve; credulous; plain, unornate; free from complicacies, plain-sailing (সরল জীবন); honest, easy, simple (मत्ल क्ष्या. (2) n. the sal tree; the deodar or any similar tree; (math.) simplification. अतन कता-v. (esp. in math.) to simplify. त्रज्ञ अध्वीक्क -(phys.) a simple microscope. अत्रल आहत्र-plain dealing. সরল (দালক-(phys.) a simple pendulum. সরল দোলন—(phys.) simple harmonic mo-

tion. मदलिख-a. simple-hearted. भद्रलंडाn. candour, naïvety, simplicity; plainness, unornateness, freedom from complicacies; honesty, সরলতাপুর্ণ—a. candid. naïve, simple ; plain. unornate : honest. সরলপ্রকৃতি—a. simple-natured. candid; not crooked: credulous. সরলবর্গীয়—a. (bot.) credulous. সরলবিশ্বাসী—a. সরলমন।—a. same as সরলচিত্ত, সরলরেখা—n. a straight line. সরলরেখাজ্যে—adv. in s straight line. সরলরৈখিক—a. formed of straight lines; rectilineal, rectilinear. अवन-বৈখিক কেত্ৰ—n. (geom.) a rectilineal figure. সরলম্ভাব--same as সরলপ্রকৃতি, সরলভ্রত্য, সরলান্তঃকরণ—a. simple-hearted. স্রলা—a. fem. of जन्न. जननीकन्य-n. (chiefly in math.) simplification. সরলোমত—a. perpendicular; vertical, upright; steep.

সরবে—coll, corrup. of সরিষা.

সরস—a. same as রসাল (a.). fem. সরসা. সরসিজ-n. the water-lily, the lotus.

সরসী-n. a large pond; a lake.

সরস্থতী—n, the Hindu goddess of speech, learning, fine arts and wisdom (cp. Minerva); a title for proficiency in literature. সরস্ভীর বরপুত-(lit.) a favoured son of Goddess Saraswati; (fig.) a man of great learning.

भवरक-n. perimeter, boundary, confines.

পরাহ – v. to move, to stir; to move away, to withdraw; to move aside; to remove; to issue forth, to flow out, to come out (क्ल मत्र), वाका मत्री); to come in and to out, to pass (বাডাস সরা); to come in die: to die: to decame decamp, to slip away; to move facilely (কলম সরা); to be willing or inclined (মন সরা); to be willing to work (হাত সরা).

সরাই—n, an inn, a caravansarai, স্রাই-

সরাৰ—v. to take aside, to remove, dis ওয়ালা-n. an innkeeper. withdraw; to transfer; to recall or mise; miss; to steal or defalcate. স্রাইমা রাজা v. to lay (something) aside, to keep for

সরাপ, সরাব—rej. spellings of শরাব. future use, to save. সরাসরি, (dial.) সরাসর—(1) adv. directly. straightway; straight ahead; in a cursory manner, summarily; outright. (2) a. direct: straight. straight; summarily; outright. (2) a. direction straight; summary; outright. And a summary —a summary assessment. সরাসার বিচার summary trial, summary justice.

সরিক, সরিকানা, সরিকানি—alt. spellings of শরিক, শরিকানা and শরিকানি-

সরিং-n, a river, a stream.

मतियां—n. mustard seed. ভिটाय मतिया বৌনা—(fig.) to ruin one utterly by destroying one's homestead. সরিবাধেত—n. a mustard-plot. সরিবা গাছ—n. the mustard. मनिया-रेजन-n. mustard-oil.

मत्रीमृथ, मत्रिमृथ—n. a reptile.

मक-a. of small girth or width, slender. delicate, thin; narrow; not coarse, fine; fine-spun ; pointed (সরু তুগা) ; subtle, fine (নত্ন কাজ) : treble, alto, tenor, soprano. সকু not a thin or longish neck; a treble voice, alto, tenor, soprano.

সর্গ-a, similar in form or shape of appearance; resembling.

সরেজমিনে—adv. right on the spot. সরেজ-भित्य जन्छ—investigation on the spot, local investigation.

সরেস—a. best; excellent; superfine.

भद्राज—n, the lotus; the lily, भद्राजिनी n, a lotus clump; lotuses collectively; a pond full of lilies.

Main-n, a stringed musical instrument akin to the vina. ACAIPI-n. one who plays on or is versed in playing on the aforesaid instrument.

मद्रावद्र—n. a large pond, a lake.

সরোক্তহ—n. lotus.

महाद्व-adv. angrily, wrathfully.

नर्भ-n. creation, origination; the physical nature, nature; (of a poetical work) a canto; any one of the three grand divisions of natural history (প্রাণিসর্গ = the animal kingdom ; উদ্ভিদ্সৰ্গ = the vegetable kingdom, the plant kingdom; মণিক-সর্গ= the mineral kingdom).

n, the sal tree.

गर्बन-n. creation.

न्त्रम्—n. resin.

সভী, সজিকা—n. fuller's earth.

সত সদার, সদি—alt. spellings of শর্ত, भवनाव and भविन.

ন the snake, the serpent. সংগ রজ্ব act of mistaking a rope for a snake; (fig.) glaring misconception or hallucination. স্পৃত্ত লাsconception of history by a fang of a snake. मर्नामक -a, bitten by a snake. সপদ্ধ—a. breeding on snakes (cp. serpentivorous).

न्याण्ड-n. snakebite.

স্থিত, (pop.) স্থি—n. clarified butter, ghee sacrificial ghee. স্থানি fem. of সৰ্গ and স্থা (a.).

স্থিত of সথ and সাণ (u.).
a. serpentine, winding, tortuous,

zigzag, meandering (সর্পিল পথ, সর্পিল গতি); spiral (সর্পিল স্প্রিং).

স্পী—(I) a. crawling, creeping, reptile, reptilian. (2) n. fem. of স্প.

সর্ব—(I) a. all; whole, entire; complete, total, thorough; universal. (2) n. Shiva (শিব). সর্বংসহ-a. tolerating everything, allenduring, omnipatient. fem. সর্বংসহা, সর্ব-कालीन-a. of all times, all-time; working whole time or covering whole time, wholetime. সৰ্বকালে-adv. in all times, ever. সৰ্ব-₹4-(1) n. all time; the whole time, all the time. (2) adv. every moment, always. স্বগত-a. all-pervading; omnipresent. স্ব-अभाकत, সর্বভণাধার—(I) n. a container of all virtues or good qualities. (2) a. (erron.) same as সর্বগুণান্থিত. সর্বগুণান্থিত—a. endowed with all virtues or good qualities; allgood. সর্বতাস-n. total eclipse : act of devouring or grabbing everything, সর্বগ্রাসীa. all-devouring; all-grabbing, fem. সর্ব-গ্রাসিনী, সর্বজনপ্রিয়—a. beloved of all, dear to all : universally popular. সৰ্বজনমীক্তa, universally or unanimously admitted or accepted. সৰ্বজনহিত-n. universal good, universal welfare : public good, public welfare. সর্বজনহিতকর—a. beneficial to all, good for all, universally good. अर्वजनीय—a, good for all, universally good; universal; public. common, সৰ্বজনীনতা—n. universality. সৰ্বজ্ঞ —a. all-knowing, omniscient. স্বভাতা—n. omniscience. সর্বভঃ, (pop.) সর্বত-adv. in all respects; in everything; everywhere; in all ways; by all means; entirely, wholly; thoroughly. সর্বতোভাবে—same as সর্বপা. সর্বall-renouncing, all-sacrificing. fem. সর্বত্যাগিনী. সর্বত্ত-adv. everywhere: ever, in all times; in all directions; in all respects. সর্বত্রগামী—capable of or given to going or reaching everywhere. fem. नर्दा-गामिनी. नर्वथा-adv. in every way or manner, by all means in all respects. স্বদ্ৰী -a. all-seeing. fem. जर्वमणिनी. जर्बमा-adv. always, ever ; in all times. সর্বতঃবহর-a. removing all sorrows or afflictions. fem. সর্বভঃখহরা. সর্বদেশীয়—a. pertaining to all countries, international, universal; country-wide. সর্বধর্মসমন্তম্-n. synthesis or harmonization of all religions. স্বনাম-n. (gr.) the pronoun. স্বৰাখ-n. complete or total destruction; utter ruin; great harm; a great danger or calamity. সর্বনাশ क्या-v. to destroy completely or totally; to ruin utterly; to undo (a person); to cause a

great harm or danger or calamity (to). नर्व-নাশ হওমা-- v. to be destroyed completely : · to be ruined utterly; to be undone; to be harmed greatly: to be placed in a great danger or calamity. नर्गनांना (loos.)—(1) a. same as সর্বনাশী (a.). (2) n. (usu. in mild reproach) one who undoes a person by exposing him or her to shame; a shameless man. সর্বনাশী—(I) a. causing complete or total destruction; causing utter ruin; causing a great harm or danger or calamity to. (2) n. fem. of সর্বনাশা. fem. a. সর্ব-नामिनी. नर्वनिग्रहा-n. one who controls everything; the Supreme Ruler, God. fem. সর্বনিয়ন্ত্রী—the controller of everything. সর্বনেশে—coll. corrup. of সর্বনাশা, সর্বপ্রকার -a. of all kinds and varieties; omnigenous; all-round. সর্বপ্রকারে—adv. in every way ; in all respects. সর্বপ্রথম—a. first, foremost. সৰ্বপ্ৰধাৰ—a. chief of all, most distinguished; most important; pre-eminent; chief; sovereign, supreme. সৰ্বশ্ৰিৰ—a. dear to everyone, beloved of all, popular with all, universally popular. সর্বাদিসন্মত-a. unanimously agreed or accepted; unanimous; universally agreed or accepted সর্ব-विष-same as नर्वथकात. नर्वविषद्य-adv. in all matters; in everything; in all respects; in all subjects. नर्गरिष्ट्य-a. counteracting all poisons. সर्वविषदत्र श्वेषय-an antidote for all poisons, (cp.) the Venice treacle. नर्व-ব্যাপী—a. all-pervading; ubiquitous; ubiquitarian; omnipresent; (loos.) universal. fem. नर्ववािशिनी. नर्ववािशिषा-n. the state of being all-pervading; ubiquity; omnipresence; (loos.) universality. সৰ্বভূক্-a. omnivorous. সর্বভূত-n. all created beings. সর্বwolul-n. the Soul that is present or inherent in all created beings. সর্বমঙ্গলা-n. fem. one who is the cause or source of all good; Goddess Durga (पूर्णा). नर्नमस-a. allpervading; ubiquitous; ubiquitarian; omnipresent; all in all (সর্বমন্ন কর্তা), all-powerful, sovereign, supreme; omnipotent. fem. সর্বময়ী. সর্বরোগহর—a. counteracting or curing all diseases. नर्तत्रागरत श्रेयम-n. a eure-all, a panacea. সর্বলোক—n. the whole universe; the whole world; all people of the world, everybody, all and sundry. স্ব-শক্তি প্রয়োগ করা-- v. to apply total or utmost strength or power; to exert one's utmost; to apply all powers or forces. भ्रव-मंख्यान्—a. all-powerful, almighty, omnipotent. नर्गाञ्च -a. versed in all branches

of learning or in all sciences or in all scriptures. সর্বশেষ—a. last of all, ultimate, সর্ব-শেষ—adv. last of all, at last. সৰ্বশ্ৰেষ্ঠ—a. best of all; pre-eminent; highest; supreme. নৰ্বসমক্ষে—adv. before everybody, in presence of all, in public, publicly, openly. अर्द-সম্—a. equal in all respects, congruent. স্বসময়, স্বসময়ে—adv. all times or hours; always, ever; every-time, স্বসম্মত-a, unanimously approved or permitted or accepted or acknowledged. সর্বসন্মতিক্রমে-adv. unanimously; with unanimous approval or support. সর্বসাকলো—adv. in all, in the aggregate, as a whole collectively. 34. সাধারণ-n. the public, the people. সর্বসিদ্ধি —n. attainment or realization of all desires or ends; complete success. স্বয়-n, whatever one pussesses, one's total possessions, one's all. স্বস্ত্রপ্—n. robbing one of all one's belongings. স্বয়াস্ত-a. robbed of one's all belongings; utterly ruined. मर्वहिड —same as সর্বজনহিত, সর্বাংশ—n. all parts. नर्वाश्य—adv. in every part; in all respects: completely, thoroughly ; perfectly. भवीबa. foremost; first; lying in the forefront. স্বাথে—adv. in the foremost place; first of all; in the forefront. স্বাস-n, the whole body; all limbs. সর্বাজস্থান্দর—a. beautiful in every limb; having a perfectly beautiful body; beautiful in all respects or in every part, perfectly beautiful. স্বাকীৰ, স্বাকীৰ -a. covering the whole body, considering every limb; considering all aspects; the rough, comprehensive; total, complete. স্থাকে—adv. all over the body, all over; in every limb; in all parts; in all respects; thoroughly, completely, totally, sall Goddess Durga (ফুর্মা) the wife of Sarva স্থাৰ্ক—a. all-pervading; comprehensive; total, complete; all out; supreme, sover eign. Adipo-a. well-received by all, dear to all; universally popular. Halfand. most of all, most, greatest, highest, largest; utmost. স্বাধিনায়ক -n. the commander in chief chief. 对付到事一n. the director-general; (loos.) the managing director. ক্রণে—adv. whole-heartedly, with all one's heart, heart and soul, willingly and completely. স্বাপেকা—adv. of all; beyond all; above all above all. স্বাবয়ব—same as স্বাস. —n. ornament for all the different limbs all ornaments. স্বাৰ্থসাৰ্ক-a. fulfilling all desires desires; realizing all ends; supplying needs; (1008) needs ; (loos.) multipurpose (সৰ্বাৰ্থসাধক সম্বায়

শুমিতি বা বিভালয়). fem. সর্বার্থসাধিকা. সর্বার্থ-निष्क-n. same as मर्वनिष्कि. मर्द्वश्वत-(1) n. the lord or master of all: the supreme lord : God : Shiva (শিব). (2) a. having sovereign authority over everybody; supreme; sovereign. गर्वभवा—a. all in all; invested with absolute authority; all-ruling; predominant. मार्नाक-a. highest of all; most high, highest. সর্বোভ্য-a. best, choicest. most excellent. সর্বোপরি—adv. on the topmost place; uppermost; above all.

সর্বপ—n. mustard seed, rape-seed. সর্বপ-रेडन-n. mustard-oil.

भवाक-a. abashed, ashamed; bashful, shy; modest, coy.

সলতে—coll. corrup. of সলিতা.

সলা—n. (dero. & usu. secret) conference, consultation, counsel (also সলা-পরামর্শ).

निवाक—corrup. of निवज्जः সলি—alt. spell. of শলি.

সলিতা—n. a slender wick.

मिलल-n. water, जिल्लम्यांवि-n. a watery grave : drowning ; loss or destruction by sinking: (fig.) utter loss, irrevocable loss.

जन्म, जन्मा-n. diapers done with gold or silver thread.

नसकी—n, the porcupine, the hedgehog. সশক, (erron.) সশকিত—a. fearful. timorous; frightened, afraid; seized with a misgiving; timid. সশকে—adv. fearfully, timorously; with a misgiving; timidly.

a. attended with a noise, sounding attended with a loud noise; noisy; clamorous, Anto-adv. with a noise or sound : with a loud noise; noisily; clamor-

निवारित—adv, in the mortal body, alive (স্থানীরে বর্গলাভ); in person, bodily (স্থানীরে

স্থানু a. armed; in arms.

স্থান্ত্ৰ. respectful, deferential. স্থাম a. rigorous (স্থাম কারাদণ্ড).

नम्बा -a. fem. with child or young, preg-

nant. मञ्चारशा—n. pregnancy.

And a. full of reverence mixed with and submission, deferential, সসন্ত্ৰে adv. with deference.

भभगान—a. Analy adv. with respect; with honour, honourably; (academic) with honours (ममुषाद्याद्य वि.व. शांम कत्रा).

সসাগর্ম — a. fem. consisting of or comprising oceans and seas (in addition to land), inclusive of oceans and seas. সসা- গরা ধরণী—the earth (or the landed portio of the earth) with all oceans and seas, th whole earth.

अजीय—a, finite.

সমেমিরা—n, stupefaction, bewilderment nonplus, daze.

সলৈত্য-a. attended with armed forces সমৈশ্যে—adv. with armed forces.

সন্তা—a. cheap. সন্তার তিন অবস্থা—(fig. cheap and nasty, a charger bought cheap turns a sorry nag.

সন্ত্ৰীক-a. accompanied by one's wife with wife.

সমেহ-a. affectionate; loving. সমেহadv. affectionately; lovingly, tenderly,

সন্মিত-a. smiling. সন্মিতবদন-(!) n. a smiling face. (2) a. having a smiling face. fem. a. সন্মিতবদনা. সন্মিতবদনে—adv. with a smiling face.

-সহ্ -sfx. expressing: capable of enduring, enduring; tolerable.

সহ্-(1) prep. together with, with. (2) a. (used as a pref.) acting together, co-; accompanying; having common interests. occupations, faiths etc.; associating; inherent; assisting, assistant, deputy, sub-, joint. সহঅধিকর্ডা-n. an assistant director. সহক্ষী-n. a co-worker, a colleague; an associate. সহকারী-n. a co-worker; an assistant. সহগ—n. (alg.) a co-efficient. সহ-গ্ৰান-n. act of going together; accompaning; act of dying together; act of burning oneself to death on one's husband's funeral pyre. সহগমন করা—v. to go together; to accompany; to die together; to burn oneself to death on one's husband's) funeral pyre. সহগামী—a. going together; accompanying; (rare) dying together or burning oneself to death on another's funeral pyre. fem. সহগামিনী. সহ-গামী হওয়া—same as সহগমন করা. সহঘটন n. concurrent. जङ्चिधान-a. concurrent. সহচর, সহচারী—(1) a. going together; accompanying; keeping company with; (gr.) of words correlative. (2) n. a companion: an associate; a friend; a confidant (fem. a confidante); an attendant, a follower. fem. সহচরী, সহচারিণী. সহজাত-a. born at the same time; born of the same womb and (usu.) at the same time; twin; inborn, inherent, innate. সহজাত অধিকার—birthright. সহজাত সংস্থাৰ-an instinct. সহদুত-n. an attaché. जर्धिमें न-n. fem. a wife associating with her husband in practice of virtues ; (pop.) a wife. সহধ্যী—(1) a. following the same faith or religion; having common propensities or virtues or properties or functions. (2) n. a co-religionist. সহপাঠী -n. a fellow-student, a class-fellow, a classmate. fem. সহপাঠिनी. সহ-প্রধানশিক্ষক-n. an assistant headmaster. fem. সহ-প্রধান-শিকিকা-an assistant headmistress. সহবাস -n. act of living or dwelling together; cohabitation. সহবাস করা—v. to live or dwell together : to cohabit. সহভাব—n, coexistence; concomitance. Renge-n. act of dying together; act of burning oneself to death on one's husband's funeral pyre. সহমরণে বাওয়া—v. to die together; to burn oneself to death on one's husband's funeral pyre. अहमूडा-a. fem. one who has died with one's husband; one who has courted death by burning oneself on one's husband's funeral pyre. त्रवाली-(1) a. going or travelling together; accompanying. (2) n, a companion; a fellow-traveller. fem. সহবাত্তিণী. সহবাত্তী হওয়া--- v, to go or travel or journey together; to accompany. Re-(वान, जहरवानिछ।-n. act of associating; co-operation. সহবোগিতা করা—». to associate (with); to co-operate (with). সহযোগী -(1) a. associating; co-operating. (2) n. an associate; a co-worker, a colleague, a comrade; a co-operator. fem. नश्यानिनी. সহযোগী প্রধানশিক্ক-a joint headmaster. সহবোগী সম্পাদক—an associate editor. সহ-বোগে—adv. (used as a prep.) together with; mixed with ; with. नश्रवाचन-n. co-ordination. সহবোদ্ধিত—a. co-ordinated. সহবোদ্ধা —n. a fellow-soldier, a brother-at-arms. मह-निकद-n. an assistant master (fem. an assistant mistress). an assistant teacher. fem. সহ-শিক্ষিকা. সহ-সচিব-n. an assistant secretary. **সহ-সমীকরণ**—n. (alg.) simultaneous equation.

সহকার—n. the mango-tree; a mangotwig; সহকার-শাখা-n. a mango-twig; a a bough of a mango-tree.

সহকারে—adv. (used as a prep.) with (যুত্ महकाद्भ = with care).

সহকারী—(I) a. assisting, assistant, sub-. (2) n. an assistant. fem. সহকারিণী. সহকারী প্রধানশিক্ষক-an assistant headmaster. সহ-কারী সম্পাদক—a sub-editor, an assistant secretary.

সহজ-a. inborn, innate, instinctive;

natural, inherent; easy, not difficult or strenuous, simple; easily understood. plain; not crooked or tough, simple, plain (সহজ লোক). সহজগম্য-a. easily accessible; (fig.) easy to understand. সহজ্পর্তি-n. an instinct. সহজবিশাসী-a. credulous. সহজ বুকি—n. common sense; mother wit; (erron.) an instinct. সহজ্বোধ্য-a. easily understood or comprehensible or intelligible. সহৰ্পভা—a. easily available or obtainable. সহজসাধন-n. a form of worship in which a devotee acts according to the dictates of his or her instincts. সহজিয়া-n. same as मञ्जनांशन, and—a Vaishnava or Buddhist community practising সহজ্সাধন, সহজে-a.

महन-n. enduring or suffering; toleration; patience. সহনশীল—a. enduring; tolerant; patient. fem. अहननीना. শীলতা—n. endurance ; tolerance ; patience. नरनीय—a. bearable, endurable, sufferable tolerable.

সহৰৎ, সহৰত—n. manners learnt in society; company, association, society; manners, good manners, courtesy.

সহর—rej. spell. of শহর.

সহরৎ—rej. var. of শোহরত.

সহর্ব—a. joyful ; gleeful. সহর্বে—adv. joy fully : gleefully.

সহসা—adv. suddenly ; unexpectedly, all at once, all on a sudden, all of a sudden.

সহর—(I) n. & a. thousand. (2) a. innumerable, countless; many and diverse. সহস্ত — thousands and thousands of thousands of, many thousand, innumctable, countless. সহস্রক—n. a millennium. সহস্রকর, সহস্রকিরণ—n. one emitting countless rays; the sun. সহস্তম—a. thousandth. সহস্ত্ৰ a. thousand-petalled; having in numerable petals. সহস্রধা—adv. in a thousand sand ways; in countless ways; in manifold ways; fold ways. সহস্রধারা—n. a cascade falling in innumerable streams; a fountain spouting in countless streams; a river flowing in a great many streams. HEAPT n. the centipede, a myriapod. সহস্রপদ—a. innumera. ble kinds of, many and diverse, manifold. সহস্ৰবাৰ—adv. countless times, many times, thousand times. সহস্রলোচন—(1) a. tadra sand-eyed. (cp.) Argus-eyed. (2) n. i.vdra (रेख), the king of gods. সহস্রশীর্থ—a. hydra headed. সহস্রার—n. a lotus-shaped substance

within the cranium. महा-v. to bear ; to suffer ; to endure ;

to sustain; to be inured (to) (শীতগ্ৰীম সহা). to be acclimatized (আবহাওয়া সহা), to tolerate, to stand (অন্তায় সহা); to brook (অপনান

সহাধিকার কেঅ—n. concurrent jurisdic-

महाबीकक, महाबाक-n. an assistant supetintendent.

महाशामी—same as महलाति (see मह ३).

नहांच-v. to cause to bear or suffer or endure or sustain; to inure; to acclimatize.

गरानुक्षि—n. sympathy; compassion; fellow-feeling. সহানুভৃতিনীল-a. sympathetic or compassionate esp. by nature. अहोबू-্তিসম্পন্ন—a. sympathetic ; compassionate. नहांच-n. an aider; a helper; a patron;

an assistant; a supporter; an ally; aid; help; patronization; assistance; support; a prop; a resource. त्रहायक—a. aiding; belping; patronizing; assisting; suppor-

ting : accessory ; abetting ; (gr.) auxiliary. महायक किया—(gr.) an auxiliary verb. महायज n. aid; help; patronization; assistance; support ; abetment. সহায়তা করা—v. to aid ;

to help; to patronize; to assist; to sup-Port ; to abet, महायुणाकांदी—same as महायुक.

गरायमञ्ज - n, friends to turn to and resources to fall back on. महार्थ, महार्थक—same as नमार्थ.

সহাস্ত্ৰ. smiling; laughing. সহাস্বদ্ৰে, नराम्भरच—adv. with a smiling face,

- महि-var. of - महे .. ७, ड. Alexa. of prep. accompanying, containing; with, together with, along with; accompanied by.

गरिमाजा—n. a signatory.

having fortitude; stoical; Patient, enduring; tolerant, সহিত্যতা—n. fortitude; patience, endurance; toleration, tolerance,

সহিস্_n, a syce, a groom.

नहरत-alt. spell, of नहरत.

a. large-hearted, magnanimous; cordial (সহলয় অভ্যৰ্থনা) ; sincere and amiable (সহাদ্য কথাবার্তা); sincere torp কথাবার্তা); appreciative, appreciatory, sympathetic, considerate (मङ्गम विहास). magnanimity; sympathy, compassion,

kind-heartedness, amiabilty, महिश्मन (1) a. born of the same mother. a brother. সহোদরা—(1) a. fem. of সহোদর (a.). (2) n. a sister born of the same

(2) n. a brother born of the same mother.

mother, a sister. সম্—(1) a, endurable, bearable; tolerable : endured, suffered, tolerated (সহ হওয়া) : acclimatized (আবহাওয়া নহু হওয়া). (2) n. en-

durance, fortitude, tolerance (मञ्जू मीमा= the limit of one's patience, a limit to one's patience); the northern portion of the Western Ghat mountain-range (usu.

সম্রান্তি), সমু করা—v. to endure, to suffer, to

bear; to tolerate, to brook, to put up with. স্ত্ৰ-n. the quality of bearing patiently. forbearance, সমাতীত-same as অসম.

Mi -n. (mus.) the first note of the gamut, C-major.

সাঃ-contr. of সাহা, a surname of some Bengali Hindus. সাইকেল—pop. corrup. of ৰাইসিকল.

जाहेज-n. size. जाहेमरवार्ज-n, a signboard.

সাইবেন-n. a siren.

সাউ-n. a merchant (by caste or profession) : a money-lender.

সাউকারি—n. pretence of honesty or innocence : assumed self-importance or pompousness.

जार—abbr. of जाकिय. সাংকেডিক—alt. spell. of সাঙ্কেডিক. সাংখ্য-n. a philosophical treatise writ-

ten by Kapila, the Sankhya system of philosophy.

भारशिक—numeral, figural. সাংঘাতিক—alt. spell. of সাচ্চাতিক.

भारवरमञ्ज, नारवरमञ्जिक—a. continuing for a year; occurring every year; yearly, annual.

সাংবাদিক—(I) a. pertainning to news ; journalistic. (2) n. a journalist. সাংবাদিকতা --n, journalism, সাংবাদিকতা করা---ν, to work as a journalist, to journalize, अश्वांश-প্রসূত্ত ভাষা, সাংবাদিকভার বিশেষ রচনা-ভঙ্গি—journalese.

मारमादिक-a, domestic, familial; earthly, mundane, secular, मारमाविक खानworldly wisdom.

मा, मारे 3-variants of मा.

দাই--n. a religious instructor or associate or preceptor; God.

কাইজিশ-n. d a. thirty-seven. मार्गिष्टे-var. of मान्नी.

গ্লাকভাল-n. an aboriginal tribe of India. Santals; a Santal,

नाटका-n. a bridge ; a culvert.

नाहा, नाहि, नाहा-variants of नाहा.

नाज-var. of नात.

नैकि।-n. rennet.

দীবাল—n. fumigation by burning hay etc. in order to expel or repel mosquitoes.

नाटकांबा—n. armour, a coat of नाटकामा-नाकि—n. an armoured car.

শীর-coll. corrup. of সন্মা.

भैतिशन-alt. spell. of भैक्तिन.

দাঁট-n. brevity (দাঁটে দারা); a hint, a gesture (मांठ (वाका). बाट्ड-adv. in short, in brief, briefly.

মটি।--- to fix or attach esp. tightly ; to hold firmly, to grip (माहिया ध्वा) ; (facet.) to gormandize, to gorge oneself with.

मैं। ज़िल्मि, भैं। ज़िल्मि, (inc.) नैं। ज़िल्मि, tongs; forceps ; pincers. माजानि-जिल्लाम-n. (mil.) a pincer-movement.

সাত্রাৰ--- v. to swim.

গাঁডলান—(I) v. to singe lightly with spices in oil, clarified butter or fat. (2) a. thus singed.

দাঁভার--n. swimming; natation. ধাঁভার कांगे, माँछात्र (मधना-». .to swim. माँछात्र কাটার পুকুর-a swimming pool. (U.S.) a natatorium. দাভার-জন-n. a mass of water so deep that one has to swim to keep oneself affoat. সাঁতাক-n. a swimmer; an expert swimmer.

त्रीषान-v. (i, & t.) to enter, to penetrate. मांशि-n, the roundish part at the front,

of the stocks into which the neck of a beast is put for immolation; a ferrule.

সাক্তরদ—alt. spell. of नौग्रहम्.

সাকল্য-n. entirety; totality; the total amount or number, माक्र्या—adv. in all.

সাকার—a. having a form or body, bodied, corporeal. সাকার-উপাসনা, সাকারো-পাসনা—n, a form of worship in which deities are conceived as having forms; idolatry. त्राकातवाम-n. the doctrine that upholds সাকারোপাসনা. সাকারোপাসক—(I) n. an idolator. (2) a. idolatrous.

সাকিন, (vul.) সাকিম-n. a place of one's residence, address.

मानी-n. a young lad or girl serving wine, a young tapster.

সাক্র-a. literate. সাক্র আর্কিক-a literate constable. সাক্রতা—n. literacy.

नाका९-(I) a. visible, bodied or incarnate (দাকাৎ মৃত্যু) ; appearing in person (দাকাৎ ব্যু) ; resembling, equal to (মাতাপিতা দাক্ষাৎ দেবতা); direct. (2) n. visibility in body, visible on

perceptible presence (ঈবরের স্কাংলাভ) : a meeting, an interview (বৰুর সাকাৎলাভ); presence (माक्तांट बना), माक्नार क्यां-प्र. to pay a visit to, to visit, to call on; to interview. সাব্দাৎ পাওৱা-- v. to be able to meet (with); to have a meeting with; to happen to meet (with); to have an interview (with); (theol.) to be able to commune (with), to be in communion (with). श्राकादकात-गः meeting ; interview. शाकारकाबी-n. a visitor; an interviewee. fem. गांकारकाति .. माचारधार्वी—a. ce n. one who asks for or seeks an interview (with). fem. niwit-वाबिनी. माकार-महस-n. direct relation: outward or formal relation. नाकादक-adv.

in one's presence : face to face. সাব্দি—vul. corrup. of সাক্যু-

नाक्तिगानान-n. a holy place near Puri which Krishna (क्य) visited; (fig.) one in authority rendered powerless and capable only of witnessing (others' misdeeds). 8 puppet,

সামী—n. a witness; an eye-witness. माकी पढ़ान-v. to prime or tutor a witness. সাকা মানা—v. to cite one as a witness; to call upon one as a witness. সাকীর কটিগড়া the witness-box. शाकीत क्वानवसी-deposition of a witness or his examination in chief. সাকার জেরা—cross-examination of a-witness. जाकाजावण—n. witness and evi-

माना-n. witness, testimony, evidence deposition, भाका (महामा-9, to give evidence, to bear witness, to depose.

সাগর—n. a sea; an ocean; a bay নাগর). সাগরপার—n. seashore; the other shore or side of a sea. সাগরণারে adv. on the seashore; beyond seas, abroad. नागत्र्यणा—a. sea-girt. नागत्रनवर्गः place where a river (esp. the Ganges) falls

मा n. sago. इब-मा n. milk mixed into a sea. with boiled sago. সাওদানা—n. a grain of sago; sago.

भाग्रिक—same as अग्निरहाँखी (see अग्नि) সাথহ—a. eager, earnest; intent; wistful.

সাধত—adv. eagerly, earnestly, intently. সাঙ্কেতিক—(I) a. symbolic(al)); ;mblema

tical. (2) n. (arith.) practice.

মাক-a. bodied, corporeal; having all the limbs; complete in all part. complete ed, finished; ended. भाज क्या - v. to complete, to finish; to end.

সাহপাক—erron, spell, of সাহোপাস.

সাক্রপক—n. (rhet.) prolonged or continued metaphor.

নাকা, সাঙা—n. a form of Hindu widow-marriage in which religious solemnities are more or less ignored.

সাকাত, সাধাত—n. a bosom friend or an intimate companion; (dero.) an accomplice.

নালেণাক—(I) a. inclusive of all parts; attended by all friends and followers: attended by the whole retinue, in train. (2) n. pl. friends and followers collectively; retinue, train.

সাজাতিক—a. fatal, mortal; terrible; tremendous.

পাকা—a. true; genuine, real, pure; uptight or righteous.

সাজ—n. dress, raiment, garb; an ornament, a decorative article to be put on; equipment, outfit; makeup; equipage; appurtenance; (dial.) rennet. সাজগোজ—n. dressing; meticulous dressing. সাজ্য—n. a greenroom. সাজ্য—a. embellishing. beautifying. decorative. সাজ্য—(I) n. collusion (খোগালালা). (2) a. (loos.) got-up (সাজ্য dress; equipment, outfit; equipage; dressing; make-up; decoration; furniture and fittings. সাজসাজ্য—n. equipment, outfit; equipage; appurtenance; furniture and fittings.

সাজা;—n. punishment. সাজা পেওয়া—v. to punish; to award a punishment. সাজা to receive or accept punishment; to kiss the rod.

শাজা — (1) v. to dress and embellish oneself; to be decorated; to assume a false
dress or appearance, to disguise oneself, to
pretend to be (সাধু সাজা); (of an actor or
actress) to make up; to take up the role of
মাজা; to process (an intoxicant etc.) for
inhaling or chewing (তামাক সাজা, পান সাজা);
to behove, to become (তোমাকে সাজে না). (2)
an intoxicant etc.) processed for inhaling
or chewing,

nation or tribe or class; cognation, kindredness; homogeneity.

decorate; to dress and lay artistically

(ৰাগান সাজান); to dress (another) so as to give a false appearance, to disguise, to cause to pretend to be; to dress (an actor actress); to cause to take up the role of; to equip; (of a ship etc.) to fit out; to cause to process (an intoxicant etc.) for inhaling or chewing or smoking (ক্ৰে সাজান); to place in order (মালপুৰ সাজান), (of an army etc.) to array; to fabricate, to concoct, to cook, to get up (মামলা নাজান). (2) a. dressed and embellished; decorated, disguised; artistically laid and dressed: fabricated, got-up; concocted.

সাখিঃ—n. a small high-rimmed and usually round wicker-tray.

সাজিং, সাজিমাটি—n. fuller's earth. সাজো—(I) a. today's ; fresh, recent ;

washed with fuller's earth within a few hours (সাজো কাপড়). (2) adv. recently, afresh (সাজো ভানা). (3) n. same as সাজোবাসী. সাজোবাসী—n. the system of washing clothes etc. with fuller's earth within a few hours; a washerman who washes clothes in the aforesaid system.

সাট_১—var. of সাট. সাট_২—n. (dero.) mutual understanding ; collusion ; a conspiracy.

সাটিন—n. satin.

সাটী-obs. var. of শাড়ি.

স্বাড়—n. sensibility; sensitivity, sensation; feeling; perception; consciousness.

সাভ্যর—a. pompous; ostentatious; showy. সাভ্যবে—adv. pompously; ostentatiously.

সাড়া—n. sound, noise; response, answer; reaction, response (উত্তিদের সাড়া); great animation or hubbub or noise, excitement (সাড়া পড়েছে); voice, speech or word (মুখে সাড়া নেই); sign of existence, throbbing প্রাণের সাড়া). সাড়া দেওলা—ν. to respond, to answer; to react or respond. সাড়াৰজ—almost same as সাড়া.

সাভি, সাড়ী-alt. spellings of শাড়ি.

সাড়ে—a. including also a half. সাড়ে দশ —ten and a half. বেলা সাড়ে দশটা—half past ten. সাড়ে দশ টাকা—ten and a half rupees. সাড়ে দশ মাইল—ten and a half miles, ten miles and a half.

সাত—n. & a. seven. সাত খুন মাণ—(fig.) condonation of every failing or offence, act of keeping one's eyes closed to all failings or offences of a particular person, esp. a favourite. সাত চড়ে বা না বেৰন—(fig.) the practice of taking every insult or op-

pression lying down, extreme meekness or inertia. সাত নকলে আসল খাতা—(fig.) repeated imitation makes the original lose its identity. সাত সমুজ তের নদীর পার—(in folk tales) a place where a human being can hardly go. (cp.) a place at the end of the world or beyond the corners of the world. সাতেও নেই, পাঁচেও নাই—(fig.) having no concern with, perfectly disinterested or aloof. সাতই—(I) n. the seventh day of a month, the seventh. (2) a. (of the days of a month) seventh. সাতকাও—(1) a. consisting of or divided into seven cantos; lengthy (2) adv. in detail, at great length (বাতকাও বলা বা শোনা). সাতকাও রামায়ণ—(fig.) a lengthy or detailed narrative or account. সাতচলিশ—n. ৫ a. forty-seven. সাতজম্মে adv. (ever) in the long past or future. সাত-जीक्षां - adv. with an excessive haste, much too hastily. माजनही—a, having seven tiers or strings (সাতনরী হার). সাতনলা—a. seven-barrelled (সাতনলা বন্দুক). সাভপাচ—(I) a. many and diverse. (2) adv. about this and that (সাত-পাঁচ ভাৰা). সাতপুরুষ—n. seven generations upwards or downwards; the long past or future. माठविं —n. d a. sixty-seven.

সাতা—n. the seven of playing-cards.

সাতাইশ—var. of সাতাশ.

দাতান্তর—n. Œ a. seventy-seven.

नाणानकाइ, (coll.) नाणानकाइ —n. & a. ninety-seven.

সাতায়—n. & a. fifty-seven.

সাতাশ-n. d a. twenty-seven.

সাতাশি, সাতাশী—n. & a. eighty-seven.

সাতাশে—(1) n. the twenty-seventh day of a month, the twenty-seventh. (2) a. (of the days of a month) twenty-seventh.

সাতিশয়—(I) a. overmuch, excessive, exceeding; extreme. (2) adv. overmuch, excessively, exceedingly; extremely.

সাতৃই—corrup, of সাতই (see সাত).

সাতা-pop. corrup. of সাতা.

সাত্ত্বিক—a. of or proceeding from or having अकुछन, that is, goodness and purity (দান্ত্ৰিক আচরণ, দান্ত্ৰিক লোক); unconcerned the consequence, dispassionate; pure; not actuated by any desire and unostentatious (সাত্মিক পূজা বা দান).

সাথ—(I) n. (dial.) company (সাথের লোক). (2) prep. same as সাথে.

সাधी—n. a companion ; an associate. , नार्थ-prep. with, in company of

সাদর—a: cordial (সাদর অভ্যর্থনা), সাদরে adv. cordially.

সাদা—(I) a. white; grey; white-skinned (দাদা আদ্মি); free from angularities, frank, candid, simple (माना मन) ; categorical, plain, unequivocal, downright (দাল কণা); innocent (माना काञ्र); having no coloured border or furbelow or flounce (সাদা ধৃতি); unwritten, blank (সাদা কাগজ) ; unblurred ; unintoxicated (সাদা চোগ). (2) n. the white colour; the white-skinned people, the সই করা সাদা কাগজ-carte white race. blanche. সাদাকে কাল এবং কালকে সাদা করা -(fig.) to misrepresent things or tell lies obviously and shamelessly, to lie in one's throat. नामा-माठी, नामा-माठी, नामा-निवा, (coll.) नामा-निद्ध—a. free from angularities. candid, simple; simple-hearted, plain-living, ordinary; unostentatious, plain; categorical, unequivocal, downright, straightcut; not crooked, honest, straight; unor namented, bald; having no vicissitude, uninteresting, dull, drab.

भाषि , भाषी , —alt. spell. of भाषि.

मानिर, मानीर-n. a horseman or horse soldier; an elephant-rider or elephant soldier.

সাদু্য—n. likeness; resemblance; similarity; affinity; equality; an image, a por-

নাৰ—n. desire; longing; fancy or choice (সাধের বস্তু); voluntary will, volition, pleasure, one's own accord (मांध करत मुक्तित्व); option; a ceremony for giving desired ar ticles of food to a pregnant woman (7) পেওয়া, সাধ থাওয়া). সাধ করা—v. to desire : to long (for); to choose; to volunteer (for); to opt (for). সাধ করিয়া—adv. voluntarily wilfully; willingly.

সাৰক—(I) a. austerely endeavouring to. achieve an end; practising ascetic austeric ties; engaged in austere worship of God; performing or realizing; helping to perform or realize. (2) n. an austere endeavourer; one who practises ascetic austerities; a worshipper of god; a worshipper,

সাধ্য—n. austere endeavour; austere as votary, a devotee. cetic practice; worship of God; worship; performance, accomplishment; realization or attainment; a means, an instrument, a tool. সাধন कहा—v, to perform or accomplish or realize or attain esp. by dint of austere or arduous endeavour. n, an instrument. সাধ্ৰতজ্ব-n, religious prayer or meditation and worship.

সাধনা—n. same as সাধন. and—austere or arduous practice (সঙ্গীত সাধনা); austerities; an object to attain which an arduous endeavour is being made ('আমার সাধের সাধনা'); an austere vow or difficult goal ভারতের সাধনা); importunity (সাধাসাধনা). সাধনা করা—v. to endeavour austerely or arduously; to be engaged in austere ascetic practice; to worship God; to practise austerely or arduously; (rare) to importunate.

माधनी—same as माधिब.

or attainment of which arduous endeavour should be made; to be performed or attained; worshipful, adorable.

সাধ্যা—n. likeness, similarity, resemblance, mark or quality exactly alike.

সাধা—(1) v. to endeavour or practise austerely or arduously (মন্ত্ৰ সাধা); to try to improve by practice (গলা সাধা); to accomplish (কাজ সাধা); to attain or realize ('সাধিডে মনের সাধ'); to offer (ঘূন সাধা); to volunteer (সেধে বিপদে পড়া); to bring about, to put forward; to offer (বাদ সাধা); to try to pacify or appease (পায়ে ধরে সাধা); to importunate না সাধিলে সে আসবে না); (gr.) to derive (as a word). (2) a. improved or chastened or prepared by practice (সাধা গলা); held out for acceptance, offered (সাধা ভাত).

tise austerely or arduously; to make one try to improve by practice; to cause to importunate

नावाज्य-(1) a. ordinary, common, usual; banal, trite (म्राधांत्रण (नथा), trifling, venial শোধারণ অপরাধ); public (সাধারণ পাঠাগার); Reneral (সাধারণ সভা); universal (সাধারণ মত); generic (वर्शित माधात्र नाम); including all, at large (जनमाधात्र). (2) n. the public, the people, the commonalty, fem. a. সাধারণী. সাধা-वेष केंद्राक general service. जाधात्र धर्म—a. general property or characteristic. সাধারণ हिन्द्रा property or characteristics or characteri সাধারণতঃ, (pop.) সাধারণত—adv. ordinarily, usually, commonly; generally, সাধারণতার n. a republic. সাধারণতন্ত্র দিবস—n. the Republic Day. সাধারণতপ্রবাদী, সাধারণতপ্রী (i) a. republican. (2) n. a republican. नावान्। a. republican. (2) ... term adv. generally, in terms. जाशांत्र-adv. generally, in हिल्ला जाशांत्र निका-n. general education. भाषां का भाषां का किया – n. general eque-teristi – n. general properties or characteristics the public, the people, the

भाषामाधि—n. importunity. माधामावि कवा'

-v, to importunate, to make repeated requests, to entreat.

সাধিকা—fem. of সাধক.

সাধিত—a. austerely or arduously endeavoured or practised; performed or accomplished; attained; proved; (gr.) derived. সাধিত ৰাজু—(gr.) a derivative verb, a derivative. সাধিত শক—(gr.) a derivative.

সাধিত্ৰ—n. an instrument, a tool, an appliance.

সাধু—(I) a. pious, saintly, virtuous, righteous, honest ; good, noble ; elegant, chaste, polite, refined (সাধু ভাৰা); proper, correct, appropriate; idiomatic (সাধুপ্রয়োগ). (2) n. a saint, an ascetic, an anchorite; a merchant, a trader ; a usurer, a money-lender. (3) int. excellent (माधू! माधू!). जाधु সাবধান—(lit.) O merchant, beware of the swindler or thief, (cp.) caveat emptor; (fig.) beware of the danger. সাধুগিরি—n. simulation of piety or honesty or goodness, sanctimoniousness, sanctimony; facet.) act of leading the life of an ascetic. সাধুতা—n. saintliness, piousness, piety, virtuousness, righteousness, honesty, integrity; goodness, nobility. সাধুতাচরণ-n. honest or upright or virtuous or good behaviour or dealing; practice of piety or virtue. সাধুবাদ-n. applause, praise, approbation; thanksgiving. সাধুবাদ দেওয়া—ν. to applaud, to praise; to thank. সাধুভাবাn. chaste or elegant or polished language (cp. চলিতভাষা). সাধুসক—n. association with saints and ascetics; company of saints and ascetics, good company. সাধুসন্মত—a. virtuous, honest (সাধুসন্মত উপায়).

সাধে—adv. of one's own accord, willingly ('সাধে কি আর বাবা বলে').

সাধ্বী—(I) n. fem. a virtuous or chaste woman; a faithful wife; (loos.) a female saint. (2) a. fem. virtuous, chaste; faithful to one's husband.

সাধ্য—(1) a. within the range of one's capability (হুৰ্বের সাধানয়); capable of being done or accomplished or attained; curable; to be proved or deduced or inferred. (2) n. (log.) a major term, an inference; (law) a point at issue; (pop.) capability, ability (সাধ্যের বাইরে). সাধ্যতা—n. attainability; the range of one's capability; feasibility সাধ্যপত্তি—adv. as much as one can do, to the best of one's ability. সাধ্যপাত্ত—n. a superintendent of bailiffs. সাধ্যবহিত্ত—same as

সাধ্যাতীত, সাধ্যানুরূপ, সাধ্যানুষারী -(1) a within the range of one's capability. (2) adv. same as नाशाभटक. नाशांजि-রিভ, সাধ্যাতীত-a. beyond the range of one's capability. সাধ্যানুসারে—same as সাধ্য-প্ৰে. সাধ্যসাধনা—n. repeated importunities.

সাৰ-alt. spell. of শান.

সানক, সানকি—n. a plate or dish of chinaclay or porcelain.

त्रानम्—a. joyful ; glad ; happy ; pleased. সাৰ্ত্যে—adv. joyfully, cheerfully; gladly; happily; with pleasure. সানা; -- alt. spell. of শানা.

भाना - v. to knead.

সাৰাই—n. a kind of wooden wind-instru-

ment. সাৰু—n. a level area on the top of a moun-

tain, a tableland, a plateau. সানুকম্প-a. compassionate.

मानुष-a. attended or accompanied by one's younger brother. जानुरमन-same as जानू.

भानुनय—a. full of supplication or entreaty. त्रानुनय প्रार्थना—a humble prayer. त्रानुन्दय -adv. supplicatingly, entreatingly.

সানুনাসিক—a. nasal.

সামুরাগ—a. full of love or attachment, loving.

नाउ-a. finite : limited.

সাস্তর—a. having space at intervals, sparse; rare; porous.

मास्त्रां—n. an orange-like fruit.

সাস্ত্ৰা—n. consolation; solace. সাস্ত্ৰা সাস্ত্ৰাদাতা—a. d n. one who consoles. fem. সাञ्चनाकात्रिणी, সাञ्चनामाळी. সাञ्चनामान —n. (act of giving) consolation. সাস্ত্ৰাদায়ক, সাস্ত্ৰনাপ্ৰদ্—a. consolatory, consoling, solacing. সাস্ত্ৰাবাক্য—n, consolatory speech or

সান্ত্ৰী—n. an armed guard or watchman; a soldier on guard, a sentry ; (erron.) a poli-

সাজ্ৰ-a. dense, thick; (of liquids) concentrated, condensed, thick, viscid, viscous. সাক্তা—n. density, thickness; viscosity. সাক্ততান্ধ—n. coefficient of viscosity. সাক্ত-তামাপক---n. a viscometer.

সাদ্ধ্য—a. of evening, সাদ্ধ্যভারা, সাদ্ধ্য-তারকা—n. the evening-star, vesper. সান্ধা-দীপ—n. an evening-lamp. সান্ধ্য-পরিচ্ছদ—n. evening-dress. সান্ধ্যবায়ু, भाकाभगीत्रव-n. evening-breeze. সান্ধ্যভাষণ—n, evening

walk. সান্ধাভোজন—n. supper ; dinner. সান্ধা-मङ्गौड—n, evening song. সान्त्राप्रमिलनी, शांदा-সম্মেলন—n. an evening-party.

সান্নিধ্য-n. proximity, closeness; presence, company (গুরুর দারিধ্যে). সাম্লিধ্য এড়ান--

v. to give a wide berth to. সান্নিপাতিক—a. marked by disorder of three humours of the body, namely, blood,

bile and phlegm. সান্নিপাতিক জর—typhoid, enteric fever. সাম্ম—a. containing rendering into prose

with the grammatical connections shown or made explicit (দাশ্বয় ব্যাখ্যা). সাপ—n. a snake, a serpent; (fig.) a malicious person, সাপত মরে, লাটিও না ভাবে-

(fig.) accomplishment of a difficult job with out sustaining any loss or damage. जान हर् कां वांत्र (त्रांका श्रुप साज़-(fig.) to hunt with the hound and run with the hare. সাপের ছু চো গেলা—(fig.) involvement in a nauseating or unpleasant affair which can not now be shaken off. সাপের পাঁচ-পা বেখা —(fig.) to get extremely audacious as if one has come into possession of some rare power. जार्शक हैं। विद्या (ह्रा (ह्रा) ह

jeweller knows the shine of a gem. সাপট—n, loud bragging or bullying : 8 a violent stroke (as with a tail).

সাপটা—(I) a. ordinary, drab (সাপটা রামা); in lump, gross (সাপটা দর). (2) adv. in lump and without discrimination (भागी

সাপটান—same as জাপটান.

সাপিনী—fem. of সাপ. সাপুড়িয়া, (coll.) সাপুড়ে—». charmer (by trade or caste).

সাপেক—a. depending or dependent for subject (to), governed by a particular stipus lation. সাপেকাৰুমান—n. (log.) a mediate

সাপ্তাহিক—(I) a. weekly. (2) n. a weekly inference. journal, a weekly.

সাক—(I) cleansed; clean, clear; clear; downright (माक भिषा); perfect or traceless (সাফ খুন); empty or emptied (প্ৰেট সাফ);

freed of obstruction (প্লায়নের রাস্তা), completely destroyed or all dead (वंश नाष). (2) adv. completely, thoroughly (利率 面对, সাক করা—v. to cleanse; (facet.) to empty.

প্রেট সাফ করা—(facet.) to pick one's pocket. সাফ কথা—clear-cut words: sale; words. मार क्या—clear-cut words sale; a deed of outright sale; a deed of conveyance सांक ज्यांच-a straight aniwer; a sharp retort; (esp. in law) a complee denial.

সাফলামভিড-a. success. crowned with success; successful.

मकाहे-n. cleansing ; exculpation, an exonerative explanation; vindication of innoceace. সাফাই গাওয়া-v. to plead innocence, to plead not guilty. সাফাই দেওয়াv. to advance arguments to vindicate one's innocence. সাফাই সাখী—a witness vindicating the innocence of the accused.

मार्च--pfx. sub-.

শাব-ইনসপেকটর—n. a sub-inspector.

সাব-এডিটর-n. a sub-editor.

শাব-কমিটি—n. a sub-committee.

मोबकान-(1) a. having leisure (for). (2) n. erron. & vul.) leisure or opportunity (क्या বলার সাবকাশ নেই).

সাব-জন্ত—n. a sub-judge.

সাৰ্ভান—same as সাবাড় করা.

मादबान—(I) a. careful, cautious, on one's Buard, on the alert, heedful. (2) int. be caretul, take care, be on guard. সাববান করা to caution, to warn. সাববানের বিনাশ बाह-(fig.) safe bind safe find. সাবধানতাn carefulness, cautiousness, beedfulness, भावनानी—a. same as भावनान (a.). Alasta — adv. carefully, cautiously.

সাৰন—(1) n. a solar day; a solar month. (2) a. solar (기치여 মাস).

निवहर-a. having a body, with limbs or constituent parts, corporeal.

नार-दिकियोद-n. a sub-registrar.

भारतील—a. effortless; easy; facile; ar-

tistic; artistically playful. 714 - a. finished; thoroughly consumed or spent or (facet.) eaten up; utterly destroyed or ruined; killed or murdered. done in. मार्गाफ क्वां—v. to finish; to consume or spend thoroughly; (facet.) to eat the whole amount of; to ruin or destroy utterly; to kill or murder, to do (one) in.

मार्वान-n. soap. जारान माथा वा मार्थान-v. to soap. এक्थल (गांछी जांबान—a cake of ह0ap. अक हांका (शाहा जावान—a soap-ball. पक होका (शाहा आवान व कार्यान किया कार्यान प्रमा आवान—a piece or soap. suds, soap-suds, lather. आवान कोंगे n. a soap-case, a soap-dish. সাবানভূলা a, saponaceous, soapy.

সাবালক—a. of age; adult. fem. সাবালিকা. নাৰাজক a. of age; adult. fem. বা adult. হপ্তয়া—v. to come of age; to attain adulthood, to reach majority. সাবালক্ষn. full age, majority; adulthood.

সাবাস—rej. spell. of শাবাশ.

माविजी-n. fem. a Vedic incantation recited at prayer; (myth.) Princess Sabitri who won back her husband from the clutches of Yama (বম). সাবিতীৱভ-n. a vow observed by Hindu married women,

সাবু—dial. corrup. of সাও.

जार्राम-(1) n. evidence, proof. (2) a. proved, vindicated (मावृत कत्रा); (vul.) rectified. corrected (भारतब छाटि मातून). मातून कवा-->. to prove, to vindicate; to rectify, to correct.

मा(वक-a. old, ancient, past; former; previous; original, first. नार्वकी-a. of old; old-fashioned, of old school (সাবেকী চালচলন); (cp.) dated.

সাব্যস্ত-a. adjudged or adjudicated : decided ; ascertained ; resolved ; fixed. मानाड कड़|-->. to adjudge or adjudicate; to decide; to ascertain; to resolve; to settle. to fix.

माय-n. the Samaveda; any hymn or psalm of the Samaveda; the policy of conciliation or appeasement in administration

of a state. जामजी—n. (ori.) things collectively ; (pop.) a thing, an article.

সামপ্রস্থা—n. propriety, fitness; consistency, agreement; symmetry, harmony; mutual understanding, adjustment. সামরুण করা, সামগ্রন্থবিধান করা—v. to bring into agreement; to harmonize; to adjust.

সামনা-n. the front; the forepart; the surface usually presented, the face ; जांमना-जायनि—a. & adv. facing each other; faceto-face with; in presence of.

जाबद-prep. in front of, before, in the face of; opposite to, facing; on the face or surface of.

সামত্ত-n. a feudal prince; a vassal; a leader; a commander : a chieftain; a headman. गांमलक्क, गांमलक्त-n. the feudal system. मायस-वृशकि-n. a feudal prince. সামস্তরাজ্য-n. a feudal state; a dependency.

সাম্যিक-a. periodic, periodical; temporary, passing, momentary; seasonable, timely (সাময়িক ব্যবস্থা) ; current (সাময়িক সংবাদ); published periodically. সামন্ত্রিক উত্তেজন -- momentary excitement or impulse, heat or spur of the moment. नामधिक উত্তেজনাবলৈ—on the spur of moment, in the heat of the moment. সাময়িক পত্ৰিকা—a journal published periodically, a periodical. সাময়িকী—n. a current event or topic.

সামরিক—a. relating to war; military; martial, warlike. সামরিক জাতি—a martial race, সামরিক দওবিধি—martial law, সামরিক বাহিনী-an armed force. সামরিক বিচারালয় —a courtmartial, সামরিক শক্তি—military strength. नामतिक निका-military training.

नामर्था—n. ability ; capability ; efficiency ; strength, power, नामर्थानाय-n. efficiency-

সামলা-rej. spell. of भामला ..

সামলান-v. to check, to restrain; to manage to keep in the proper place (কাপড় नामलान); to protect, to guard, to keep safe; to manage; to wield (ভরওয়াল দামলান); to surmount, to tide over (বিপদ্ দামলান).

সামজিক—a. social; pertaining to social formalities, formal, ceremonious; sociable, companionable. সামাজিকতা—n. sociableness; formalities; a formal gift. नाबांबि-कड़ा कड़ा-to do or perform social duties, to meet social obligations; to observe customary formalities; to bestow a gift on a ceremonial occasion.

সামান্তরিক-n. a parallelogram, সামান্ত-রিক-সূত্র-n. (mech.) the parallelogram of

সামান্ত—(i) a. ordinary, common, commonplace, banal, trite; generic; (esp. in log.) general; (pop.) trifling; insignificant; humble; very small in number or amount or degree. (2) n. (log.) a genus : general or generic properties or characteristics. fem. a. সামান্তা, সামান্ত दर्भ-a common or general or generic characteristic or property. भाषां अधाद, भाषां अधारम-vulgar fraction, সামাগ্र लक्ष-a common or general or generic character or sign; a general definition. नामागु-लक्क्षा-n. intuition. नामागु-সমীকরণ—n. (alg.) simple equation. সামান্ত্রী-कद्रश्—n. generalization.

मामान-int. beware, be on guard, take care. সামাল करा-v. to check ; to manage ; to manage to keep in position or to keep safe or steady.

সামিয়ানা—rej. spell. of শামিয়ানা. সামিল-rej. spell. of শামিল,

नामी भा-n. proximity, nearness, contiguity; presence, company,

সামুদামিক—a. in entirety, entire; total: comprehensive; general,

সামুজ, সামুজিক—(I) a. marine ; oceanic : maritime; (of marks on one's person) helping to tell one's fortune (দাম্জিক লক্ষণ); astrological (দাম্জিক জ্যোতিব). (2) n. the art of

telling one's fortune from the marks on one's person (cp. physiogmancy), (loos.) astrology or palmistry (usu. সামুজিকবিছা). সামুদ্র কলবায়ু-maritime or oceanic climate. সামুদ্রিক উদ্ভিদ্—a seawced; a seaplant. সামুদ্রিক জাত্তি-a maritime race. नामुजिक कीव-a marine or maritime creature. সামুদ্রিক তলানি—pelagic deposit. नामुजिक वाणिका-seatrade, maritime trade. সাম্প্রতিক—a. of recent times, current.

contemporary. नाम्अनाग्रिक-a. communal ; sectarian. भान्धमायिकठा—n. communalism; sectarianism. সাম্প্রদায়িক দাঙ্গা—communal riot. সাম্প্রদায়িক বাটোয়ার!—communal award.

সাম্য-n. equality; similarity; similitude ; equilibrium, equipoise, balance (শক্তিদাম্য); mental equilibrium; democracy. socialism, communism. সাম্যকেল—n. centre of similitude. नामानाम-n. democracy: socialism; communism. नामानामी-(1) a. democratic; socialistic; communistic. (2) n. a democrat; a socialist; a communist. সাম্যকা-n. maintenance of balance of equilibrium.

সাত্ৰাজ্য-n. an empire. সাত্ৰাজ্যবাদ-n. imperialism, नामानावामी—(1) a. imperialis tic. (2) n. an imperialist.

নার,—n. consent, assent (নার দেওয়া).

সায়্ —(1) n. termination. (2) a. ended. नोय कड़ो—y. to end, to finish ('म गान लागांड করো সায়'),

সামংকাল-n, the even-tide; the evening. जायः कालीन—a, of the evening; vespertinal vespertine. সाम्रकालीन आर्थना-evening prayer.

नारका—n. prayer and other things to be done in the evening; evening service. vespers.

সামংস্থ্যা—n. evening prayer, (cp.) even-

song. সায়ৰ—n. (astr.) declination; the equi-

nox. সায়স্ত্ৰন—same as সায়ংকালীন.

সামা—n. a petticoat. কাঁপাৰ সামা—a

নামাহ—n. the evening; evenfall. সামাহ hooped petticoat, a farthingale.

সাহত্য—n. (complete) unification : one as সামংক্ৰডা. ness; a form of final salvation which consists in the individual soul's complete absorption in the Supreme Soul, identification with God.

সাহুধ-a, armed. সায়ুধ বাহিনী-armed battalion. সाমুধ त्र की—armed guard.

সায়েৰ—pop. corrup. of সাহেব. भारत्रला—alt. spell. of भारत्रली.

नाव-(1) n. the best or excellent part; duramen, heart-wood; sap (of a tree); film or cream (of milk); marrow (of bone); pith; essence; extract; inner significance. gist; substance, abstract; spirit, vigour (लाकिहोत्र मत्या आंत्र नात (नहें) ; manure, fertilizer; (only) worth (কথায়াত্র সার). (2) a. best, excellent; essential; real or true or inner, नांत कता-v. to have recourse to comething on considering it as the sole object of pursuit; to regard something as the best or sole object. मात्र (वांबा-). to regard something as the best or sole object; to form an unalterable and final conviction. नांच (प्रथम-v. to manure. উদ্ভিক্ত সার—vegetable manure, খনিক সার mineral manure. প্রাণিক সার, প্রাণী-সারanimal manure. भिल्लाना -n. compost. जांद (lit.) essential words ; substance; gist ; sum and substance, সারক্ত, সারগাদা, Macetal-n. a dung-mere, a manure-pit. नावगर्क-a. having an inner significance or import; rich in content; substantial. गर्ना, a manual, a vade-mecum. जांबनियक n. an abstract register. সারবস্তা—n. substantiality; real worth. সারবান্—a. full of substance, substantial; rich in duramen, sappy; pithy; fertile. সার্ভত—a. abstracted into or reduced to substance only; loos,) substantial; best, picked. जांत्रमाणिn. marl. नांत्रहलाइ-n. steel. नांत्रम्म, नांत्रहोन a. Pithless, sapless; unsubstantial. जांब-শ্রেছ, সারসম্ভলন—n. collection or compilation of the substantial or best specimens or of the pick; an abstract; an anthology of the best things.

भातक ,--see भावकी २.

শারক,-n. a variety of spotted deer. भारतका, भारतका > — fem. of मारकः

Tianta-n. a stringed instrument akin to the violin (usu. সারজ); one who plays on this instrument.

नाजिष, माजण-n. a table. माजिष -a, tab led, भात्रभा—ग. a table. भागा । तिर्वेशक व. tabling. भात्रभीवक व. tabular. नात्रवीकुछ-a. tabled.

नाविष्-n. a chariot-driver, a charioteer.

সারব্য—n. charioteering.

সারদা—alt. spell. of শারদা.

সারবন্দী, সারবন্দি-corruptions of সারি-

সার্মেয়-n. the dog. fem. সার্মেয়ী-the bitch.

সারল্য—same as সরল্ভা (see সরল্).

সারস-n. the stork. fem. সারদী.

সারসন-n. a belt or girdle for men; a woman's ornamental girdle.

সার্য্ত-a. relating to Goddess Saraswati (সর্বতী); learned. সারস্বভসমাজ-n. the learned people, the learned society; litterateurs collectively. সাক্ষতোৎসৰ-n. the festival of worshipping Goddess Sara-

সারা;-a. extremely tired, fatigued, ex-

hausted, harassed (খু জে সারা).

সারা ২—(I) v. to hide, to conceal টোকাণ্ডলি সেরে রাখা); to finish, to accomplish (কাজ সারা); to kill, to destroy (দফা সারা); to ruin, to undo (জুয়ার তাকে সারল); to mend, to repair (एडि मात्रा); to correct or rectify (চরিত্র সারা, ভূল সারা): to be corrected or rectified; to recover, to come round (রোগীটি সেরেছে); to cure, to heal (রোগ সারা); to be cured; to restore or improve (चांद्र) नावा); to be restored or improved. (2) a. finished; mended, repaired; corrected.

সারাত—a. entire, whole, all. সারা জীবন -throughout the whole of one's life, all life. সারা দিন—all day long, all day. সারা ৰংসৱ-all the year round. সাৱা বেলাthroughout the whole of the period or time; throughout the whole of the forenoon or afternoon. সারা মাস—throughout the whole of the month. मावा बाच-all night long.

সারাংশ—n. substance, essence ; abstract ;

gist : duramen ; pith.

जादान-v, to mend or repair ; to correct or rectify; to cure, to heal (রোগ দারান); to restore or improve.

সারাল—same as সারবান্ (see সার).

সারি:-n. a kind of boatsons.

সারি -- n. a row, a line; a range; a column ; a series. माजि-वन्मी-a. arranged in a row or line, aligned, alined; arrayed. माति-माति-adv. in rows, in lines; serially.

नातिका, नातिगामा, नातिकाvariants of नावि, नाविका, जादबनामा and সারী-alt, spell, of শারী,

সাক্লপ্য—n. a form of final salvation consisting in the attainment of God's personal grace in one's own person.

সারেং 3-pop. corrup. of সারজ 3.

সারেং ২-n. a boatswain, a serang.

সারেগামা—n. (mus.) the first four notes of the gamut, namely, cdef; musical notation; elementary lessons of music; (fig.) elementary knowledge.

मादबक, मादबक—alt. spellings of मादबर ১,२. भारतकी—pop. corrup. of भारतकी ...

সাবোদ্ধার-n. extraction or elicitation of the true significance or inner meaning.

সার্কাস-n. a circus-show; circus. সার্কাস Cक्यान-v. to hold a circus-show. नाकान-বেলোয়াড়-- n. a showman of a circus.

नार्जन ১-n. a surgeon.

সাर्द्क, (corrup.) সাर्द्वन्-n. a sergeant ; a police-sergeant.

मार्डिकिटक्छे-n. a certificate. मार्डिकिटक्छे

नार्थ—(I) a. moneyed, wealthy; significant, meaningful. (2) n. a companion; a collection, a flock, a herd; a company; merchants collectively; a company of merchants, সাৰ্থক—a. significant (esp. in arith.); successful; effective; useful; realized, gratified. **नार्थकक्या**—a. successful in life. সার্থকতা—n. (rare) significance; success; fruition; effectiveness; utility, use; realization; gratification, সাৰ্থকনামা—a. one who has fully justified one's name (esp. by one's attainments and deeds); famous. সার্থ-निवक्क-n. a registrar of firms. जार्थवाह-n. a company of merchants travelling together, a caravan of merchants; a merchant;

সার্ব-a. one and a half of.

দার্ব—a. relating to all, universal. সার্ব-कानिक-a. of all times ; eternal ; perpetual. जार्वकनीन-same as जर्वकनीन (see जर्व). जार्व-ৰাতিক—a. international; universal. সাৰ্ব-ৰাতিক ভ্ৰাড়ত্ব—international brotherhood. সার্বজাতিকতা—n. internationalism. সার্ব-प्रिमिक-same as সাर्वस्मिश्र (see अर्व). भार्व-(जोब-(1) n. an emperor; a sovereign ruler, a sovereign; a title awarded to some Sanskrit pundits. (2) a. world-wide; universal; having worldwide fame; (loos.) supreme, sovereign. नार्वज्ञाञ्चिक—a. pertaining to all states ; international ; universal. मार्वरमोकिक -a. universal.

সাল 3-alt. spell. of नाल 2, 1018.

সাল্ব-n. an era; (pop.) hegira as current in Bengal, the Bengali era (commencing from 593 or 594 A.D.); a year.

সালগম-n. turnip.

সালন্ধার, সালংকার-a. (of a person) embellished with ornaments, ornamented; (of language) ornate, fem. সালহারা, সালং-কারা.

সালতামামি—n. year-closing; the annual report or review; the annual accounts or balance-sheet.

সালতি—alt. spell. of লালতি.

नामय-भिक्ति-n. salep.

সালসা—n. an Ayurvedic (আয়ুর্বেদীয়) bloodpurifying tonic (cp. sarsa); (loos.) an elizir. সালাম—correct form of সেলাম.

সালিক—alt. spell. of শালিক.

সালিয়ানা—(1) n, an annual grant or stipend or fee or rent. (2) a. annual, yearly. (3) adv. annually.

नानिम, (inc.) नानिन-n. an arbitrator (fem. an arbitratrix), an arbiter (fem. an arbitress); (erron.) arbitration. silocos बाद-arbitrament, arbitrement. जानिजी—(1) n. arbitration. (2) a. arbitral; under arbitration.

সালু—alt. spell. of শালু.

मालुक—alt. spell. of मालुक. मालुक (बर् দাঁত কাল, লোকে বলে আছি ভাল—I am on starvation diet, but they say I live in luxury.

भार्लाका—n. a form of salvation that enables one to live with God in the abode.

जानि, जानि—n. a sash.

সাউয়—n. a cut in expenditure, a saving. जाटा—a. with tears, full of tears. नम्।—adv. with tearful eyes.

সাতাত্ত্ৰ-a. performed by touching the ground with one's eight limbs, namely, thighs, feet, hands, chest, head, eyes, sight and speech or tongue, lying at full length with the face to the ground. adv. touching the ground with one's eight limbs, lying at full length with one's

সাহস্কার, সাহংকার—a. full of pride of face to the ground. vanity; proud; conceited. সাহয়ারে, সাহত कोरब-adv. proudly; conceitedly.

পাহচৰ্-n. companionship; company;

cooperation, help.

সাহজিক—a. natural; instinctive. সাহস—n. intrepidity; courage, bravery,

সিংহ

b b c

boldness; daring; audacity. সাহস করা—v. to dare, to venture; to make bold, to take or summon up courage, সাহসিক—a. requiring or having courage, courageous, bold; daring; audacious. সাহসী—a. having courage, intrepid; courageous, brave, bold; daring. সাহসী হওয়—v. to be brave or courageous; to dare, to venture; to be audacious. fem. সাহসিনী.

नाराना-alt. spell. of नाराना.

नाहाचा-n. help, aid; assistance; support; backing, patronization : (dero.) abetment or collaboration; a gratuitous gift or donation, সাহায্য करा-v. to help, to aid; to assist; to support; to back; to patronize; (dero.) to abet or collaborate; to give or donate gratuitously. नाहायाकांत्रक, नाहांबाकांबी—(i) a, helping; assisting; supporting; patronizing; helpful, conducive; (dero.) abetting or collaborating; (2) n a helper, an aider; an assistant; a supporter; a patron; (dero.) an abettor or collaborator. fem. जांहायाकांत्रिया. जाहायामान हें। Same as সাহায্য करा. সাহায্যপ্রতি-৫. in receipt of help or aid or assistance or aupport; aided. जाहाबाधार विमानव—a school in receipt of a grant-in aid, an aided school, সাহায্প্রাথী—a. de n. one who seeks belp. fem. जाहावाथाथिनी. जाहावार्व, जाहा-The adv. in aid of; for help.

महिना-n. literature; polite literature, belles-lettres; a book (ধর্মসাহিতা); composition, Writing (প্রচারদাহিত্য); সহিত্যকলা—n. the art of literary composition. সাহিত্যকের n. field of literature. निरुग्रही—n. litepursuit or discussion. সাহিত্য চর্চা করা to compose or study or cultivate litetature, সাহিত্যক্রং—n. the literary world, the world of letters. সাহিত্যবৃত্তি, সাহিত্য-गुरुमाय or letters. जार्यकार महिना-गुरुमाय-n. the literary profession. महिना-ग्रिमांबी—n. same as माहिण्डिक (n.). माहिणाn. same as milking to the store or repertory of literaor eminent littérateur or writer. সাহিত্যশিল—same as সাহিত্যকলা, নাহিত্যসভা—n. a literary society or gatherthe literary world. माश्जिममाज-n. the literary world, Miles, the literary world, littérateurs collectively. भारिकामभारमाहक-n. a critic of literature ; a literary critic. जाहिजाजबादलाज्ञा—n. liter tary criticism, সাহিত্যসমালোকন to pursue or compose or study or cultivate litetature devotedly, সাহিত্যসেবী—(1) a. devoted to literature; devotedly pursuing or composing or studying or cultivating literature. (2) n. a devotee of literature; a littérateur, a writer, an author. সাহিত্যাকাশ—same as সাহিত্যকাৎ. সাহিত্যাকাশ—n. one profoundly versed in litérature; a connoisseur or a great teacher of literature; a great author or litterateur. সাহিত্যানুশীলন—same as সাহিত্যচর্চা. সাহিত্যালোচনা—n. literary discussion. সাহিত্যালোচনা করা—v. to discuss literature. সাহিত্যিক—(1) a. literary (সাহিত্যিক বৈঠক); pursuing literature (সাহিত্যিক বোক). (2) n. a littérateur, a man of letters, a writer, an author (fem. an authoress). fem. সাহিত্যিকা.

সাহ, সাহকারি—variants of সাউ and সাউ-

কাৰি.

সাহৈব-n. an appellation affixed to names of gentlemen, (cp.) Mr. (বাবুসাহেব, (मोनवीमाह्नव): a proprietor or master or chief or boss (আগিসের বড় সাহেব); an Englishman or a European; one pretending to be an Englishman or European, a sham Englishman or European. কালা সাহেৰ— (sarcas.) a dark-complexioned man adopting or assuming the dress and the style of living of an Englishman or European, a sham Englishman or European; an Anglo-Indian. प्रक्रमाद्दर-Mr. Datta, माद्दर भाषां-ए, to adopt or assume the English or European dress and style of living (as by a non-English or non-European person). সাহেৰ-পাড়া -n. an English or European quarter in a town or village. সাহেব-মেম-n. an Englishman and an Englishwoman; a European and a European woman; an English or European couple. भारवि, भारवी—(1) n. the English or European dress or style of living as adopted by foreigners, Englishness or Europeanism (also সাহেবিয়ানা). (2) a. like the English or Europeans; (rare) English or European,

সিংহ—n. the lion; (astrol) the Leo: (in comp.) the best or the most courageous specimen (প্রবিদ্ধে). সিংহকেশ্র—n. lion's mane. সিংহকা—a. lionlike, leonine. সিংহ্ভার—n. a gate, esp. a main gate, adorned with a figure of a lion; main gate. সিংহ্ভার—n. lion's roar; war-cry. সিংহ্-নাদ করা—ν. to yell out a war-cry. সিংহ্-নাদ করা—ν. a lion-cubs like that of a lion; great prowess. সিংহ্-বিবর—n. the den of a lion. সিংহ্-রাল—n. (astrol.) the Leo. সিংহ্-নাবক, সিংহ্-নিস্ত—n. a lion-cub, a lion's whelp, a lionet.

निश्दल-n. Ceylon. निश्दली-(1) a. Ceylonese, (2) n. a Ceylonese; the language of Ceylon, Ceylonese.

সিংহাসন—n. a seat shaped like the figure of a lion; a throne. সিংহাসন ত্যাগ করা-- v. to abdicate the throne, to abdicate, সিংহা-সনে আরোহণ করা, সিংহাসনে বসা—y. to ascend the throne. সিংহাসনে বসান-৮, to enthrone. সিংহাসনচ্যত করা—v. to dethrone; to depose. সিংহাসন্মতি-n. dethronement; deposition, সিংহাসনত্যাগ-n. abdication, সিংহাসনার্চ্-a, seated on a throne; enthroned; reigning.

সিংহী, (loos.) সিংহিনী—n. fem. the lioness. সিঁ জ়ি, সিঁ জ়ী-n. a fight of steps, a staircase ; a ladder.

সি খা, সি খি-n, parting of hair on one's head in opposite ways by combing. সি ধি काही-v. to part one's hair,

সিঁদ, সিঁত্র—coll. corruptions of সিঁহ

and जिन्मुब.

সি ৰ—n. a hole made into a house by a a burglar. निंव कांग्रे, निंव (मध्या-v. to break into a house, সি ধ দিয়া চুৰি করা— v. to burglarize, (facet.) to burgle. সি বকাট, সি"ধকাষ্টি—n. a burglar's tool or rod used in house-breaking. সি ধচুরি-n. burglary, house-breaking. সি বেল টোর—a burglar, a house-breaker.

সিক—n. a thin metal rod; a windowbar ; a spit, a skewer.

निककाराव-n. meat with spices roasted on a skewer.

সিকতা—n. sand; gravel; sandy जिक्छामय—a. sandy ; gravelly.

সিকা;—alt. spell, of শিকা.

ষিকা -- n. same as সিকি (n.).

সিকি, (coll.) সিকে,—(1) n. a coin valuing a quarter of a rupee, a four-anna bit; a fourth part. (2) a. one-fourth of, a quarter of, quarter-. त्रिकि खश्य-a fourth part.

जित्क - alt. spell, of निद्क.

সিকা—n. an obsolete rupee-coin of India. जिल्-a. wet, moist; moistened; (fig.) tearful (मिङ नवन). मिङ क्वा-v. to wet ; to moisten.

जिक्थ-n. wax.

जिक्नि-alt. spell, of निक्नि.

निगादबढे—n. a cigarette. निगादबढे चाश्वमा v. to smoke a cigarette.

সিলাড়া, সিঙাড়া—alt. spellings of শিলাড়া. সিঝা, সিজা-্, to be boiled in water. जियान, जिल्लान-(1) v. to boil in water. (2) a, boiled in water.

সিঞ্চল—n. sprinkling; spraying; watering. त्रिक्षन करा--- to sprinkle; to spray; to water.

সিঞ্চা—poet, form of সিঞ্চন করা.

সিঞ্চিত্ৰ-a. sprinkled; sprayed; soaked by sprinkling or spraying; watered, fem. সিঞ্চিতা,

সিটকান-- v. to turn up or contract in abhorrence, disgust, contempt etc. (नार সিটকান).

সিটা, সিটি, সিটে—alt. spellings of শিচী.

निष्टि and निर्हे. সিত—a. white ; bright, light ; grey. সিত n. white sandal, Santalum album. সিতপৰ-n. a bright fortnight, সিতাংও-1. the moon. त्रिडि-a. white ; blue ; black or dark. शिविकर्छ-n. a white-throated person or creature; Shiva ([]]; the peacock; the gallinule.

त्रिथान-alt, spell, of निथान.

সিদ—(1) a. boiled; cooked by boiling; parboiled, boiled for sterilization or clear sing; (fig.) profusely sweating and utterly fatigued (as in heat or sultriness); accomplished, performed; realized, fulfilled, at tained; successful; proficient, expert, skilled; having attained divine grace through austere religious practice; endowed with or possessing occult power; proved, substantiated, amenable to (युक्तिक). (2) n. one of a class of demi-gods; an omniscient saint or man; boiled eatables. The sail: v. to boil; to cook by boiling, to parboil; to boil for sterilization or cleansing; (fg.) to cause to sweat profusely and be utterly fatigued; to accomplish, to perform; to fulfil to accomplish. fulfil, to gratify; to make one proficient of expert (in). अर्थनिक, (coll.) आव-निकhalf-boiled. शिक गाउन-parboiled সিন্ধবাম—a. one who has realized one's end, one whose desire has been fulfilled. সিদ্ধীঠ—n. a holy place where at least ten million immolations, one crore burnt-offerings ings and innumerable religious practices have taken place. The man who has attained has attained divine grace through austere religious practice; (sarcas.) a hypocritical villain villain. निक्रमद्भात्रथ—same as निक्रमा হস্ত—a. thoroughly proficient or expert of skilled

সিনাই—n. divine grace or occult power obtained through austere religious practice.

সিদ্ধান্ত—n. decision ; conclusion ; deducc

tion; resolution; a Hindu astronomical treatise. निकां कन्ना-v. to decide ; to conclude: to deduce; to resolve. সিম্বাত্ত উপনীত হওয়া—p. to come to a conclusion.

निषास-n. parboiled rice; cooked rice. সিদ্ধাৰ্থ—(I) a. one who has realized one's end. (2) n, the name of Gautama Buddha.

निष्कि—n. performance, accomplishment; tealization, attainment; success; attainment of proficiency or skill or knowledge: attainment of divine grace; divine grace attainable through austere religious practice; spiritual salvation; leaves and shoots of hemp, bhang. সিদ্ধি খাওৱা—v. to chew and swallow bhang: to drink a beverage of pulped bhang. त्रिक (बाँछा-v. to stir Pulped bhang in milk, coconut-milk etc. in order to make a beverage. সিদ্ধির শরবৎ—a beverage made by mixing pulped bhang with milk, coconut-milk etc. शिक्षि -a. one who grants success or gratifies another's desire. সিদ্ধিলাতা—(I) a. same as সিদ্ধিল. (2) n. Lord Ganesha (গণেশ). fem. a. সিদ্ধিদারী. সিদিলাভ করা—v. to succeed (in), to become successful; to attain proficiency or skill or knowledge; to attain divine grace through austere religious practice. () () n, fem. Hindu goddess.

সিধা, (coll.) সিধে—(l) a. straight, not curved ; lying continually onward (त्रिवा | shortest, not circuitous, direct সিবটেরে সিধা রাখা); easy, simple; straight शिक्ष कथा); chastised or coerced (शरजात कार्ट বিশে (2) adv. straight (সিধা চলা): at once, directly, straightway (বলামান নিধে ছোটা). (3) n, a gift of uncooked food arranged on a tray.

त्रव—alt. spell. of - 4. Correct form of fents. সিৰাৰ—poet, corrup. of য়াৰ.

n. cinema, motion picture; a film: a cinema; a cinemahouse, a picturehouse, a picturepalace. त्रितमा (प्या-४. to see a film; to go to pictures, जित्नमां उ n, a film-fan. जिल्ला-निहा-n. a film-artist नित्यानकाता. नित्यानकाताः

in an a chest, a safe.

n. mercuric sulphide, vermilion: red ्त्र—n. mercuric sulphide, vermilion. (बार्फ भिष्य क्षेत्रका जिल्ला क्षित्रका (coll.) जिल्लाहरू भिष्य विवर्त होना जिल्ला व-vermino... bright scarlet, vermilion.

Fife alt, spell, of Fig. h, the title of the rulers of Gwalior, Scindhia.

शिको-(1) a. of Sindh; inhabiting sind. (2) n, a native of Sind; the language of Sind.

সিদ্ধ—n. an ocean, a sea; the Indus (also त्रिकुनमे); a province of Pakistan (usu. সিন্ধুপ্রদেশ); an Indian musical mode. সিদ্ধবোটক-n. the walrus.

त्रिक्कि-coll. corrup. of निज्ञनि.

সিপাই—pop. corrup. of সিপাহী.

त्रिणारी-n. a soldier; one holding the lowest rank in the Indian army, an Indian private, a sepoy; an armed guard; a constable.

সিপাছ-সলার-n. the commander-in-chief. সিম-alt. spell. of শিম.

সিত্ৰকা—alt. spell. of সিৰ্কা.

সিরিশ, (rej.) সিরিস—n. glue. সিরিশকাগল -n. sand paper, glass-paper.

সিবিভা—obs. var. of সেবেভা

त्रिका-n. vinegar (produced by fermenting molasses etc.).

निर्ति, निर्दानित्, निन, निनाहै-variants of শির্মন, শির্শির্, সীল্ঠ,২ and সেলাই.

সিস্কা-n. desire of creating. সিস্ত্ব -a. desirous of creating.

भोड़ा-n. a furrow; Sita (मोडा) the Leroine of the Ramayana. সীভাপতি-n. Rama (রাম), the husband of Sita. সীভাভোগ--n. . kind of sweetmeat.

সীধু—alt. spell. of भीधू.

त्रीन-n. a scene (of a drama), a painted scene which is put up on a stage, a scenery. সীবন—n. sewing : embroidery, সীবন করা -- v. to sew ; (rare) to embroider. शीवन-निव -n, embroidery; (rare) art of sewing.

भीवनी-n. a needle ; an awl ; a perinium. সীম-erron, spell, of শিষ,

भीयस-n. the parting-line of hair of the head (esp. of a woman); त्रीयविनी-n. a woman whose husband is alive (esp. one who puts vermilion on the parting-line of the hair of one's head); a woman. शीव-जिनी-नामन-n. (facet.) gynocracy, petticoat government. भीया जात्रमन-n. a Hindu sacrament received by a pregnant woman.

সীমা-n. a boundary, a border ; a frontier ; limit (रिवर्षक मीमा) ; end, termination (ছুংখের সীমা নেই); jurisdiction or holding (পরের সীমা). সীমা অভিক্রেম করা—y. to go beyond the limit (of), to go too far; to transgress. शीयां कत-n. a terminal tax or cess. जीवाबा-n. bounding-lines ; bounds, boundary, periphery; limit; end, termination; jurisdiction or holding. भौभानिर्वत कना-v.

to mark off or determine bounds (of), to demarcate, to demark, to delimit. त्रीमा-निर्दिन कहां—y. same as जीमानिर्वंत कहां.

সীমান্ত—n. a bounding-line, a border; a frontier, भीमाल-धामन-n. a frontier pro-

vince; frontiers. भौभाखवानिका-n. the frontier trade. भौमा পরিসীमा—n. end and

measure. भौभावक-a. confined within or restricted to limits, limited; restricted. श्रीमादकी-n. frontier guard. श्रीमादकी वाहिनो-border security force. नौगानिक-

n. the meeting-point of two boundarylines (cp. a corner-stone). त्रीमां खर्-त. a boundary-post, a boundary-pillar, श्रीयाहीन -a. limitless, unlimited, boundless; endless; infinite.

भौमिड-a. limited, भौमिड मञ्ज-(com.) a limited company.

সীর-n. a plough.

भौता-n. malt. मौत्राधिक-a. malted. भौन,-n. the seal.

भील 2-n. a seal. भील क्या-v. to set a a seal (to), to seal. সীল-করা—a. sealed. त्रीन्द्रमाञ्च—n. a seal containing a name or any other sign.

সীস—n. lead; a stick of blacklead within a pencil,

भौजक, भौजा, (coll.) भौरम-n. lead.

3,-n. an auspicious or beautiful or good person or thing.

3 - pfx. denoting: auspicious or beautiful, sweet, good, very, easy etc.

স্ই, সুই—n. a needle ; an awl.

यु-हाम--a. well-shaped.

मुं हि—rej. spell. of 🔊 हि.

मुँ फ़ि—rej. spell. of उँ फ़ि. बे मित्रि—corrup. of बुम्मती ..

मुँ मि-n. the water-lily, the lotus.

चुकिन-a. very difficult or hard or stiff or tough.

युकर्त-a. sweet-voiced, having a melodious voice. fem. मुक्स्ने,

त्र्वजना—alt. spell. of त्र्वजना.

वुक्त-a. capable of being done or contrived easily, easy, simple.

भूकानी, भूकानि—n. an Oriental steersman or quartermaster of a steamer, a seacunny. মুকীভি—n. wide or very valuable fame or renown.

मुक्मात-a. very soft or tender; very young; very beautiful or graceful. fem. युक्यांत्री. युक्यांत्र दृष्टि-n. tender or fine attribute; fine sensibility; artistic bent of mind. त्रुक्मात्रमिक-a. having a simple mind,

innocent as a child, of a simple turn of mind; pure in heart. मुक्सांब्रिन n. fine arts. युक्भाविषी-n. an artist ; an artiste;

যুক্ত—(I) a. well-performed, well-done; well-built; virtuous; pious; doing good deeds. (2) n. same as সুকৃতি. সুকৃতি-n. 8 good act or deed; virtue, piety; religious practices; good, weal, welfare; fortune, good luck, সুক্বতী—same as সুকুৎ.

₹₹ —a. observant of religious rules and prescriptions; virtuous, pious; fortunate.

(47-a. having beautiful and luxuriant hair. fem. शूरकना, शूरकनी, (loos.) शूरकनिनी वरकोनलो—a. very tricky or strategic of

ingenious or skilful or artistic. যুকোনলৈ—adv. by means of a nice trick or stratagem; by means of a fine artifice or device; very ingeniously or artistically;

যুক্তা, (coll.) যুক্ত, (dial.) যুক্তানি—n. a dish of bitter vegetables.

31-n. ease, comfort; contentment; happiness, joy; bliss. ace election विनाय—(fig.) the folly of leaving a comfor table and peaceful situation for a troubled one; act of inviting unnecessary troubles ব্ৰের পাৰর (fig.) a person of happy-golucky temperament; a fair-weather friend. यूथकत, जूथकनक, मूथम, जूथमात्रक a. ease ful, comfortable; giving contentment of pleasure or happiness or joy; happy joyful, delightful, pleasant; blissful, and म्यमापिका. म्यप्रथ-n. weal and woe, joy and sorrow, happiness and misery. भूचियान कशा—v. to provide for ease and comfort and comfort or for happiness. 33(4) of or as সুধানভৰ, সুখভাগী—a. partaking fem. sharing another's joy or happiness. ease মুখভাগিনী. মুখভোগ করা—v. to enjoy joy; and comfort; to enjoy happiness of joy; to enjoy his to enjoy bliss. भूवाणी—a. enjoying joy; and comfort; enjoying happiness or happiness or happiness enjoying bliss and comfort; full of happiness or ion hisse ness or joy, happy, joyful, pleasant joy ful, years ful. अध्यस—a. full of ease. अध्यस्य the or happiness identified with the sun, reace sun of joy or happiness. 3 (7) happiness or jot or bit of ease or comfort or happiness or joy ness or joy. সুখলমন, সুখলমা—n. a comfortable bed (con) table bed, (cp.) a bed of down or of rosess a bed of all a bed of pleasure. And the hear; and peace. श्रामान a. pleasant to bear i melodious and sweet or agreeable or please

ing to the ear. সুখসংবাদ—n. (a piece of) happy news. ज्यंत्रम्भर, ज्यंत्रम्भम्—n. happiness and riches, milk and honey. সুধস্ধsame as সুধরবি. সুৰস্পৰ্য—a. pleasant to the touch. त्रंत्रकल्म, त्र्यत्राकल्मा—n. happiness and ease, happiness and affluence, milk and

honey. त्र्थमाण्डरमा—adv. in comfort and happiness, সুধ্যপ্র—n. a happy or pleasant dream. अवयुष्टि—n. happy memory or recollection.

विष्ठा n. a piece of soft leather placed inside a shoe, insole (of leather).

adda-n. good news; happy news.

n. tasteful and nutritious, food, delicious food, a delicacy. विवाद्यक्त, श्रुवाद्यक्ति—n. feeling of com-

fort or happiness. त्रुवान् छव कता-v. to feel comfortable or happy.

alter-n. search or quest for comfort or happiness, an endeavour to be comfortable or happy.

विद्या -a. searching for or seeking comfort or happiness.

वैषावर—same as शूबकद (sec शूब).

वाजन-n. a comfortable or pleasant

विभागेन-a. comfortably seated, seated at ease. fem. मुधामीना.

a. happy; glad; comfortable; content; satisfied; enjoying milk and honey; given to luxury, luxurious; blessed (%)

लादि स्थी). fem. सूचिनी.

adv. with ease, comfortably; contentedly; happily, gladly; in bliss.

n. desire for happiness. a desirous of happiness.

n. happiness and riches. nappiness and forminess. n. the dawn or dawning of

happiness or affluence. n. good reputation, fame; praise.

To Tallena

(i) a. well-shaped; fine-built;

strong-built. (2) n. good or fine shape.

strong-built; well-formed; well-construcbed Well-organized.

well-organized.

alean (1) a. having an excellent or Galestic gait. (2) n. an appellation of Gautama Buddha.

aro. (1) n. a sweet smell or fragrance or aroma. (2) a. sweet smell or aroma. (2) a. sweet-smelling, fragrant, atomatic. সুগতপূৰ্ব, সুগন্ধময়—a, full of sweet আছি—(I) n. anell; fragrant; aromatic. श्राकि—(1) n.

any substance made or used for the sake of its smell, a perfume; spinel. (2) a, same as

সুগভীৰ—a. very deep; profound.

সুগ্ম—a. easy to go over or traverse, easily accessible (মুগম পথ); easily obtainable; easy to learn or understand (হুগম সঙ্গীত).

সুগৃহীতনামা—a, bearing a name the very utterance of which adds to one's piety.

त्रुत्ताल-n. perfectly round; beautifully round or rotund; plump. সুগ্রাহিতা—n. sensitiveness.

সুগ্ৰাহী—a. sensitive (মুগ্ৰাহী কাগল). भुष्ट-n. a needle ; an awl.

সুচতুর—a. very cunning or sly; very clever or adroit. fem. সুচতুরা.

সুচরিত, সুচরিত-(1) 'n. good character; (2) a. good-charactered. fem. সুচরিতা, সু-চরিত্রা. মুচরিতেমু—to you or him of goodcharacter (a form of polite address in a letter) fem. সুচরিতাসু.

সুচাক-a. very beautiful; very neat. সু-চারুক্রপে-adv. beautifully, nicely; perfect-

সুচিত্বণ—a. very smooth and glossy. সুচিত্রিত a. well-painted; well-decorated; well-described; nicely delineated.

शुक्तिजा−n. a good or pious or thought: pious or high thinking.

সুচিত্তিত—a. carefully or judiciously considered, well-thought; well-thought-out, well-planned, well-devised. সুচিন্তিত পরি-क्रमा-a well-thought-out plan. मुण्यि—(1) a. very or too long, lasting for

a long time (হুচির শ্বরী). (2) n. a very long time. সুচিরকালে—adv. in a very long time. बुद्धि-a. of a cheerful temperament,

merry; happy and contented; careful, cautious.

সুটাৰ-a. well-shaped : artistically shaped; having an artistic style.

সুজন-n. a good or honest or pious man,

a good soul. मुखनि—erron. spell. of शुक्रनि.

মুকলা—a. fem. full of profuse or delicious water; well-innundated by rivers full of profuse or delicious water.

बुबाउ-a. well-born, nobly born; legitimately born. fem. मुझाडा.

वृक्-n. a coarse flour of wheat, (cp.)

farina. সুঝা—a nonsensical correl, of বুঝা.

সুট, -n. a suit (এক ফ্ট পোশাক বা গহনা); a suit of European clothes. 및한 역회-v. to

put on European dress. मुग्रेदकन-n. a suitcase. সুট-পরা—a. clothed in European dress. त्रुठीचे—a. well-shaped, shapely; having a

well-shaped body; having an artistic pose or style; beautiful.

সুড়ঙ্গ, সুড়ং—variants of সুরজ.

च्चेज्युङ्—int. denoting : a tickling or titillating sensation. সুভ্সুভ করা—ν. to tickle. মুভ্যুড়ি-n. a tickle; titillation. সুভ্যুড়ি (481)-v. to tickle, to titillate.

मुर्छोन-a. well-shaped, shapely.

সুত্,-dial, corrup. of সুতাৰ.

ञ्चेड्-n. a son. शुरुनिशिंद्य-adv. like a

সুভনু—(1) a. graceful, handsome, beautiful, well-shaped. (2) n. well-shaped or beautiful body.

त्रुण्यो-n. fem. a woman possessing a beautifully slim body.

মুভগা—n. an ascetic. মুভপ্ত—a. very hot or warm.

मुख्बार-con. & adv. consequently, therefore, so, hence; (ori.) necessarily, perforce.

সুত্রলি—n. a very thin thread or string ; fibre of yarn; a wrapper of thin (cotton)

সুত্হিবুক—n. (astrol.) a conjunction of stars and planets considered very auspicious for marriage.

মুতা,-n, fem. a daughter.

ৰুতা -- n. thread; yarn; cotton-thread; a measure of length (=1 inch).

সুতার—(I) a. having a delicious taste. (2) n. a delicious taste.

बुडो-a. made of cotton thread or yarn.

সুতীকৃমি—same as সুত্ৰকৃষি.

মুতীকু —a. very sharp or keen. युङ्गलि—corrup. of युङ्गलि.

यूरेंज-coll corrup. of यूजा .

जुम-n. interest on loan, use, usury. जुम इस्त्री-v. to accrue interest. यून क्वा-v. to find out or calculate interest. शुरम थोडीनv. to lay out or invest on interest. त्रुटम शांत्र (एउया—to lend on interest, मुस्पत मुप, हत्क-वृक्ति ज्ञूष-compound interest. ज्ञूष्ट्यात-(1) a. living on usury, usurious. (2) n. a usurer (fem. a usuress). সুদ সমেত—with interest.

a. very skilful or deft or proficient.

जुल्कीन—(I) a. good-looking, handsome; pleasing to the eye, lovely. (2) n. (myth.) the discus or quoit of Vishnu (विक्) or Krishna (季季), used to be hurled at enemies (also जूमर्थनिष्ठक). fem. a. जूमर्थना.

युनिय-n. a good or favourable day: a a time of prosperity, good times; (astrol) an auspicious day or time.

মুদী—a. relating to usury, usurious. মুদী कांत्रवात्र—usury,

मुमोर्च-a. very long; very long-continu ing; very lengthy.

মুত্তর—a. very difficult to cross over. त्रुव-a. far-off, very far or remote. त्रुव वारधान-very great distance, a far cry, মুদ্রপরাহত-a. hardly possible, likely once in a blue moon; foredoomed to failure.

र्म्फ — a. very firm or strong; very steady ; absolutely unwavering,

बुम्य-a. pleasing to the eye, lovely. beautiful.

an-adv. d prep. together with, including (সৰহন্ধ); even (ব্লেসে তার বাড়িখানা হন্ধ

श्रुवा-(1) a. proficient in archery. (2) n. a great archer.

alis-n, nectar, ambrosia; moonlight; lime. 381 6191-v. to pour nectar ; (fig.) to sweeten, to please, to flatter, to console. मुबार , मुबाकत-n, the moon. मुबाबवल-a. white as moonlight. সুধাহবলিত-a. treated with a lime-wash, whitewashed. श्रांशी n. a container or receptacle of nectar; a cup or goblet for drinking nectar, an ambro sial cup. मुसावर्ष वा मुसाव्छि कता-v, to shower or rain or sprinkle nectar; (of the moon) to scatter moonlight; (fig) to please, to flatter, to console. 341481—a. showering nectar; (fig.) pleasing or flattering or consoling. मुबाजा — same as मुबाशाव. मुबामम a. full of nectar; ambrosial, nectared; (fig.) very sweet or pleasing or flattering or consoling; (fig.—of a person) very wellbehaved and charming, fem. मुशामगी. वृशा मार्चा—a. filled with or soaked in nectar. nectarine ; delicious ; very sweet मुधानमूज, त्र्वाजिल् - n. (myth.) the sea of nectar, the ambrosial sea. স্থাসিক—a. soaked with

nectar; (fig.) very sweet or pleasant. মুধাৰ, মুধাৰ—alt. spellings; of তুলা and अधान respectively.

31-(1) n. a learned or erudite man : a wise man. (2) a. wise or judicious; learned, erudite.

যুগীৰ—a. calm and composed, calm and collected; unperturbed, firm.

नुष्-erron, spell, of अधू. मुनयना, (loos.) मुनयनी—a. fem. possessing beautiful eyes. masc. সুনয়ন.

वृत्राम-n. good reputation, renown. fame : komm.) goodwill.

ইনিজা-n. good or sound or peaceful

विश्वन-a. very skilful or adrost; highly

eficient or competent.

विषष्टिक-a. well-controlled; well-

soverned : well-managed : well-regulated or well-restrained.

नियम-n. a good rule or law or principle; good management.

्रिमिक -a. clearly or categorically or licely defined or fixed.

a. perfectly pure, immaculate; perfectly clear; pellucid, perfectly fresh

श्निमंग वायू).

बीक्टर, युनिक्कि (I) a. thoroughly cer-ain or positive or sure or convincing; boroughly assured or convinced. (2) adv. ertainly, positively, surely; convincingly; issuredly.

n. a good or excellent principle;

lood morals.

dawlessly blue.

emon brothers. तुम-उश्वापन कर्षेट्—(fig.) relentless encounter, when Greek meets

beautiful, fine, nice, pretty;

beautiful, nne, med, handsome, leasant, lovely; goodlooking, handsome, (四甲頁 河南). ait graceful, elegant; sweet (সুন্ত গ্ৰা). Braceful, elegant; sweether to beautify, to embellish; to

pprove (হতাকর সুন্তর করা). क्षा 3—(1) a. fem. of मुन्दत. (2) n. a beau-

Woman or girl.

Sunderbans or its timber. Heritiera.

undari, sundri.

to fircumcise.

or its orthodoxy); a member of this comdunity, a Sunni, a Sonnite, a Sunnite.

n. soup.

a. thoroughly boiled; fully ripe;
atel, well-experienced; (sarcas.) invete-

ately habituated or addicted: (sarcas.) ossly precocious.

precocious.

earned or crudite; well-educated.

n. a good road; an honest or virtuus or conducive course or path or way or

সুপধ্য—n. good or wholesome or hygienic food or diet.

সুপাচ্য—a. easily digestible.

সুপাত্ৰ—n. a good or worthy or deserving or desirable person or claimant or bridegroom or match. fem. Ich a good

or worthy or deserving or desirable female claimant or bride; an excellent bride.

মুপারি, মুপারী—n. areca-nut, betel-nut. its tree, the Areca.

মুপারিল, (rej.) সুপারিস-n. recommendation. সুপারিশ করা-৮, to recommend. সুপা-রিশ-পত্ত-n. a letter of recommendation, a recommendation. স্থুপারিশি, সুপারিশী—a. recommending, recommendatory.

and a good or excellent or worthy son. fem. मुभूबो-a good or excellent or worthy daughter.

স্বপুরি—coll. corrup. of স্বপারি.

সুপুরুৰ—(!) n. a handsome or well-built man. (2) a. handsome or well-built.

평명-a. sleeping, asleep; (fig.) dormant; (fig.) latent ; fem. त्रुशा. त्रुश व्याद्यंगनि -- a dormant volcano. সুপ্তি—n. sleep ; (fig.) dormancy; (fig.) latency, সুধোখিত-a. risen from sleep, awake, awakened.

মুপ্রতিষ্ঠ, মুগ্রতিষ্ঠিড—a. well-established, well-founded; firmly settled down; wellreputed, very famous; (mech.) stable. fem.

সুপ্রতিষ্ঠিতা. সুপ্রভাত—(I) n. a fine morning; an auspicious morning; (fig.) the dawn or dawning of fortune; (fig.) a fortunate man or woman (আমি আৰু হপ্ৰভাত). (2) int. good morn-

সুপ্রযুক্ত—a. well-applied; very appropriately used.

সুপ্রোগ-n. proper application, appropriate use, good or profitable utilization.

সুপ্রসর—a. highly pleased or satisfied; extremely favourable or propitious; gracious or kind. অদৃষ্ট সুপ্রসন্ম—in good luck, stars in the ascendant.

সুপ্রস্ব—n. safe or smooth delivery (of a baby).

মুপ্রসিদ্ধ-a. celebrated, renowned, illustrious.

সুপ্রাপা—a. easily available.

भुकल-n. good effect or result. भुकलमांयक, মুফলপ্রস্থ—a. yielding good result, producing good effect.

সুকলা—a. fem. yielding abundant fruits.

abundantly or richly fructiferous or frugiferous; highly productive or fertile.

त्रुको—n. a Mohammedan community believing in pantheistic mysticism; a member of this community.

भूत्र — n. salutary words or counsel; a good or wise saying; a maxim, an adage; sweet words; an epigram.

मुक्तनी—corrup. of खडहजी.

भूरमन-a. having a beautiful or pretty face, fair-faced. fem. जूरमना, (loos.) जूरमनी.

त्रुवख—a. (Sans. gr.—of words) suffixed with or capable of being suffixed with caseendings. সুবস্ত প্রকরণ—n. the chapter on case-endings, declension.

त्रुवरम्भविष्ठ, (coll.) त्रुवरमञ्च-n. good management or arrangement.

त्रुवर्ग—(1) n. gold; a gold coin, (loos.) a mobur (मार्ब). (2) a. golden-coloured, golden. नुवर्वतिष्ठ—a. studded or set or inlaid with gold; (loos.) gold-centred (মুৰণ্থচিত भाक). जुदर्बनमञ्जी—see नयुष्ठी. जुदर्वभाक-n. a gold-medal. त्रुवर्भभक्थां वास्त्रि-a goldmedallist. यूर्वेवशिष्टमा-same as वर्गशिष्टमा. भूवर्भविक्-ते. a Hindu community originally trading in gold and carrying on banking business; a member of this community. मुनर्भभूत्यान-n. a golden opportunity.

त्रुवर-a. easily or conveniently carried, portable. 34201-n. portability.

हुन।-n. a province in Mogul India, a subah.

মুবাদ—n. relation, connection, এই সুবাদে -thus related or connected; in this connection.

সুবালার—n. the governor of a subah (স্বা) or an Indian army officer holding a rank equivalent to that of a captain, a subahdar, a subadar. সুবাদারি—n. subahdary, subah-

সুবাস—n. a sweet smell or odour; fragrance; aroma; perfume. সুবাসিভ-a. perfumed, scented. সুবাসিত করা—v. to perfume, to scent. সুবাসিও তৈল-scented or perfumed oil.

त्रुविष्ठांत्र—n. good or correct or impartial or wise judgment; justice, equity. সুবিচার क्ब्रो—v. to judge rightly or impartially or wisely; to mete out justice (to). সুবিচারক -n. a good or impartial or wise judge.

সুবিদিত-a. well-known; well-informed, au fait,

মুবিধা—n. an excellent or favourable or advantageous means or circumstance; an

advantage; an opportunity; convenience. মুবিবা লওয়া—v. to avail oneself of an opportunity or advantage; to take advan-সুবিধান্ত্ৰ-a. advantageous i tage of. मुविधाथाथ-a. opportune ; convenient. placed in an advantageous position; put to an advantage; having got an opportunism ; श्रुविद्यावाम-n. opportunism. श्रुविद्या-वामी-(1) n. an opportunist. (2) a. opportunist. श्वविद्याय adv. conveniently; at one's convenience. जुविधा-जुर्वाग-n. convenience and opportunity.

वृजिनि-n. a good law or rule ; (rare) a

good remedy.

সুবিন্দু—n. the zenith.

मुनिग्रंड—a. well-arranged; well-arrayed; orderly; nicely laid out or displayed.

व्यविमल-a. wholly free from dirt or impurity; pure or faultless, immaculate; very clear.

সুবিপুল, সুবিশাল-a, very big or large.

vast, gigantic, huge; immense. युविजीर्व, युविज्ञ-a. well-spread; very

extensive; vast; far-flung. व्यक्ति—(1) a. guided by or having good

thoughts or inclinations or sense or discretion, sensible ; conscientious ; prudent; (loos.) docile. (2) n. good thoughts or inclination or sense or discretion; conscientie ousness; prudence.

हुन्छि—n. good rain (that is neither excessive nor scanty rain).

সুবে—coll. corrup. of সুবা.

वर्षन—(I) n. a fine dress; neatness of dress or dressing. (2) a. well-dressed.

সুবোৰ—a. same as সুবৃদ্ধি (a.). যুবোধ্য—a. easily understood. easily intelligible or comprehensible.

বুবাজ—a. clearly expressed; perfectly manifest.

মুব্যবস্থা—n. good arrangement or manage ment ; good settlement ; good provision.

35-1-a. good to eat; (of food) please ing to the palate, tasteful; fit to be considered as for

মুভাষিত—(I) a. quite nicely or intelligibe dered as food. ly or lucidly spoken. (2) n. same as 3 454.

সুমতি—same as সুবুদ্ধি তোমার সুমতি may may you come back to your senses, may good sense dawn on you.

মুমধুর—a. very sweet or delicious; very melodious or dulcet; very pleasant.

व्यवामा—a. fem. having a delicately slender waist.

त्रमनाः, (pop.) त्रुमना—a. wise; learned; large-hearted.

त्रमञ्जना—n. good counsel or advice.

মুমন্দ-a. sweet and slow (হ্মন্দ গতি); ^{sweetly} and mildly blowing (হ্বমণ বায়ু).

ग्रान-a. very great and noble; very magnificent; high-minded.

त्रुमात-rej. spell. of अमात्र.

मुमिके—same as मुमधूत्र.

युगोगारत्रा—n. a good or wise or correct or happy decision or settlement.

त्रमोमारनिष्ठ—a. nicely or wisely or cortectly or happily decided or settled.

रुप्त - coll. corrup. of जन्मूब.

र्मना—a. highly talented or intelligent. ्राह्म-n. a mythological mountain; the North Pole, भूरमञ्ज्ञा — n. Aurora Borealis. Trange -n. the Arctic Circle.

a. fem. fortunate; dearly loved by one's husband (स्मातानी).

age n. good counsel and advice; food reasoning or argument.

acul pop. corrup. of aul. ार्ग न n, a favourable or convenient time, an opportunity; a chance, সুবোর্গর or to bide one's opportunity or time. श्रुत्वान-मद्भानी—(I) a. seeking an ophortunity; opportunist. (2) n. an opportunist.

रिवात्रा—a. quite or very worthy or com-Petent or deserving.

n. voice; (mus.) tone, note, pitch, a strain, key, अब कब्रा—v. to tune (as a musiinstrument); to tune up; to set to mutic (গাঁনে সুর করা) : (often dero.) to modulate Voice as in singing (হুর করে গড়া). সুর দেওয়া as in singing (श्रद कर राष्ट्रा) व change set to music. श्रुद्ध वंश्लोन—v. to to set to music. 29 17-11.
to no the tune of (a musical instrument); to pass to another tune or pitch in singing; (fig.) to change one's tune, to sing to another tune; (fig.) to retract one's word. tune; (fig.) to retract our tune; tune to hum a note or strain or tune. If disting to tune up, to adjust the the setc. (of a musical instrument) to the right pitch. সুরজ্ঞান, সুরবোধ—n. ability q. tonedeaf, সুরবাহার—n. a stringed musical instrument akin to the vina (বীণা). সুরশিল্পী n. versed in the art of music; an artiste. n. a composer.

সুর্ব্—n. a god, a deity; the sun. সুরক্ষ্যা -n. a daughter of a god; a celestial female. সুরতার-n. Brihaspati (বৃহস্তি) the preceptor of gods. भूत्रधूनी, भूत्रमणी—n, the Ganges as flowing in heaven under the name of मन्नांकिनी. जुद्रशिक—same as जुद्रतन সুরপুর, সুরপুরী, সুরলোক—n. the abode of gods. भुवराना—same as भुत्रकशाः, भुवतिश्र—n. the enemy of gods; the demon. जुबनुभावीsame as সুরাস্ণা.

সুরকি—n, brick-dust.

भुविक्ज-a. well-protected, well-guarded; well-defended; well-preserved. fem. রক্বিতা,

সুরুষ-n. a tunnel; a hole (as one made into a house by a burglar).

সুর্জ্ত,—n. sexual intercourse.

সুরত_্, সুরতহাল, সুরতি—alt. spellings of

সুরৎ, সুরৎহাল and সুভি১, ২.

भुद<-- n. appearance, form, shape ; a means, an expedient. সুরৎহাল-n. circumstance; condition; (law) a deposition; (pop.) an on-the-spot investigation.

भुद्रव—n. a sweet or melodious noise or note or voice.

সুরবলী-n. an astringent herb.

মুরভি,-n. the name of the celestial wishing-cow.

সুরভি২—(1) n. a sweet smell, fragrance; an aroma; any substance made or used for the sake of its smell; a perfume. (2) a. sweet-smelling, fragrant, aromatic; perfumed.

সুরভিত—same as সুবাসিত.

সুরভী, সুরমা—alt. spellings of সুরভি১ and

श्रुवमा, —a. very pleasant or beautiful or magnificent (হ্রম্য স্থান বা প্রাসাদ).

मुद्रभिक-a highly endowed with apreciative power; very witty; very humorous or

সুরা—n. wine; alcohol; spirits. সুরাপাত্র -n. a decanter; a wine cup, a wine-glass. সুরাপান করা-- v. to drink wine, to drink; সুরাপানাভ্যাস—». to tipple; to booze. drinking-habit. সুরাপানোন্মত্ত-a. sottish, besotted, drunk; drunken, boozed up, the worse for liquor. সুৱাপানোনাছ-n. sottishness, besottedness, drunkenness. সুরাপায়ী (I) a. addicted to drinking, tipsy, bacchant; boozy; (2) n. a drunkard, a bacchant; a tippler. সুরারঞ্জি ভ-a. (of eyes) red-

dened on account of drinking. দুরাসার—n, alcohol. निर्कल मुतामात-absolute or pure alcohol. বিশুদ্ধ বাশোধিত সুরাসার—rectified Spirit.

भूबोक्नो-n. a heavenly courtezan.

নুরাসুর—n. pl. gods and demons.

मेनारा-n. solution (नमकात दनारा); a good or adequate remedy (বিপদের হুৱাহা); good arrangement or provision (পুরের স্বরাহা); an opportunity. Agisi ogi-v. to solve; to remedy; to make good arrangement or provision for; to provide for; to devise a good expedient or means.

সুক্ল—rej. spell. of স্তক্ত.

भुक्रक-n. a hole; a clue; secrets; (loos.) a weak point, a fault. সুকুকসন্ধান করা বা नक्षा-v. to make a secret search about something; to search for a clue or for a weak point.

मुक्कि—n. good or refined taste, fine taste. त्रुक्विमिष्णम्—a, of refined taste or culture, of fine taste.

पुरुषां—rej. spell. of अक्रवा.

ৰুদ্ধণ—a. handsome, beautiful; goodlooking, fem. সুরূপা,

মুবেন্দ্র—n. Indra (ইন্দ্র) the king of gods. बुरबना—a, melodious, dulcet, musical.

সুরেশর-n. the lord of gods; Shiva (শিব) or Indra (रेख). भूरवयंत्री—n. fem. Goddess Durga (মুর্গ) or Goddess Ganges (গঙ্গা).

মুকি, মুকী-alt. spellings of মুরকি.

যুতি,-n. a lottery; a raffle. যুতিবেলাv. to play at lottery; to have a game of lottery; to cast lots.

যুতিঃ—n, a preparation of powdered tobacco taken with betel-leaves.

雪如一n. suiphate of antimony used as collyrium, kohl.

ষুলকণ—(1) a. bearing good or auspicious marks on one's person; having good or auspicious signs (ফুলক্গ কাল). (2) n. a good or auspicious mark or sign. fem. a. मुलक्ना. मुलक्षांकाल-a. same as मुलक्ष (a),

ञ्चनाजीन—n. a Muslim ruler, a sultan. fem. त्रुलडाना—a sultana, a sultaness. সুলতানি, সুলতানী—(I) n. sultanate. (2) a.

भूगड, भूगडा—a. easily obtainable or available; cheap. नुजरु -adv. cheaply.

मुननिष्ठ—a. delicately soft or flexible: very pleasant or sweet or melodious or dulcet or musical.

মুলিখিত-a. well-written, pleasant to read, perspicuous.

সুলুক—pop. corrup. of সুরুক.

뒷력에-n. a light boat, a sloop; a sloopof-war.

बुर्लशंक—n. a good writer or author. a writer remarkable for perspicuity. fem. সুলেখিকা.

बुरनांकन—a. having beautiful or fine eyes.

fem. Acorbay.

মুশাসক—n. a good or wise ruler.

মুশাসৰ—n. good or wise government or

মুশাসিত—a. well-governed, wisely governed or ruled; well-controlled; well-restrained; well-disciplined; thoroughly sub-

মুশিকা—n. good or salutary education or

training or advice. विनिक्क a. well-educated; well-trained;

well-advised. त्रुमी छल—a. very cool; very cold; very

pleasant and cool. वृत्रील-a. good-natured; well-behaved; having a good character; gentle, fem. युगीना.

त्र्यन—a. arranged or managed or controlled in an orderly fashion; orderly, वन्यम् adv. in good order, in an orderly manner. মুখ্যলা- ". arrangement or management or control; orderliness, order.

वरनाडिड—a. very beautifully decorated

মুখাব্য—a, pleasing to the ear; sweet; or adorned or bedecked. melodious.

मुद्या - a. of beautiful appearance, bandsome, beautiful, comely, pretty.

वृष्यि—n. an edible aquatic spinach त्रा edible aquatic spinach. an edible aquatic spinach. well-balance. ba. balance. ba. ed, balanced; beautiful. lanced diet.

त्रमा—n. fem. sweet grace or beauty; any pleasing quality.

সমূল—a. sleeping soundly, fast gsleep,

THIN-n. (Hindu med.) the middle the of the three arteries that pulsate at wrist. wrist. त्रुमा का ७-n, the spinal cord.

(স্ভূ কাজ).

সুসংবাদ—n. a good news.

মুসংস্কৃত—a. thoroughly repaired or rectified; well-refined; well-arranged; welldressed; put on or worn in an orderly fashion; very refined and civil or polite.

সুসজ, সুসজ্জিত—a. well-dressed; wellequipped; well-decorated, well-furnished (হুসজ্জিত গৃহ).

বুসন্তান-n. a worthy or good child.

য়সভ্য—a. adequately or greatly civilized or refined.

সুসময়—n. favourable or prosperous times, good days; a favourable or suitable

বুসমাচার _n. a good news; (Christ.) Gospel (মধিলিখিত স্মমাচার=the Gospel of St. Matthews).

त्रमञ्जास—a. well-performed, well-executed. मुग्नभन्न कड़ा—». to perform or execute nicely or thoroughly.

ble. easy to bear or endure, tolera-

ज्ञाहा-a. easy to do or perform or execute or accomplish.

বৰাৰ—n. abundance, plenty; sufficiency, financial ease; ease.

a. sound of body, hale, healthy, free rom disease (মুস্থ দেহ); in normal state, unperturbed, untroubled, calm, peaceful (23 गन, रूउ को बन). मुच कन्ना—». to bring round; to cure; to bring to the normal state. for to come round; to recover; to to back to the normal state. अव्यक्ति अव hal. 13(42)—a. sound of body, healthy. hale. 1268—a. enjoying mental peace: Sane Possessing mental equipoise. n. soundness of body, healthiness; freedom from disease.

well-off; well-conditioned; well-placed or well-established (in life); hech.) stable; enjoying mental equilibrium. Instable; enjoyment

a. perfectly calm or composed; perfectly brought round; fully soothed; very brought round; runy steady; firmly settled or fixed or ascertained.

a. very clear, evident, explicit; thoroughly exposed or revealed, manifest; Quite distinct. And March — adv. very clearly, in unmistakable terms.

n. a sweet sound or note or melody.

a happy dream, a pleasant dream.

সুস্র—(1) n. a sweet-voice; (2) a. sweetvoiced; melodious.

সুস্থাদ—(!) n. a pleasant or delicious taste (of food); (2) a. very tasteful, delicious. সুৰাতৃ—a. same as সুৰাদ (a.).

त्रुहांज-a. pleasantly or charmingly smiling. fem. সুহাসিনী.

সুক্ং, সুক্দু—n. a friend; an ally; a wellwisher. मुख्या -n. an excellent friend or ally or well-wisher.

भुक-n. any one of the complete Vedic incantations or verses or hymns or psalms: a wise or salutary saying, an apopthegm, সৃত্তি—n. a wise or salutary saying, an apoothegm.

भुष्य-a. fine; thin; narrow; acute: low-pitched, low; sharp, keen; pointed; acuminate; minutely scrutinizing minute. hair-splitting; quite right or appropriate. just; very sly; subtle; delicately sensitive or susceptible, delicate; impalpable by senses; astral. 罗翰(本)4-n. (grom.) an acute angle. সুদ্মকোণী—a. acute-angled. मुख्याही—a, delicately sensitive or susceptible: delicate (হল্মগাহী বন্ধ). সুক্ষাতা—n. fineness; thinness; narrowness; lowness; sharpness, keenness; pointedness; acuminuteness of scrutiny, minateness ; minuteness; perfect appropriateness of justice; great slyness; subtlety; delicate sensitiveness or susceptibility; delicateness; imperceptibility (by the senses); state of being astral. সুন্মদৰিতা, সুন্মদৰিত -n. keen-sightedness; insight; keen discernment; sagacity; minute and equitable judgment; scrutiny. मुन्नमनी—a. keensighted; endowed with insight or keen discernment; sagacious; judging minutely and with perfect equity; scrutinizing. fem. मृज्यमनिनी. मृज्यन्छि—n. keen sight ; insight; keen discernment; sagacity; minute and equitable judgment; scrutiny. সুন্মাপ্ত—n. a body not perceptible by senses; an astral body; (loos.) a ghost. মুক্মদেহী-a. having a body not perceptible by senses; having an astral body; (bio.) infusorial. সৃত্মদেহী কীবাৰু--(bio.) n. an infusoria. मुक्क्शांत-a. very cutting or sharp ; flowing or falling in a very fine stream. সুক্ষর -n. fine cloth, অভিসূত্ম বন্ত্ৰ-superfine cloth. সুক্ষবিচার-n. minute and equitable judgment; hair-splitting scrutiny; fine discretion. সুকার্দ্ধি-(1) n, keen intelligence; intellectual acumen. (2) a.

intelligent. সূক্ষমান—n. (geom.) 1 approximation. मृद्धनदोत—n. an astral body. সুন্ধার-a. sharp-pointed, acuminate. সৃত্যাতিসূত্ম-a. extremely line or thin or keen or pointed or acuminate or scrutinizing or mittute or subtle or delicate or impalpable; hairs-plitting; (bio.) infusorial.

मृष्ट—rej. spell. of मुष्ट.

羽ずー(1) a. (chiefly used as sfx.) introducing; commencing; indicating, expressing; presaging; foreboding. (2) n. (alg.) an index (pl. indices). সূচক-সংখ্যা—n. index number. সূচকস্ত্র—n. (alg.) an exponential theorem.

कृष्ण - n. introduction; an introduction, a preface, a preamble; commencement, start, inception; indication, expression; presaging; a presage; foreboding. সুচনা क्त्र - v. to introduce; to make an introduction, to preface; to commence, to start; to indicate; to presage or forebode.

সূচি, সূচী, সূচিক!-n. a needle ; an awl ; an indicator (as of a measuring instrument or clock); a list, an inventory, a catalogue; a table of contents. সুচিকর্ম, সুচিশিল-n. needlework; embroidery; (rare) tailoring. त्रृष्टिकीवी-n. a tailor. त्रृष्टि-निवक्त-n. index register. शृष्टिभव-n. a table of contents, an index. The sum an capable of being pierced or perforated only with a needle; very compact, dense (হচিভেন্ন অনকার). মৃচিমুখ -a. having a point as thin and sharp as that of a needle, pin-pointed; acuminate,

शृष्टिकांखन-n. a medicine in Ayurvedic pharmacopæa containing a minute quantity of snake-poison.

बुहार्य—(I) n. the point of a needle. (2) a. not exceeding the point of a needle in thickness, magnitude, spaciousness etc.; an iota of ('युष्ठाव स्विनी'). युष्ठाब-পतिमान, त्रुठा अ-भविभिष्ठ—a. same as त्रुठा अ (a.).

ৰুত—n. an ancient Vaishya (বৈষ্ঠ) community; a member of this community; an official singer of songs in praise of a prince, nobleman etc.; the Hindu community of carpenters; a carpenter.

সূতা—rej. spell, of সুতাৰ.

সুডিকা—n. a woman recently delivered of a child; puerperal diarrhoea. र्षिका-भात, वृष्टिकागृह-n. a lying-in room, वृष्टिका-13-n. puerperal fever.

मृजी—rej. spell. of मृजी.

त्र्य-n. thread, yarn; fibre; a string;

connection, a link (কৰ্ব্ৰ); a tie, a bond (পরিণরস্ত্র) ; a series, a chain (চিবাস্ত্র) ; a clue or trail (সন্ধানপুত্ৰ); a brief hint or point (সমাধানের ক্ত্র) ; an aphorism (বেদাতক্ত<mark>) ; a</mark> rule, a law (ব্যাকরণের স্ত্র); a summary introduction of a subject-matter, an argument; (of dramas etc.) a prologue; introduction, commencement, beginning ; (alg.) a formula (pl. formulæ, formulas). राज्या -n. an aphoriser, an aphorist. n. a thread-worm; (pl.) Oxyurides, (erron.) Ascarides. वृज्य -n. a carpenter ; a joiner. সুত্ৰধাৰ—n. a carpenter; a joiner; (in dramas) the chief actor who recites the prologue ; (erron.-in a stage-play) a prompter. beginning, commencement. সুত্রপাত—n. start, inception. मृज्यां करा वा इस्वा-v. to commence, to begin. 201414-a. filiform.

रूपन—a. (use as a sfx.) killing or slaying (मध्यमन).

व्य-त. curry, soup; a curry of pigeon. pea. সুপকার—n. a cook.

71-n. the sun, the Sun-god, (cp.) Sol. সুবি, সুৱী—n. a poet; a learned man. scholar ; a wise man.

n. the sun; the Sun-god. (cp.) Sol. वृद्ध वर्ग निवान n. sunbeam; sunlight, sunshine. 747(1) -a. sunbeamed. sunbeamy, sunshiny; sunny. সুহ্বাত, সূত্ৰত वि—n. flint-glass, burning-glass; cat's-eye, aventurine felspar, sunstone. a. heliocentric. मुख्यह्य-n. the solar echipse. পৃথিকিল, a sundial, a solarium. a heliolater a heliolater, a sun-worshipper. sun-worship, heliolatry. 7447-n. surys cient dynasty descended from King Surya (স্থা) or from the Sun-god, the Surya dynssty, সুধ্বৰুদ্ধক ty. न्वर्रप्य n. a descendant of the Surya dynasty man. a descendant of the past! dynasty. मूर्वर्भीय—a. of the Surya dynast!, मुर्थया সূৰ্যমূপী—n. the sunflower. সুৰ্যমূপী—same es वृर्यकृत वृर्वमाविष-n. (myth.) Aruna the charioteer of the Sun-god. n. a Hindu treatise on astronomy. —a. heliotropic. युर्वाद्या —n. heliotropism স্বাহাত n. hellotter n. hellotter n. hellotter n. sunlight; sunshine. সুৰাহাত n. sunser sunset, sundown. set, at sundown. श्राप्त-n. sunrise. प्रकारन-adv. at sunrise, मूर्शनामक seme

as मूर्यभूक, मूर्वाणामया—same as मूर्य मुजन—n. creation; production, forms

of the mouth or of lips.

tion; designing; institution. সৃজন করা—v. to create; to bring into existence; to make or produce or form; to design; to institute. रुवनकर्छ।-n. a creator; a maker; a producer; a designer. fem. সৃত্তনক্রী সৃত্তনী -a. creative. मुक्नीनिक-n. creative power or faculty.

সূজা-poet, form of সূজন করা. স্কিড, সৃষ্ট—a. created ; made, produced, formed ; designed ; instituted. शृष्टि-n. creation; making, production; designing; instituting, institution; a creation, a production; something made or instituted; the universe, সৃষ্টি করা—same as সৃত্তন করা. शिक्का -n. creator, maker ; God. शृष्टिकार्थ n, the work of creation, creation; the creation of the universe. मृष्टिद्कोनन, मृष्टिn. the art or the wonderful art of creation; the manner or method of creation, मुख्या — n, the creative power or faculty. शिकाणा—a. not available anywhere in God's creation; unusual; bizarre, odd, outlandish, grotesque : eccentric : vagarish. मुखिजकु—n. cosmogony; cosmology, मृद्धिनांच क्यां ए. to destroy or dissolve the universe; (idio.) to undo everything. The universe; tuno, and universal dissolution; (pop.) undoing everything. or definess in creation of creaor making. The doctrine of creation cosmogony, স্ফিবৈচিত্তা—n. (wonderdiversity of the creation, স্টিরকা করা to protect or preserve (and maintain) the world created by God. शिंदलांश करा same as मृष्टिनान कद्रा, मृष्टिश्चिलम्-n. creation. preservation and dissolution (esp. of the universe).

(1) pro. (masc.) he, (fem.) she, (neut.) it (2) pro. (masc.) he, (fem.) कार. ciens, a. that (म लोक, मिन); past or ancient (Pate).

(1) a. that; that very. (2) pro. that person or thing, that; that very. (a) adv. after or thing, that; that time. (সেই তা মল থসালি); long ago (সেই দ্বো all (সেই ত মল থসালি); 10mg ab-সেই (4) con. no sooner than, as, so (যেই এল, নেই (4) con. no sooner than, as, ১০ (১) নিষ্ট্ৰ (গিলা). সেইখান, সেইজন ইত্যাদি—same as भिषान, (महेबान, महेबान श्लाम that time, thenceforth; from that (thing).

chester : from that (thing). vessel, a bail, a bale.

প্ৰেটি সৈউতিং—n. a kind of indigenous white rose. भिक्ता भिक्ति विच—n. arsenic.

charanta evening-lamp; a vesperlamp.

সেঁতসেঁত—int. expressing : dampness, moisture, wetness. (भैठ(भैंट७-a, damp: moist: wet.

সেঁঘান—v. to enter, to get into ; to cause to enter; to drive into,

সেক—n. fomentation. সেক দেওয়া—v. to foment.

সেকরা—n, the Hindu community of goldsmiths and silversmiths; a goldsmith or a silversmith (by caste or trade). fem. সেকরানী.

সেকা—(1) v. to warm slowly in heat (আগুনে হাত সেকা); to bake (ক্লট সেকা). (2) a. baked.

সেকাল-n. ancient times, the days of yore : past or bygone days, the past. (अकांश ও একাল—the past and the present.

সেকেনড, সেকেও—(1) n. a second (= ab minute). (2) a. second. (সকেবড হওয়।—v. stand second. এক সেকেন্ড-in a second : in a trice.

সেকেশর, সেকেশার-n. Alexander the

Conqueror. সেকেন্দরি, সেকেন্দরী, সেকেন্দারি, সেকেন্দারী —a. of King Secunder Sha. সেকেন্দরি গভ -a lineal measure in which I yard is equal to 38 inches.

সেকেলে—a. of ancient times; of the past; ancient; old; antiquated; old-fashioned : out-of-date : back-dated. (সাকেলে লোক বা বন্ত—a back-number.

সেখ-erron. spell. of শেখ.

সেখান—n. that place. সেখান থেকে—from that place, from there. (ज्ञानकाव-a. of that place. সেখাৰে—adv. at or in or to that place, there.

সেপ্তৰ-n. the teak; teak-wood.

সেকাত, সেকাৎ—corruptions of সাকাত.

সেচ, সেচন-n. spraying or sprinkling or watering or baling , irrigation. (अठन कहाν. same as সেচা (ν.). সেচকর—n. irrigation tax or cess. সেচৰ-কৃত্যক—n. the Irrigation Service. সেচৰ্যন্ত—n. a sprinkling apparatus, a spray. (महनी-n. a spray, a sprinkling apparatus; a watering-can; a bailing bucket or vessel, a bail, a bale. সেচবিভাগ-n. the Irrigation Department. (সচমন্ত্ৰক-n. the Ministry of Irrigation. (সচমন্ত্ৰী-n. the Minister of Irrigation.

(भारा-). to spray or sprinkle; to water; to bail or bale out; to bail out water (partly or completely); to lift a smallquantity from the bottom (সেচিয়া ভোলা); to dredge.

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সেজ s-n, a bed.

(সত্-a, third in order of birth, thirdborn (নেজভাই); third in order of seniority (সেজ সাহেব, সেজকর্তা).

সেজন, (dial.) সেজন |-- n. that person; the Supreme Being, God.

সেলা, সেলান, সেঝা, সেঝান—corruptions of নিজা, সিজান, সিঝা and সিঝান.

সেট্ ১-- n. a set (এক সেট বই): a suit (এক নেট পোশাক বা গরনা).

সেট ২—a. fixed in position or in required condition, set. সেট করা—v. to set (বিভিন্ন অংশ সেট করা) ; to put something into proper position (হাত সেট করা).

সেটকান-dial. corrup. of সিটকান. সেতধানা—n. a latrine, a lavatory,

নেতার—n. a three-stringed (sometimes five-stringed with three additional strings in larger instruments) musical instrument. সেতারবাদক, সেতারী—n. one who plays the aforesaid musical instrument.

সেতু—n. a bridge; a culvert; a causeway ; a dam. সেতু दाँचा-v. to build a bridge (over); to bridge, to span. भिष्ठवन्नn. a ridge of rocks extending from the southern extremity of India towards Ceylon, Adam's Bridge. দেকুমুখ-n. a bridgehead.

সেথা, সেথায়—same as দেখানে.

সেবো—n. a traveller's professional companion and guide. (म्हणांगिति—n. act of accompanying or guiding a traveller professionally.

-সেব-in comp. (used as a sfx.) commanding an army (মহাদেন).

নেৰা—n, an army, armed forces; a troop of soldiers; a soldier. পশ্চাদ্বতী সেনা—the rear party of an army, the second echelon. পুরোবর্তী সেনা—the advance party of an army, the vanguard; the advance guard. সেনাধিকারিক—n. an army officer, a military officer. সেনাধ্যক, সেনানায়ক—n. an army commander, a general; the commander of a troop. (त्रनानिवाज-n. army quarters, barracks; a cantonment; (loos.) a garrison. (प्रनानित्य कदा-v. to array or station soldiers esp. for a battle. সেনানীsame as সেশাধ্যক, সেনাপতি-ncommander-in-chief, an army commander, a general ; the commander of a troop. প্রধান সেনাপতি—the commander-in-chief. সেনা-পতিত্ব—n. office of the commander-in-chief; generalship; command. সেনাপতিত্ব—adv. under one's command. সেনাবাস-same as

(भनानियांत्र. (भनां छङ्ग—n. a stampede, a debacle; defeat or retreat of an army. (त्रना-নিবির-n. an army encampment; a canton-

দেপাই—d:al. corrup. of সিপাহী. (मन्द्रिमवत्, (मद्ग्रेश्वत्न-11. September.

মেবৰ—(I) a. serving, waiting upon; nursing; worshipping, following. (2) n. 3 servant, an attendant; a waiter (fem. waitress); a sick-nurse, a nurse; a worshipper, a votary ; a follower. fem. সেবকা, সেবিকা সেবকসমিতি—n. organization of social workers. সেবকাধ্য—n. the humblest of servants.

(भवन-n. eating or drinking or smoking (खेबधरम्बन, म्हारम्बन, शक्षिकारम्बन), act of having or enjoying (বাদুসেবন): worship. waiting upon; nursing. (भवन कहा-v. to eat or drink or smoke, to have or enjoy, to take. (जरनीय-a. same as (जरा.

সেবা—(I) n. serving, waiting upon; nursing; worship; eating or drinking or smoke ing or enjoying; (dial.) obeisance, salutation. (2) v. poet. form of (भव) कहा. (भव Til-v. to serve, to wait upon ; to nurse; to worship; to eat or drink or smoke of have or enjoy, to take. সেবাইড n. a priest and beneficiary of a temple or a religious institution; a worshipper, a votary. the দাসী—n. fem. a maiden dedicated to the service of a temple or a deity, (cp.) a nun; a woman who (usu, under a vow) serves an ascetic or a Vaishnaba devotce or the head of a religious institution; (sarcas.) a concubing cubine. (74) 54 — n. social service looked upon as a religion, the sacred task of serving orban ing others. (স্বায়ত, স্বায়েত variants of সেবাইত.

সৈবিত--a. served, waited upon ; nursed i worshipped; eaten or drunk or smoked or enjoyed

সেবী—a. (used as a sfx.) one who serves or waits upon or nurses or worships; one who eats enjoyed. who eats or drinks or smokes, addicted or habituated to; one who enjoys.

পেৰা—a. to be eaten or drunk or smoked or enjoyed; worthy of being worshipped or served or served or nursed.

সেমই—n. vermicelli. সেমত, সেমতি—adv. & a. like that. পেমিজ—rej. spell, of শেমিজ

সেয়ান, সেয়ানা—a. sly, shrewd; clever;

feigning; of age, adult (মেয়ে সেমানা হয়েছে). সেয়ান পাগল—one feigning madness; one who has a method in one's madness. সেয়াৰে সেয়ানে কোলাকুলি—(fig.) diamond cuts diamond.

সের—n. an Indian measure of weight (- ১ মন), a seer. সেরকিয়া-n, the table of counting by seers. সেরকে—adv. in each seer; for each seer.

পেরকশ—a. obstinate, refractory.

সেরকিয়া, সেরকে—see সের.

সেরা; —a. best; excellent.

সেরা -a. (used as suffixes weighing and holding or consuming a specific number of seers (সের).

নেরপ-a. of that form or kind. সেরপেadv. in that manner or way.

तितक—a. d adv. only; alone; mere or merely.

সেরেসা—n. an office; a record-office. সেবেতাদার-n. an office superintendent: a headclerk, a chief clerk ; a record-keeper.

পেলাই—n. sewing; seaming; a stitch or Seam. সেলাই করা—v. to sew; to seam; to stitch, (जनारे (बाना-), to unsaw, to unstitch; to get unsewn. সেলাইয়ের ফোড়—a stitch.

নেলাখানা—a, an armoury, an arsenal.

শেলাম—n. (Mus.) salutation, obeisance, a salute. (अलाम कद्रा-v. to salute, to make an obeisance; (iron.) to shun by showing feigned reverential awe. (मलाम जानामक्म, লেলাম আলেকুম—int. (Mus.) I salute you. সেলামি, (rej.) সেলামী—n. an irregular fee or present given to an owner, landlord, employer, boss etc. as a mark of obeisance জিমিনারের সেলামী); an illegal extra-payment

Dade to obtain something (वीजिंगज़िंत रमलीमि). (मल्याना, (मल्यहे—variants of (मलायाना and CAG respectively.

तिमन—n. a session (कल्लाइ (ममन); (in sessions, CANCA ALTO .. to commit to or send up to the sessions. (সসৰ-জন্ত-n. a sessions-judge.

n. entry showing payment of rent in a landlord's book. সেহা করা—v. to enter or record rent-receipt.

Conj. for that reason, that is why, because of that.

নৈ alt. spell. of সই.

n. the sandy beach of a sea, gulf, tiver etc.; sea-shore or beach.

देमनाभुडा—n. generalship. ship; command (তার দৈনাপতে)). commander-

সৈৰিক-n, a soldier; a fighter; an armed guard, a sentinel. সৈনিকজীবন-n. the life of a soldier; army life, military life. সৈনিক-পুরুষ—n. a fighting man, a soldier. সৈনিক-বৃত্তি—n. the profession of a soldier, military profession, soldiership, সৈনিকরৃত্তি অবলম্বন करा-v. to become a soldier. সৈনিকোচিত—a. soldier-like, soldierly, befitting a soldier.

সৈন্ধৰ—(I) a. marine; of or grown in Sind or the Indus. (2) n. sea-salt; marine salt : (loos.) rock salt, সৈদ্ধৰ লবণ-same as সৈন্ধব (n.).

সৈয়—n. a soldier; an army; armed forces. ছায়ী সৈশ্য—a standing army. সৈশ্য পরি-চালনা করা--v. to command or lead or manceuvre an army. সৈতা সমাবেশ করা-- v. to station or array or mobilize armed forces. সৈশুদল—n. an army; a regiment. বোজন—n. mobilization of an army, সৈন্ত্য-সামন্ত—n. armed forces and vassals, সৈত্যা-श्राक्र—n. a commander of an army, a general: a commander-in-chief, প্রধান সৈক্তাধাক -the commander-in-chief. সহকারী প্রধান সৈক্তাধ্যক—the second-in-command.

সৈমদ—n. a descendant of Imam Hossain. a sayyid, a sayid, a said.

সৈরিন্ত্রী, সৈরন্ত্রী—n. fem. a woman who lives away from her home and earns her livelihood by doing artistic works such as embroidery, hairdressing etc.; (loos.) a demi-rep.

সো—(1) pro. (poet. & obs.) he, she, it. (2) a. (pro. & obs.) that.

শো-alt. spell. of শো.

সোঁটা-n. a thick stick or staff, cudgel.

সোত-vul. corrup. of সোত. সোতা-n. a very thin stream.

সোঁদা—a. smelling like dry earth wetted with rain-water.

শোদাল-n. a kind of yellow flower or its plant, cursia fistula.

সোজা-(I) a. straight, uncurved; lying straight in front of (নাক-সোজা); lying continually onward; shortest, not circuitous, direct; honest, upright, virtuous, free from angularities, simple; easy; unequivocal, plain (দোজা কথা); chastened or coerced (মারের চোটে সোজা). (2) adv. straight ahead. continuously onward. সোজা করা-v. to straighten ; to chasten or coerce. সোজায়জি -adv. by the straight or shortest route; straightly, straightway; diagonally; un-

equivocally. plainly, categorically, outspokenly.

সোডা—n. soda ; sodium carbonate ; sodium bicarbonate; washing soda. সোডা-প্রয়াটার-n. soda-water: mineral water. সোডা-ওরাটারের দোকান—n. a soda-fountain, a spa.

সোণা—erron. spell. of সোনা.

সোভ-var. of সৌত.

সোৎকণ্ঠ—a. anzious ; eager.

সোৎসাহ—a. zealous, ardent, enthusiastic. সোৎসাহে—adv. zealously, ardently, with enthusiasm.

সৌদর—corrup. of সহোদর.

সোনা—(1) n. gold; a gold ornament; (in endearment) a precious treasure ('বোকা মোদের সোনা'). (2) a. gold-coloured, golden. yellow; sweet, gentle-natured, brilliant (সোনা ছেলে). বাঁচা সোনা, পাঝা সোনা—unalloyed or pure gold. (कल (जाना-(in endearment) a dark-complexioned son; Krishna (क्क). (जानांच (जाहांगा—(fig.) a happy match, a most desirable union; (sarcas.) alliance of two vile persons. সোনার কাঠি রূপার কাঠি -(folk-tales) means of keeping alive or killing, means of living or dying, life and death. (त्रानात चनि—a goldmine. (त्रानात जन —gold ink; gold paint. সোনার পাত—a gold-leaf. সোনার পাধর বাটি—(fig.) an absurdity, a mare's nest. मानांत्र वांछे—gold bar. (नानात्र (तत्न-same as मुवर्शविष्कृ. (नानात সংসার—a happy and prosperous family. সোনা-বেন্ত-n. a species of yellow frog, the golden frog. সোনা-মুখ--(i) n. a fair and bright face; a happy face. (2) a. having a fair and bright face. (जाना-मूच कदन-with an expression of delight or happiness. (जानामुथी—(1) a. fem. of (जाना-मूथ. (2) n. senna, sennapod. সোনামুগ-n. a variety of yellow pigeon-pea. (जानानी—a: gold-coloured, golden; gilded, gold-gilt; (fig.) very bright or happy (मानानी पिन, मानानी कीवन). সোনালী কালি—gold ink. সোনালী চুল—golden hair. (जानांनी हुन अम्राना—golden-haired. সোনালী वृत्रकाना (नाक-a goldilocks. (प्रांनानी क्रिं-gold-thread. (प्रांनानी माइ-a goldfish.

সোপকরণ, সোপচার—a. with all articles of food and clothing required to be offered in religious worship.

সোপরত্ব, সোপদ—(I) n. sending up or committing for trial. (2) a. sent up or committed for trial.

নোপাৰ-n. a flight of steps, stairs; a

stair-case; a step; a ladder; an escalator. (जाशान(द्वेश, त्राशानावनी—n. a flight of steps, stairs.

সোম—n. the moon; the moongod; Monday; the juice of wormwood. সোমবার —n. Monday. সোমরস—n. a beverage prepared from the juice of দোমলতা. সোমরাজn. wormwood. সোমলতা—n. (myth.) a kind of creeper whose growth is governed by the waxing and waning of the moon.

সোমত—a. fem. of age, grown up; one who has reached the marriageable age of the age of cohabitation.

সোমবার, সোমরস, সোমরাজ, সোমলতা—

সোমানী, সোমার, সোহাদ, সোহামি, সোষারি—corruptions of बाम, बारी, मध्यांव

and সওয়ারি respectively. সোমান্তি—n. (vul.) peace, ease, freedom from anxiety or concern, comfort, allay-

ment. সোৰণোল, সোৱা—rej. spellings of শোর-

গোল and শোৱা respectively. সোরাই—n, a pitcher with a long and

narrow neck, a flagon. সোলা—n. spongewood, hat-plant, sola. সোলার টুপি—a sola hat.

পোলে—n. (chiefly in law) compromise. (मार्ज कड़ा—v. to compromise. (मार्जनामा—

সোপর—a. (obs.) equal, like; equal in n. a deed of compromise.

সোহহম্, (pop.) সোহম্, (pop.) সোহং – ph. am Ha power or strength. I am He. সোহংবাদ—n. the philosophical doctrine that identifies God with the individual soul.

পোহাগ—n. affection, love; caress, tonde ling; amorous caress. (সাহাগ করা y. to treat with affection, to love; to caress, to fondle; to caress amorously. Ale সোহাগিনী—a. fem. enjoying love of; beloved.

সোহাগা—n. borax.

পোক্র-n. easiness or facility in doing

সৌকুমার্য—n. great softness or tender or performing. ness; attractive youth or youngness; great beauty or grace.

সৌখিন, সৌখীন—rej. spellings of শোধিন. দৌগন্ধ, সৌগন্ধ্য—rej. spellings or single, frage Tance, aroma, perfume, Anisa-n. maker or seller of perfumes, a perfumer.

নৌজযু—n. courtesy, civility, good manners ; (loos.) cordiality.

(नोमामिनी, (rare) (नोमामनी-n. light-

ning.

নৌৰ—n. a large building, an edifice, a mansion. (भोधिक ब्रीहिमी-a. fem. adorned with numerous large buildings.

সৌন্দর্য—n. beauty; loveliness; handsomeness; grace, elegance. (त्रीन्प्रंगर्व, (जोम्पर्वगतिमा-n. pride of beauty. (जोम्पर्व-चनिष्ठ-a. caused by beauty. त्रीमर्थवर्शक-a. enhancing or augmenting beauty, adding to charm or grace. (जोन्नर्यमिष्ड—a. covered with beauty ; highly beautiful. (मोन्पर्यनानी, भोक्यंत्रकाम-a. beautiful ; handsome; graceful. fem. (त्रोन्धर्यनानिनी, (त्रोन्धर्यत्रम्भद्रा.

সৌবিক---n. a night-attack.

मोबीत-n. an ancient state on the bank of the Indus.

নৌভাগ্য—n. good luck, good fortune; prosperity. সৌভাগ্যক্ষ-adv. by good luck, fortunately, luckily. (त्रोडांगारान्, लोडागानानी—a. fortunate ; lucky : prosperous. fem. (श्रोडागावठी, श्रोडागानानिनी. जोडागानमी-n. fem. the presiding female deity of good fortune; good fortune personified. (जोडागावनडः, (pop.) (जोडागावनड adv. same as সোভাগ্যক্রমে.

সৌভিক—n. a conjuror, a wizard, an enchanter ; a magician.

নৌভাত্ত—n. good terms amongst brothers; brotherly love; fraternity.

সৌমিত্ত, সৌমিত্তি—n. a son of Sumitra (খুমিত্রা).

সৌষ্য—a. mentally calm or placid or balanced; beautiful, majestic, dignified, unruffled. (जोगामन्त-a. having a calm or placid appearance; good-looking, handsome, dignified, majestic, unruffied. (जीमाm. mental calm or equilibrium; placidity. लोगमूडि—(I) a. same as लोगमर्भन. (2) n. a calm or placid or unruffled appeatance : a handsome figure.

সৌর—a. solar; heliolatrous. সৌরকর n. a sunray; sunlight, sunshine. (भारकनड त्र a sunspot. (भोत्रकाल-n. solar time. charge-a, the solar region, the solar sphere, the solar system. (भोत्रिक, (भोत्र-দিবস n. (astr.) a solar day. সৌরবংসর, নেরিবর—n. (astr.) an astronomical or equinoctial or natural year, a solar year. (जोब-विभाजि ... a solar spectrum. (जोत्रमंडलsame as সৌরজগৎ. সৌরমাস—n. (astr.) a solar month.

সৌরভ—n. a sweet smell or odour, fragrance, aroma.

সৌঠব—n. beauty ; decorum ; grace ; decoration ; excellence ; smoothness (কাজের দৌটব); beautiful symmetry or shapeliness (অঙ্গদৌঠৰ),

পৌসাদৃখা—n. nice or immaculate or close

resemblance or similarity.

সৌহার্দ, সৌহার্দ্য, সৌহ্রন্স—n. friendship; amity : fellow-feeling : cordiality. भोराम-भान, भोशम्बद्धन—n, tie or bond of friend-

ক্তম-n. Kartikeya (কাডিকের).

電影-n. the shoulder; (of a beast) neck; the trunk of the human body; a tree-trunk, a trunk; a section of a book, a chapter, a canto: an instalment; a part or division of an army. ছদ্ধে করা বা লওয়া, ছদ্ধে বহুন क्द्रां-v: to take up upon one's shoulders : to carry upon one's shoulders; to shoulder. कुर्पन-n, the region of the shoulder or (in case of a beast) the neck, shoulders.

मुज—n. a school. कुन भोनान—v. to mooch. हुएंग वाश्वरा-v. (in case of a student) to go to school; (in case of anybody who is not a student) to go to the school. সুলের ছুটি a school holiday. মূলের শিকা—school education. সুলের সময়—school hours.

कु, कु. १-n. a screw. कु जाही-v. to screw; to screw up. T (1) -v. to unscrew. यांचात्र क्रु हिला—having some men-

tal defect or a screw loose.

খলৰ—n. falling, a fall ; shedding ; act of coming off or getting detached, detachment; loosening; act of slipping off; act of losing one's footing, slipping; stumbling; a lapse, a mistake, an error; act of going astray, aberration; stuttering or mumbling; unguarded utterance of undesirable things, a slip of the tongue.

খলিত—a. fallen; shed; detached, come off: loosened; slipped off; slipped; stumbled; guilty of a lapse, mistaken; erred; erring; gone astray, aberrated; stuttering or mumbling; uttered unguardedly and unintentionally. चलिं रुख्यां-v. to fall : to be shed; to come off, to get detached, to get loose, to loosen; to slip off; to lose one's footing, to slip; to stumble; to go astray, to aberrate; to be uttered unguardedly and unintentionally; to slip from one's mouth. चलिडकई-a. stuttering or mumbling. चनिष्ठत्र - a. stumbled : stumbling. খলিতা—(I) a. fem. of খলিত. (2) n. a fallen woman.

খালন—n. felling or shedding or detaching or loosening; removal or absolution (দোৰ-খালন). খালন করা—v. to fell; to shed; to detach; to loosen; to remove or absolve.

ন্টারলিং-স্থিতি-n. sterling balance.

কীম-n. steam. অতিতাপিত জীম-superheated steam. জীমার-n. a steamer. জীমার-ঘাট-n. a steamer-station, a wharf, a pier.

স্ট্যাম্প-n. a stamp. স্ট্যাম্প-পরিদর্শক-n, a stamp reporter. স্ট্যাম্প-বিজেভা-n. a stamp vendor.

ত্ব—n. either of the mammaty glands in women, a woman's breast, the mamma (pl. mammæ).

छन्द्र्य-n. breast-milk.

उनन—n. a sound, a noise; a cry of affliction, moaning; roaring; the rumbling of the cloud.

उनका-a. unweaned, suckling, infant.

खनवृत्र-n. a nipple, a teat.

ষ্ট্ৰভাৰ—n. the load of one's mammæ; the burden of the breasts, fully developed breast.

खनाथ-n. a nipple, a teat, a pap.

স্থানিত—(!) a. resounded; resounding: reverberated; filled with noise; sounded, ringing. (2) n. the rumbling of the cloud. সমুধ্য-স্থানিত—(!) a. resounding with the roar of the sea ('সম্প্ৰ-স্থানিত পৃথা'). (2) n. the roaring of the waves.

ভশ্ত-n. breast-milk, mother's milk. স্থ্য-জীবী—same as তমুপায়ী. তমুদাত্তী—(I) a. suckling. (2) n. a mother; a wet-nurse. তমুদান করা—v. to suckle. তমুপান করা—v. to suck. তমুপায়ী—a. sucking; mammalian তমুপায়ী প্রাণী—a mammal. তমুপায়ী প্রাণিবর্গ —the Mammalia. তমুপায়ী শিশু—a suckling.

ত্তব—n. singing in praise, hymnody; a song of praise, a hymn; glorification; eulogy: a eulogium, a eulogy. তাৰ করা—ν. to sing in praise of, to hymn; to glorify; to eulogize.

ত্তবক—n. a bunch, a cluster; a bouquet; a collection; a stanza; a chapter (of a book).

खनशांच-n, a song of praise, a hymn.

ভবপাঠ—n. recital of a song of praise or of a hymn.

खन्द्रजि-n. repeated singing in praise of ;

hymns collectively, hymnody; repeated glorification.

उक, उकी इठ—a. (rendered) motionless; stunned; stupefied, dazed; fallen or lying in a stupor; stiffened; stopped; calmed;

স্ত্ৰ—n. a pillar, a post; a perpendicular section of a page or of a table. a column; stupor; motionlessness; stiffness; stagnancy; stagnation; stopping. স্তৰ্ক—n. a cylinder. সন্তৰ্ক—n. stupefaction; act of causing to fall in a stupor; act of making motionless or stagnant; stiffening; stopping; act of making immobile or powerless

eylindrical.

The stupefied; astounded; stunned; rendered motionless; stopped; brought to a standstill; made stagnant. fem. The stagnant. to be struck

by means of occult incantation etc..

কার-a. shaped like a pillar; columnal;

dumb with amazement.
তর—n. a layer; a stratum (pl. strata), a
bed; a tier; a lamina (pl. laminæ).
তরে—layer by layer, in layers; in
তরে তরে তালিত—stratified; tiered.
নতি—n. the dip of a strata. তর্বিতাস—n.
stratification. তর্মেত—n. stratus.
n. stratification. তরিত, তরীতৃত—a. stratified; laminated d). তরিত বত—a laminated core. তরীতৃত শিলা—(geog.) a stratified rock.

raise of; a panegyrist; a eulogizer; s (cringing) flatterer, an adulator.

ভিমিত—a. motionless, immobile; fixed; unmoving; wet, moist, damp; (pop.) looking (ভিমিত আলোক). ভিমিতনেত্র—adv. looking fixedly, gazingly,

rified; eulogized; flattered; propitiated. rified; eulogized; flattered; propitiated. rified; eulogized; flattered; propitiated. rified; eulogized; flattered; propitiated. rified; a song of praise, a hymn; singing in praise; glorification; a eulogy, a eulogium, an encomium (pl. encomia); eulogy; glum, an encomium (pl. encomia); eulogy; glum, an encomium; to glorify; to eulogize; to hymn; to glorify; to eulogize; to hymn; to glorify; to eulogize; to flatter; to propitiate. To eulogize; or comiast. To eulogize. fond of praise of adulation. To eulogy; a laudatory speech.

খুপ—n. a heap, a pile; a mound; a low hill (বালির ভূপ=a dune); (in Buddhism) stupa or tope. ভূপ করা, ভূপাকার করা—

heap, to pile up. ভুপমেঘ—n. cumulus. ভূপাকার, ভূপাকৃতি, ভূপীকৃত—a. collected in a heap, piled up.

ভোক , —a. a little, a bit (ভোকনম্ভা).

ভোক্—n. false or insincere consolation or assurance or promise. (ভাকৰাৰ)—n. words containing false consolation or assurance or promise.

বোত্ৰ—n. a verse of praise (esp. of a deity), an encomium (pl. encomia). তোত্ৰ পাঠ করা—v. to recite a verse of praise. তোত্ৰগাণ্য—n. a song of praise; a hymn.

lessness; (loos.) false consolation or assurance or promise.

n. a wife; a married woman; a woman. (2) a. (used as a p(x.) famale, she-(থী-পত্ত). প্রী-আচার-n. traditional rites performed at a wedding by women whose husbands are alive. ত্রীগমন—n. sexual intercourse with one's wife or any other woman. Blag-n. the nature and propensity of womankind, woman's nature. alle n. the vagina. ann. birth as a woman. dialon. womankind, the female sex. the fair sex. बीजाजीय—a. feminine, female : feminal. all -n. womanly function and duties: womanly marks on one's person: womanhood; femineity, femininity. 21-जाग क्वा-v. to desert or divorce a wife. a. misogynous, misogynistical. (2) n. a misogynist. जीवन—n. a woman's personal property; a dowry, a portion, dot. जीवर्भ-n. menstruation, menses : womanly duties. শ্রীপরিত্রহ করা—v. to take a wife, to marry, to wive, जी शुक्रम-n. a man and a woman, male and female: husband and wife, man and wife, a couple. 3-2011 n. (gr.) any inflection (used as a suffix) denoting feminine gender. (1) -a. uxorious, henpecked. जोद्रिक-n. (usu. unwise) Counsel of a woman. Alefo-n. a female figure. May n. a jewel of a woman or wife, আরম্বান—n. a jewei or a প্রারম্বন n, any one of the characteristic signs of emale body. Alera-n. (gr.) the feminine Bender. खी(लाक-n. a woman. खीनका-n. temale education. जीमश्मर्ग, जीमहर्गम same as ত্রীগমন. ত্রীসুলভ—a. womanly, feminine: womanish, effeminate. श्रीश्राधीना n. womanish, effeminate. श्रीशाधीन्। n manly nature; effeminacy. श्रीशाधीन्। n. freedom of women; female emancipation, (cp.) women; lib. alsoi-n. murder of a wife or any woman. 21249-n.

abduction of women esp. for immoral purposes.

ব্ৰেণ—n. uxorious, henpecked.

- sfx. denoting: situated or located in; contained in; deposited in; arrived at, tome of (रश2).

স্থান-n. cessation, stopping; postponement, suspension. adjournment; coming to a standstill.

ছাৰত—a. ceased, stopped; discontinued; postponed, put off, suspended, adjourned; brought to a standstill.

ছপতি—n. an architect ; a mason. ছপতি-বিল্লা—n. architecture ; masonry.

ছবির—(I) a. decrepit: deprived of the power of movement or action, infirm (ছবির থুবক). (2) n. a decrepit man; a Buddhist ascetic practising asceticism for more than ten years. ছবিরছ—n. decrepitude, infirmity (coming with age).

चुन-n. a place ; a site ; location, scene. venue; land; ground; condition, situation, circumstances, case (এরপ ইলে); stead, position, place (তৎসূৰে) ; a container, a repository (ভরসাত্তন) ; a matter or object or point (তর্কস্বন). ভ্লকমল-n, land-lily, (cp.) lily of the valley. च्लागड-a. of or on the land, land; overland. স্বচর-a. living or moving on land, terrestrial. স্থপথ-n. a land-route. স্থলপথে—adv. by land, overland. স্থলপদ্ম-same ∙as স্থলকমল, স্থলবাণিজ্য-n. land-trade. স্থায়--n. land-breeze. স্থ-विद्नदिन-adv. in some cases; as the case may be; wherever apposite or appropriate. স্থলমুদ্ধ-n. land-fight. স্থাসকট-n. an isthmus. द्रनां डिविक-a. placed in another's position or post; substituted; deputizing. ख्लात्रविम-same as ख्लक्यन. ख्ली-n. a site, a place; a bag, a sac; a container, a repository. चुनीय-a. of or on the land, land. श्राच-(1) n. a peg; a pillar, a post; a

হাবু—(1) n. a peg; a pinar, u pes, a stump; Shiva (শিব). (2) a. immobile, motionless, stock-still. হাবুৰং—a. immobile or motionless like a pillar.

খান—n. a place; a site; a region, a locality; a country; location, scene. venue; shelter; a repository, a container, a receptacle (ভ্রদায়ান); situation, circumstances, case (এরণ খানে); position, post; stead, place (ডংখানে); a holy place (কালীর খান); an abode, a habitat; space, room; scope; (phil.) space; (astrol.) a footing (খানলাড মনৈবৈষ্). খানে খানে—here and there; at places; sporadically. খানুচাড—a. dis-

placed: dislocated; dislodged; removed. ন্থানচাতি-n. displacement; dislocation; dislodgment; removal. श्रानजांग क्या-v. to quit or leave a place, to remove. স্থান-वहन-a. spacious, roomy, commodious. স্থানবিবরণ—n. topography. স্থানভ্রফী—same as होनहारु. होनमाशंबा—n. greatness or glory or sanctity of a place; influence of a place. श्रांनमक्षान-n. provision of space; accommodation. স্থানসম্পূলান হওয়া—v. to be accommodated. ज्ञानांक-n. (math.) co-ordinates. স্থানাক-পরিবর্তন-n. transformation of co-ordinates. স্থানান্তর-n. another place. इनिख्दित यां अप्रा-v. to go to another place. to remove, to shift. স্থানান্তরণ—n. removal or transfer to another place. ছানান্তরিত—a. removed to another place, shifted; transferred. স্থানাপল্ল-a, officiating, স্থানাভাৰ-n. want of space or room or accommodation. श्रानिक—a. local; regional. श्रानिक পরিবহন आविकांतिक-Regional Transport Authority. ष्टानिक मश्विजांग आधिकात्रिक-the Area Rationing Officer. ज्ञानीय-a. local (ज्ञानीय নময়); fit to be regarded as, like (পিতৃস্থানীয়).

ছাপক—same as ছাপয়িতা,

হাপত্য-n. architecture; masonry; an architectural work. श्रामणानियो-n. an architect ; a mason. স্থাপত্যসংক্রাস্ত—a. architectural.

ছাপন, ছাপনা—n. placing, putting; depositing; installation (বিগ্রহ্যাপন); application; fixing (वृष्टिश्रांभन); settling (यशारन शांभन); establishment, setting up, founding institution (मिम्बद्रशांशन, धर्मशांशन). शांशन करा -- v. to place, to put; to deposit; to instal; to apply; to settle; to establish, to set up, to found, to institute.

স্থাপয়িতা—n. one who places or puts; one who instals; one who settles another; an establisher, a founder, an institutor. fem. স্থাপয়িত্রী.

ছাপিড—a. placed; deposited; installed; settled; established, set up, founded, instituted.

ছাবর—a. immovable; immobile, ছাবর-জন্ম-n. mobile and immobile world or beings, animate or inanimate world or beings, স্থাবর ও অস্থাবর-movable and immovable; movables and immovables. স্থাবর সম্পত্তি—immovable property, immovables, real estate.

হায়িতা, হারিত্-n. durability ; permanence; unchangeability, fixity; perpetuity; immobility; stability.

হায়িভাব--n. permanence ; stability: (rhet.) any one of the permanent emotions that are expressed in poetry. श्रामिडादadv. abidingly : permanently ; stably.

श्री -a. lasting, durable ; abiding ; permanent; unalterable; everlasting, perpetual, immobile, firm, stable ; fixed (স্থামী पामान्ड) ; standing (हाग्री पांपन).

हान, ज्ञांनी—n. a cooking pot or urn (esp. one made of clay); a plate or saucer (esp. one with a rim), a dish.

चिठ—a. located; remaining, staying, lying existent, present (উচ্চপদে স্থিত); fixed, static, immobile, standstill; firm, unwavering. স্থিতধী, স্থিতপ্ৰজ্ঞ—a. enjoying perpetual mental calm through philosophic contemplation and conviction. Tologi-n. a standstill; status quo. হিতাবছা-চুভি-n.8 standstill agreement. [] location; stay; position; existence, presence; fixity; stability; (book-keeping) a balance. কাল-n. duration. স্থিতিপত্ত-n. a balancesheet. স্থিতিবিন্তা, স্থিতিবিজ্ঞান—n. statics. हिडिनील-a. lasting, durable; abiding : per manent; fixed; static; firm; stable. হাপক—a. elastic. ছিভিছাপকতা—n. elastici ty. शिष्ठीय-a, statical. शिष्ठाधिकात-n, locus standi; recognized position.

হিব—(I) a. motionless, stationary, still; permanent, perpetual, everlasting; firm, resolute; unperturbed, stolid; steady; calm, tranquil; fixed, settled; ascertained. (2) adv. for certain; surely. (2) as as a surely. fix, to settle; to determine; to ascertain; to make steady. স্থিতিত, স্থিতিতা—a. evenresolute; unwavering, firm. [330]—n. motionlessness, stationariness; permanence; firmness; stolidness; steadiness, calmness, tranquilli ty; fixity; certainty. (astr.) a fixed star. श्विम्बि—n. a fixed or steadfast iook; a gaze. च्रित्रिक्य - a. firmly resolved ed ; convinced. च्रित्रश्राचिक्य-a. firmly resolve ed, resolute, firm. चित्रश्राविका-n. a firm resolve, resoluteness. च्रित्र् कि. च्रित्र कि. perpetually young, unaging, ageless, masc. चित्र विश्व कि प्राप्त प्राप्त a firm resolve of decision decision; a conclusive finding or ascertain ment. Tanagen. fixation, settling ont. cision; determination; ascertainment. ৰিমীকত—a. fixed, settled; decided; deter mined, resolved; ascertained.

সুল-a. fat, corpulent,

broad; snub; thick; coarse, dull; plain; not fine or subtle, naïve, gross; approximate, rough; ordinary or banal or vulgar. ৰূপকথা—n. the broad meaning; the substance; the long and the short (of it). সুগ-可证-a. heavy-bodied, hefty. corpulent, bulky, far. चूल्कान-n. (geom.) an obtuse angle. সুলকোণী—a. obtuse-angled. সুলচর্ম a. thick-skinned; insensitive, unfeeling. ষ্ট্ৰতা, সুলত্ত—n. fatness, corpulence, bulkiness; flatness, broadness; thickness; coarseness, dullness; plainness; nalvety. grossness. युजमृष्टि—n. superficial observation; plain or superficial looks, plain eyes. ৰুণ্ডেল্ছ-n. the material or gross body, the mortal frame. ভুলনাস, ভুলনাসিক-a. snubnosed. সুলনাস ব্যক্তি—a snub-nose. সুল-3 a. dull-headed, thick-headed, dullwitted. कूलवृक्ति गान्छ-a dullard. कूलमानn. (geom.) rough approximation. সুলরপ-n. the gross material form or frame. कुननदीद same as जूलर्बर. जूनाञ्च. corpulent. বিশাদর—a. pot-bellied, abdominous.

হৈতিক—a. potential (হৈতিক শক্তি - poten-

tial energy).

Steadiness; calmness, tranquillity; patience.

दिशेमा—same as चूनठा.

Youth who has returned home from his guru's house after completion of his studies; a graduate.

graduate.

মান—n. ablutions; bath. মান করা—v. to take a bath, to bathe. মান করা—v. to cause to take a bath, to bathe. আতপ্যান—n. sun-bath. প্রতিঃমান—n. a bath early in the morning. মানের বর—a bathroom. মানবর—n. a piece of loin-cloth to be worn during bathing. মানবার—n. the ceremony of Juggernaut's (জগন্মণ) sallying out in procession for a bath. মানাগার—n. a bathroom. মানাহার—n. bathing and eating. মানাহার—n. bathing and eating. মানাহার—n. bathing and prescribed daily prayer to God. মানায—(1) a. fit for ceremonial ablutions. (2) n. articles required for ceremonial ablution.

মার্থিক—a. nerval; nervous. সায়বিক বিল্যু—nervous debility, neurasthenia.

the nervous system. HILLER—n. a campaign to weaken an opponent by destroying his neuralgia, neuralgic pain.

বিশ্ব—a. oily, unctuous; smooth, glossy; loving, affectionate; cordial or charming; delightful to touch, pleasant, cooling, refreshing; cooled, calmed (বিশ্ব হওয়া); sweet and soft (বিশ্ব কঠ); tender (বিশ্ব আলো), স্থিকালাভি—a. smooth-skinned; having a graceful bodily charm. স্থিকলোভি—a. having a tender lustre. স্থিকালাভি—a. having a tender lustre. স্থিকালাভি—a. having a sender lustre. স্থিকালাভি—a. pleasantly green, verdant.

(35-n. affection; love; tenderness; any fatty substance, fat (also সেইপদার্থ). বেহ করা-v. to extend affection to, to love. (सर्ख्या, (सर्थमार्थ-n. fatty or oily or greasy substance. ধ্রহপাত-n. same as ধ্রেছ-ভাৰন (n.). fem. মেহপাত্ৰী. মেহপুভলি, মেহ-পুस्नी-n. a doll or a very young object of affection or love. (स्रश्नायन, (स्रश्ने, (स्र-প্ৰৰ্—a. affectionate; loving. স্বেহপুট—a. brought up with love and tenderness. শ্লেছact-adv. impelled or moved by affection or love. স্থেহভাৰ্স—(I) n. an object of affection or love, a beloved person. (2) a. deserving affection or love. (सरमम्)-n. love and affection, deep attachment. (स्वर-यब, (अक्नीन-a. affectionate; loving. fem. (स्ट्रमसी, (स्ट्नीमा. (स्ट्रम्थात-n. infusion or upsurge of affection or love. (! * This -n.) marrow. (अश्निक-a. drenched or softened with affection or love. (মুহশুল, প্লেহহীৰ-a. devoid of affection or love, unloving. द्वाराज-a. softened with affection or love. ব্যেহালিক্ৰ-n. an affectionate or loving embrace. (यशनीर्गम-n. affectionate blessing. শ্বেহাত্পদ—same as শ্বেহডাত্তন.

काम, जामन — n. beating or throbbing (esp. at regular intervals). pulsation, palpitation; a beat; quivering; shaking or tremor (esp. mild); (mech.) vibration. नाजीत जामन — pulse-beat. (नज्जामन — n. quivering of eyelids. जामन विशेष — a. motion-less; not beating; still. जामिए — a. beating, throbbing, pulsating, palpitating; throbbed, pulsated; quivering; shaking, quaking; quivered; shaken, quaked; vibrating; vibrated. जामिए १९४१ — v. to beat, to throb, to pulsate, to palpitate; to quiver; to shake; to vibrate.

প্রা—n. courage or audacity to emulate or defy; emulation; daring to undertake a difficult task; daring; audacity; vaunting arrogance; rant and bluster. স্পর্ধা করা

-v. to emulate; to defy; to dare to undertake; to rant and bluster; to vaunt; to dare; to challenge. প্রতি, প্রতী-a. courageously or audaciously emulative or defiant; daring; ranting and blustering; arrogant; audacious,

व्यर्थ-n., touch; contact. व्यर्थ कदा--v. to touch. व्यक्ति—(I) a. touching. (2) n. (geom.) a tangent. नामका उद-a. very sensitive to touch ; (fig.) touchy. व्यविद्वान-n. an angle of contact. कार्यकामक, कार्यकामी-a. contagious. व्यक्ति।—n. (geom.) a tangent. অধনি—n. touching, touch. অধ্বি—n. any one of the twentyfive consonants from 3 to 7 of the Bengali alphabet, a stop. 304-विन्यू—n. point of contact. अभीयवि—n. the philosopher's stone. निर्देश-n. a tangent; a touchline. of and n. the pleasure of touch. अभी वृङ्कि n. perception by feeling; tactual perception. 71-a. touching; tangential; contagious; contacting. fem. व्यक्ति. व्यक्ति-तल-n. tangent force. व्यक्तिनीरवश—n. tangential velocity, व्यक्ति-टिया—n, the organ of touch, the skin.

च्ये—(I) a, clear; evident, manifest, obvious ; express, explicit ; positive, categorical; plain, outspoken. (2) adv. clearly; evidently, manifestly, obviously; expressly, explicitly; positively; categorically; plainly, outspokenly. भके कहा-v. to clarify; to make clear or evident. পাইতঃ, (pop.) পাইত —adv. same as পাই (adv.). পাটবকা, পাই-বাদী, স্পত্তভাষী—(I) a. plain-spoken, frank in speech, outspoken. (2) n. an outspoken man. fem. काछवन्छी, काछवामिनी, काछ-ভাবিশী. अधे मिवादनार्दक—in broad daylight. স্পর্যবাদিতা, স্পর্যভাষিতা—n. outspokenness. plain speaking; frankness in speech. *** in speech. ₹ adv. in distinctly legible letters (of the alphabet); in plain words, in clear terms, expressly, categorically. পটাপয়ি— -(1) a. very clear, express, categorical; outspoken. (2) adv. very clearly, expressly. categorically; outspokenly; quite plainly. व्यक्तिक्ड-a. made clear; clarified, elu-

স্গু-a. tangible, tactile; touchable. म्भुके—a. touched.

ल्इनीय-a. desirable; covetable; lik(e)able.

শৃহা-n. desire, longing; liking; inclination (আহারে স্হা). স্হাহীন—a. free from all desires or longings.

স্থিং-ভুলা—n. a spring-balance.

कृष्टि—a. rock-crystal; crystal, quartz: glass. कृषिक कुला-a. crystal-like, crystalline. क्विकिमित्र, कृषिकमग्र—same as क्वांदिक. ফটিকস্তম্ভ-a. a pillar of crystal, a crystalline column. ফটিকারি—n. alum.

कार्षिक-a. made of crystal, crystalline.

ফার, ফারণ-n. opening; manifestation: widening: expansion; width; expanse. কারিত-a. opened : manifested ; widened ; expanded.

कोड-a. swollen, bloated ; inflated ; expanded; augmented; flourished: puffed up. कीड इश्वमा-v. to swell, to bloat; to be inflated; to be expanded, to expand; to be augmented: to prosper, to flourish; to be puned up. की उकाप-a. fat-bodied, corpulent; inslated, swelled up, augmented. कोडि-n. swelling , inflation ; expansion : augmentation; flourish; puffed-up state.

a. burst open; manifest, express. explicit, apparent (ফুট অর্থ); blown, bloomed, blooming (কুট কুহম); pierced, bored (পত্ত-फ्रि). कुछैन—n, bursting open; manifesta tion, expression; blooming; piercing, boring; boiling; effervescence. Toals-n, the boiling-point. कुरेरनामुच-a. on the point of bursting open or blooming or boiling. plos—a. burst open; bloomed; blown; blooming; manifested, unfolded; pierced, bored; boiled.

Trad-n. quivering, trembling; glow, shine; glitter; incitement, awakening; expression, unfolding.

ফুরা-poet, form of ফুরিত হওমা.

The a. quivered, trembled; quivering trembling; glowing, shining; glittering; incited, awakened; expressed, manifested. क्षिण रुपा—म. to quiver, to tremble; to glow, to shine; to glitter; to be incited or awaker. or awakened; to be expressed or manifest

ফুলিক—n. a spark. ফুলিক হড়ান—y. to ফুরিতাধর-n. quivering lips. कुलिय-भासन-गः spark-discharge. कृतिकाखन-n. a spark-gap.

To a. bloomed; revealed, unfolded, manifested; expressed; uttered. 4111650 blooming; revelation, unfolding, manifest tation; expression; utterance; ment; hilarity; joviality; sprightliness; amusement, fun; cheerful enthusiasm or energy. The sal-v. to rejoice; to make merry; to revel. To all and not to get de light; to feel invigorated or energized; to enjoy mirth or fun. 4, 6 44 - a. cheer ing, exhilarating. ক্তিব্যপ্তক—a. cheerful; merry ; vivacious ; sprightly. ক্তুভিসহকারে -adv. cheerfully; merrily; vivaciously.

কোট, কোটক-n. a boil, an abscess, a furuncle; a tumour; an acne, a pimple; a pustule.

কোটন-n. act of causing to bloom ; unfolding or revealing or expressing; splitting or cleaving or rending or boring or piercing. (कांग्रेसनामुथ—about to bloom. (कांग्रेसी -n. any tool for boring or piercing with, a gimlet, an auger, an awl, a needle.

ৰ—(1) pro. one's own self, self (মকুত). (2) n. wealth, possessions (স্বৰ্থ). (3) a. one's own (সগৃহ). ৰ ৰ-relating to each distributively, respective (য স কাৰ্য). ম স প্ৰধানeach independent and self-sufficient; each considering himself or herself most important and slighting others.

ৰঃ--n. heaven (ৰগত).

ৰ্বপোলকল্পিত—a. invented by one's own fancy.

वकर्म, वकार्य—n. one's own work or deed or duty or business.

वकाय-n. narcissism.

विकास-a. own; of one's own; personal; original (স্কীয় কৃষ্ণি); (math.) intrinsic. ৰুকীয় गहास्त-a personal assistant. वकीयरा-n. originality.

130-a. done by oneself, selfdone. 130one who has lowered one's family for the first time by entering into a prohibited matrimonial alliance.

ৰধাত-a. dug by oneself. ৰখাভসলিল-n. (fig.) consequences of one's own action or deed.

a. (esp. in a drama) aside (to one-^{self)}. স্বগতোন্তি—soliloguy.

n. one's home or residence.

n. one's native village or own village. वधामवात्री—n. a co-villager.

adv. with one's own eyes.

a. transparent ; translucent ; pellucid; crystal-clear, crystalline; lucid. tracing paper. parency, clearness; lucidity, perspicuity. Clearness; includy, respectively, respectively, clearness; including, respectively, clearness; includes, respectively, respectiv clear-sighted.

(I) a, enjoying freedom of will or liberty of choice; free, independent; unrestrained; easy, at ease; comfortable; facile; spontaneous, (2) n. one's own will, free mills tree will. They (att an - v. to feel at ease, to feel comfortable, युक्तभाष्टि—(1) a. moving at ease; freely moving, (2) n, easy or natural or free or unrestrained movement. श्राक्ष मिर्ट -adv. with an easy heart: without demur, undemurringly, ब्रष्ट्निविश्रांत-n. free or unrestrained promenading or movement ; rambling at pleasure. अष्टमानुवर्जीa. acting as one's heart dictates without considering outside influences, (cp.) selfpoised. बन्द्रम-adv. freely; as one pleases; at pleasure; at ease, easily; facilely; undemurringly; with self-possession.

चक्रमिला-a, fem. containing clear or transparent water. masc. युष्ट्रश्रिन.

ৰজন-n, one's own man; a kinsman (fem. a kinswoman), a relative; a relation; a member of one's own family or party : a friend; kith and kin. श्रुजनी-fem. of गुजन in all senses, and—a confidante. বুজনভাগ -n, disownment or desertion of one's own people. মুজনত্যাগী—n. & a. one who has disowned or deserted one's own people,

মুকাতি-n. one's own race or nation or caste. মুকাডিয়োই—n. hostility to or revolt against one's own race or nation or caste. স্বৰাতিভোহী—a. hostile to or rebellious against one's own race or nation or caste. fem. স্বৰাতিভোহিণী, স্বৰাতিসুলভ—a. natural to one's caste or race or nation.

মুজাতীয়—a. belonging to one's own race or nation or caste or class.

মুতঃ, (pop.) বৃত-adv. by or of or in oneself or itself, (in comp.) self-; of one's own spontaneously. শৃতঃপ্রবৃত্ত-৫. accord : actuated or acting by oneself, self-acting; voluntary. শৃতঃপ্ৰমাণ—a. self-evident ; axiomatic. যতঃসিদ্ধ-(1) a. self-evident ; axiomatic. (2) n. a self-evident truth; (chiefly in geom.) an axiom. 13: 15. 4. spontane-

403 -a. dependent on nobody but oneself, (cp.) self-guided; independent, free; separate; secluded; aloof; different or another (ৰতম কথা); (anat.) sympathetic (সতন্ত্ৰ নাৰ্ভ). স্বতন্ত্ৰা—fem. of স্বতন্ত্ৰ in all senses, and-living apart from one's husband. মৃতপ্ৰতা—n. same as মৃতিয়া.

4y-n. ownership; proprietary right, right to possession, right, title; lawful claim, claim. স্থাপর দলিল, স্থাপত-n. titledeed, a title. बार्बन मामना-a title-suit. युक्-ভ্যাগ-n. relinquishment of right. স্বত্যাগ-প্র-n. a deed of relinquishment. अपनित्यांग -n. assignment. यपनित्यांगी-n. an assignee. মৃত্নিরসন-n. expropriation. মৃত্পত্ত-n. a

title-deed, a title. যুদ্ধান-a. having a right or claim to; entitled. वष्टांगी-a. & n. a beneficiary. সুত্তাপ-n. abolition of right, স্তলোপনীতি—n. (Ind. hist.) the Doctrine of Lapse. মুখুন্ত-a. having no r ght or claim. স্বত্সাব্যস্ত—n. establishment or determination of right or title. 33-भारारखन भामला—a title-suit. वज्वाभिज्—n. right and ownership. মুড়াবিকার—n. ownersluip and possession; proprietary right. व शंविकांबी—(i) a, righfully owning or pessessing. (2) n. a proprietor (fem. a proprietress, proprietrix), an owner. fem. 491-विकातिनी. बड़ार्थन-n. act of putting forward or.e's claim, act of laying claim to. ৰঙাখীn. a claimant.

यमण-same as यशक.

₹₹♥₹—n. homeland, home, mother-country, mother-land, native land. वरणवजानn, act of leaving one's native land, emigration; migration. ৰদেশত্যাগী—(I) a. one who has left one's native land; emigrating; migrating. (2) n. such a person; an emigrant or a migrator. fem. यापनाशाणिनी. वर्षण्याह—n. hostility to or revolt against one's native land. ब्राम्स्याही-n. hostile to or rebellious against one's native land. fem. यरमनरकाहिनी. यरमनरथम, यरमनज्कि—n. patriotism. স্বদেশপ্রেমিক, স্বদেশপ্রেমী, স্বদেশভক্ত —(I) n. a patriot. (2) a. patriotic. স্থেপ্রেবক -n. a servant or devotee of one's native land. श्रापन्ता-n. service of or devotion to one's native land. शरमणविरेड्सना-n. desire of doing good to one's native land. त्राम्यशिक्षी—(I) a. desirous of doing good to one's native land. (2) n. such a person. fem. श्रामनशिष्ठिविणी. श्रामनानुत्राग-n. attachment to one's native land; patriotism. त्राणि—a. attached to one's native land; patriotic. fem. श्रामनानुत्रांशिनी. श्रामनी-(1) a. of or made in one's native land, home-made, indigenous. (2) n. (hist.) an Indian national movement favouring home industries and boycott of foreign goods, Swadeshi (also श्रुपनी खात्मामन), श्रुपनी कत्रा —v. to participate in Swadeshi, श्रामि विद —home-industry. श्रामनीय—a. of or born in or made in one's native land.

ষ্থ্য—n. one's own religion; the religion or the rites and duties of one's fore-fathers or race or class; characteristics or function of one's race or class; one's natural trade or calling. মুধ্যে নিহনং শ্রেমঃ প্র-বর্মা ভয়াবহঃ—it is better to be killed for

one's faith than to embrace another religion, which latter action is terrible. ৰ্ধ্মচাত, ষ্ধমতাগী—a. apostate. ষ্ধমচাত বাজি
—an apostate. স্থমচাত, স্থমতাগ—n. apostasy. স্থমতাগ করা—v. to apostatize. স্থমপালক—(I) a. observing or defending one's religion. (2) n. an observer or defender of one's religion. স্থমপালন করা—v. to observe or defend one's religion. ম্থমপালনত, স্থমিনত—a. engaged in observance or defence of one's religion; practising one's natural function or calling. স্থমতা—same as স্থমচাত.

ষন—n. sound; noise. বনন—n. sounding. ringing, sonance. স্বনবিদ্যা—n. acoustics. স্বনমাপক—n. a sonometer.

ষ্ণায়—n. one's own name. স্বামে ও বেলামে—using one's own name and names of others; in one's real name and pseudonyms. স্বামধ্য, স্বামপ্রসিদ্ধ—a. celebrated or known by one's own name; renowned, famous.

मनिष्ठ—a. sounded; rung.

ৰণক—n. one's own party or team. দুণকীৰ—a. of one's own party or team. fem.

ৰপ্প, (poet.) ৰূপন—n. a dream : (ori.) sleep; (fig.) fancy, a vision (আশার বর্গ). ৰপ্প (প্ৰা—v. to dream; to dream a dream; (fig.) to fancy, to vision. ম্প্ল ভাঙ্গা—ν. to awake from a dream; (fig.) to have one's fancy or fanciful hope or fritter away. ब्राह्म का जारा-v. (fig.) not even to dream of. Wattis-same as and বেশ, ৰপ্লচারিতা—n. somnambulism. স্বপ্লচারী -(1) a. somnambulant. (2) n. a somnambulist. fem. बुश्रांतिनी, युश्राजगए-n. world; a dreamland. স্থাভাল-n. the network of a dream or (fig.) vision. \\ the science of dream, study and interpretation of dreams, oneirology. dreaming; (fig.) visioning. ৰপ্পদৰ্শী, ৰপ্পত্ৰকী (1) a. dreaming; (fig.) visionary. (2) n. a dreamer; (fig.) a visionary. fem. ज्ञूमनिनी ৰখ্নেৰ—n. (med.) involuntary emission of semen during sleep, nocturnal emission; (loos.) spermatorrhæa. 필었은데데-n. somnambulism. স্থাবং—a. dreamlike, dreamy visionary; illusory. স্প্রবিচার-n. interpretation of dreams. স্থাময়—a. full of dreams, dreamy; formed or made in dreams. fem. त्रथमग्री. त्रथवाचा, स्थालाक—same as न्यू जग९. यश्चलक—same as स्थान. स्थानिक—a. undreamt-of; quite unexpected. ৰপ্লাদিক —a. divinely commanded or inspired in a dream. মুগানেন—n. a divine command or inspiration received in a dream. মুগান্ত—a. obtained in a dream. মুগান্ত—n. the dreaming state; dreamwhile. মুগান্তি—a. obsessed in a dream or (fig.) vision; under the spell of a dream; deeply dreaming; dreamy. মুগানেন—n. obsession caused by a dream or (fig.) vision; dreaminess; the spell of a dream. মুগোনিত—a. awakened from a dream.

ৰপ্ৰকাশ—a. self-manifested, self-revealed.
স্থাচার—n. self-advertisement, self-propaganda.

ষ্থানীত—a. composed or compiled or written by oneself.

₹₹-a. self-controlled; independent, free.

ৰভাৰ-n. nature; a characteristic (innate or acquired); a natural quality, a property; character; instinct, disposition; conduct, behaviour; habit, practice; the phenomenal world, nature; original or normal or natural state. युडार योग ना मतन -one's nature does not change even at one's death. স্বভাবকবি-n, a poet by nature; a born poet, a poet of nature, a nature-poet. ब्रांबक्नीन-n. a member of a kulin (কুলীন) family whose familial characteristics have not been tarnished by undesirable matrimonial alliance or otherwise, মুড়াবকুপ্-a. miserly or niggardly by nature, মুভাবগত—same as ঘাভাবিক. ৰভাৰপ্তৰ—n. a natural or innate or habitual or characteristic or normal quality or function. সুভাবচরিত্র-n. innate and acquired nature; character and conduct or practice. 45145-a. originating from nature; natural; innate, instinctive; habitual; abiogenetic; spontaneous. automo-a. same as মুভাবজ, মুভাবডঃ, (pop.) মুভাবত adv. naturally ; by nature. युजावकृत् च-n. a habitual offender; a born criminal. fase -a. unnatural; abnormal; contrary or opposed to one's nature. श्रुवाय-वर्गना-n. description of nature or phenomenal world. युडाव-(नाडा-n. a beautiful show of nature, natural beauty. মভাবসিদ্ধ, মভাব-विषक्ति a. natural; habitual. श्राचित्रमात्र-a. beautiful by nature. 49141—a. normal. Toltale n. (rhet.) a detailed poetical description of an object of nature ; faithful transcript of life and nature.

145-n. one's own or free opinion.

ষ্ণং—(I) pro. oneself, ownself, (in comp.) self. (2) adv. personally; by oneself. ষ্ণংক্রি—a. automatic. ষ্ণংচল—a. automobile.
ষ্ণংচল যান—an automobile. ম্পংবর—n. choosing of one's bridegroom oneself (esp. from amongst a number of invited suitors).
ষ্ণংবর—n. fem. one who chooses one's bridegroom oneself (esp. from amongst a number of invited suitors). মুণংবিশ—a. self-recording, self-registering. মুণংসম্পূর্ণ—a. self-sufficient. (মুণ্ণম্পূর্ণ বাজি); self-contained (মুণ্ণম্পূর্ণ ক্লাট). মুনংসিদ্ধ—a. having realized one's end by one's own effort; self-proved, self-evident.

भृष्यभूत—inc. spell. of स्वर्श्वत.

समञ्जन-a. self-fed, self-sustaining.

born upon the earth of one's own accord.

ৰ্ক-n. voice; tone of voice; a musical note or pitch; tune; a vowel. স্থ্যকলা—n. (mus.) a beat. यत्रकन्त्रन-n. modulation or tremor of voice. चुत्रशाम-n. (mus.) any recognized scale, gamut. युत्रश्रीम जांबा-प्र (mus.) to run through a scale of notes. 44-তন্ত্ৰী-n. the vocal chord. স্বর্ধর্যস্থ-n. a phonograph; a gramophone, श्रविदिय -n. (mus.) temperament; adjustment of tuning भृद्रवर्व—n. (gr.) a vowel. भृद्रवर्ष—a. having one's voice choked. স্বরবিজ্ঞান--n. phonology; phonetics. अन्नविकानी-n. a phonologist; a phonetician. अवन्त-n. (pros.) a system of versification measured by the number of letters in each foot. बन्न कि-n. (gr.) vowel insertion. 1457-n. morbid hoarseness of voice, aphonia. रहपिन-n. modulation of voice ; (mus.) intonation. ब्रह्माधूर्यn. sweetness of voice. ব্রমাপক-n. a sonometer. अवनवती-n. waves or ripples of musical notes, wavy strain of music. 33-লিপি-n. musical notation. ব্রসক্তি-n. (gr.) vowel harmony or mutation. चननिकn. (gr.) the union or joining of the last vowel of a word with the initial vowel of the next word.

स्वाहिष्ठ-a. composed or made or con-

trived or written by oneself.
ন্বাৰ-n. self-government, homerule,

independence, swaraj.
ন্বৰাজ্য, বৰাজ্য-n. one's own state; a selfgoverned or free state. স্বৰাজ্য-মন্ত্ৰ-n. the
Ministry of Home Affairs. স্বৰাজ্য-মন্ত্ৰী—n.
the Home Member or Minister.

মুরিজ—(I) n. (mus.) a tone between the high and deep one and the low and grave

one, (cp.) tenor. (2) a. voiced; uttered; sounded.

স্ক্রপ্—(I) n. nature; the natural or normal state or form; real or true nature or condition; similar or equal condition or form. (2) a. like, similar. স্বরূপটিন্তা—n. meditation about oneself, introspection. यक्रभनिर्वय-n. determination of real character or nature; ascertainment of true form or state. बुक्रभ-लक्ष-n. a characteristic. ৰূত্ৰপতঃ, (pop.) ৰূত্ৰপত, মৃত্ৰপে—adv. really,

ৰগ-- n. the abode of God and gods and the blessed, heaven, Swarga, Svarga; (fig.) a place full of heavenly or supreme bliss মোতৃত্মি আমার স্বৰ্গ); (fig.) supreme bliss or beatitude (পতিই পত্নীর বর্গ). মুর্গে বাতি দেওয়া -to set up a pole with a light suspended from its top enkindled in revetence to one's deceased forefathers; (fig.) to continue one's line of descent by procreation. ষ্বৰ্গ হাতে পাওয়া—(fig.) to attain happiness and riches of all description; (fig.) to attain supreme happiness or joy. यूर्ग (जाना—). (fig.) to extol in blatant advertisement, to puff up, to deify or elate, to flatter with false praise, बार्न बाख्या-v. to go to heaven after death; to go or ascend to heaven; (euphem.) to die. সুগগঙ্গা, সুগঙ্গা—n. the milky way, the Galaxy; the celestial river Mandakini (মন্দাকিনী). স্বৰ্গগত, স্বৰ্গত—a. gone or ascended to heaven after death; (euphem.) dead. यूर्गगमन-n. ascension to heaven; (euphem.) death. अर्भवात-n. the gate of heaven; a Hindu holy place in Upper India. वर्गवाम-n. heaven ; a kind of indoor game. यर्गथाशि—same as य्रामाज. यर्गवामी a. residing in heaven, সুগভোগ-n. enjoyment of heaven or beatitude (after death). वर्गनान क्वा-v. to attain heaven after death; (euphem.) to die. वर्गलाक-n. heaven, Swarga, Svarga. সুৰ্বসুৰ—n. heavenly bliss (esp. what is attainable after death), beatitude, अर्गञ्—same as अर्गीत. अर्गापणि adv. even than heaven. वर्गाधिशिष्ठ-n. the lord of heaven. স্বৰ্গাক্ত-same as স্বৰ্গত, স্বৰ্গীয় -a. heavenly; divine, celestial; dead. ষ্ণীয় পিতা-one's late or deceased father; heavenly father.

ষ্-d-n. gold, aurum. স্ব-উপকৃত-n. the Gold-coast. श्रुवेकशी—n. a grain of gold. श्रुवं-क्यन-n. the red lotus. श्रीकाव-n. a goldsmith (by caste or trade). भनेशिक-same as मुदर्भश्रिक. वर्गश्रिम-n. a goldmine; (fig.)

a highly rewarding or profitable enterprise. ষ্ণ-ছাতার—n, the Ingian goldfinch. স্থ-পদ্ম-n. the red lotus. স্বণপত্ৰ-n. a goldleaf; a gold-foil, স্বৰ্ণপত্ৰ-তভিদ্বীকণ---n, a gold-leaf electroscope. মুণ্পিয়ুর-n. a gold cage, a golden cage. স্বৰ্ণপ্ৰতিমা—n. a gold image, a golden image; (fig.) a very beautiful (female) figure or person. भ्रवेशम् — a. auriferous ; (fig.) exceptionally fertile. र्वापक—same as भूवर्गर्रामक, भ्रापेर्ग-a. having the colour of gold, gold-coloured, golden. মূর্ণভূমি-n. an auriferous land ; (fig.) a richly fertile land or soil. श्रवीशिक-a. gilded, gilt, aureated; gold-plaited. श्रनेमग्रa. made of or full of gold, golden. वर्गमाकिक-n. iron pyrites. वर्गम्भ-same as माग्राम्ग. वर्गद्वश्च-n. minute particles or grains of gold ; gold dust. वर्गिमम्बद्ध-n. an Ayurvedic medicine containing mercury. वर्गम्ब-n. gold-thread; gold-wire. मुनीकनn, a letter of gold. युनीक्दत (लथा-written in letters of gold. त्रनीकृतीय, त्रनीकृतीयक n. a finger-ring made of gold, a gold ring. वर्गाञ्जन, वर्गालकात-n. a gold ornament.

वर्ताक-n. heaven, Swarga. Svarga.

वब-a. very little; very few; only 8 little; only a few; a bit. 350-n. fewness, smallness, scantiness. স্বল্পানে adv. at a low or small expense or cost; cheaply. वम्भावी-a. speaking very little, parsimonious in speaking; tacitum, reticent; reserved; curt, laconic. 4414-a. having a brief span of life, short-lived. बहाराती-4. subsisting on meagre or scanty meal or fare; abstemious.

ৰ্ণাসৰ—n. self-government, autonomy self-control. यनात्रिक—a. self-governing, self-governed, autonomous; self-controlled.

यत्री—n. a sister; a cousin sister. यि—(1) int. be well, be in weal, (ср.) vale. (2) n. a benedictory incantation; weal, good; contentment; (pop.) freedom from worry or anxiety, peace, relief (रहिन निःचाम=a sigh of relief) मुर्वत (हर्म बिंड जान -(fig.) peaceful poverty is better than worried affluence, शिक-n, a fylfot, a filfot, a swastika; a holy sign of fylfot painted with rice-paste etc.; the Buddhist cross; a posture of sitting in yogic practice (usu. বিভিকাসন); a mansion with a portico of balcony in the front; a place where two roads intersect. a cross road. शुन्तिश्रीत्वप् -n. the Security Council (of U.N.O.). शांठ, चित्रवाहन—n. recital or utterance of

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the benedictory incantation. যতিবচন—n. benedictory words or incantation. যতিহীন—a. peaceless, restless; having no respite, without respite, unrelieved.

for fighting out evils, remission of sins, recovery from illness etc.

ষ্মান—n. one's own place; a place fixed for a particular person; one's residence or home (বস্তান প্ৰসান করা).

वरह—n. one's own hand. वर्डा कर्-n. one's handwriving.

য়াকর—n. a signature. স্বাকর করা—r. to sign. মাকরকারী—n. a signatory. মাকরিত—a. signed.

ৰাগত—n. auspicious coming or arrival, welcome, well-being, weal. স্থাগত জানান v. to welcome. স্থাগতসম্ভাবণ—n. act of receiving one cordially by inquiring after one's wellbeing.

বাছন্দ্য—n. freedom of will or liberty of choice; freeness, freedom; ease; comfort; facileness, facility; spontaneity.

ৰীজাতিক—a. relating to one's own countrymen or nation or race or caste; (loos.) nationalist. স্বাজাতিকতা, স্বাজাত্য—n. (loos.) nationalism.

oneself; independence, freedom; separateness; seclusion; aloofness.

যাতি, স্থাতী—n. the fifteenth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hiudu astronomy

বাদ—n. taste; flavour, relish; good taste or flavour; gustation. স্বাদ্যাহণ, স্থাদন—n. act of tasting, gustation. স্থাদ্যাহী—a. tasteless, insipid, flavourless, flat.

15-a. tasty, tasteful, gustful; tasting sweet; delicious; sweet.

নালে কি—a. of one's mother-country, national; patriotic; nationalistic. স্বাদেশি-ক্তা—n. patriotism; nationalism.

বাধিকার—n. one's own right or territory or jurisdiction or privilege.

ষাধীন—a. independent; free; unrestrained, unrestricted. ষাধীন করা—v. to free; to liberate. ষাধীন হওয়া—v. to be free or independent. ষাধীনতা—independence; freedom. ষাধীনতাদিবস—n. the Independence Day.

वाशीनजादन adv. independently; freely. वाशाच n. study of the Vedas; studies. वाशाच n. a student of the Vedas; a student. ৰাবলম্বন, স্বাবলম্ব-n. self-help; self-reliance; self-support; self-sufficiency. স্বাব-লম্বা-a. having recourse to self-help; selfreliant; self-supporting; self-sufficient. fem. স্বাবলম্বনী.

যাভাবিক—a. natural; characteristic; innate; instinctive, native; of the phenomenal world, normal; usual; spontaneous, not forced যাভাবিকতা—n. naturalness; normality; normalcy; usualness; spontaneity.

ষামী—n. a husband; a master, a lord; an employer; an overlord, a ruler; an owner, a proprietor; a title of saints or great ascetics (also স্বামিজী). স্বামিত্ব—n. ownership, proprietorship; authority, rule. স্বামিলী—n. fem. a mistress (গৃহসামিলী); a female employer or ruler; a proprietress. স্বামিহীল—a. ownerless, masterless. স্বামিহীল—a. (of a woman) who has lost her husband, widowed.

ষায়ন্ত—a. self-possessed ; self-controlled; self-governing. স্বায়ন্তশাসন—same as স্বশাসন. স্বায়ন্তশাসিত—same as স্বশাসিত.

and one's own interests, pleasure, welfare, etc.; self-interest. बार्थिडिंग-n. thoughts to devise means of realizing one's own interests, selfish thoughts, self-seeking. बार्डाग-n. self-sacrifice, self-denial. স্বাৰ্থত্যাগ করা—v. to sacrifice one's own interests. शार्वणांगी-a. self-sacrificing, बार्थ-পর, मार्थभनाम्य-a. selfish. मार्थभन्छा, मार्थ-পরায়ণতা-n. selfishness. স্বার্থবুদ্ধি-n. a selfish motive or thought. স্বাৰ্থবুদ্ধিপ্ৰশোদিত a, actuated or prompted by a selfish motive or thought. शर्बा - engulfed in thoughts of self-interest; absorbed in one's own affairs or interests. शार्थमग्र-a. full of selfishness. श्रांश्युम, श्रांशीन-a. unselfish; selfless; disinterested. স্বাৰ্থসাধন, স্বাৰ্থসিদ্ধি n, realization of one's own interests, शर्शक -a. blinded with selfishness or self-interest, blindly or unscrupulously selfseeking. शाबीरवय-n. self-seeking. शाबी-(स्थी-a. self-seeking. शाबी(स्थी नाकि-a self-seeker. शार्शमास-a. madly self-seek-

ing.

মাসা—n. health; hygiene; happiness, peace. পোরস্থা—public health or hygiene. পৈতিক সামা—personal health or hygiene. মাসা—personal health or hygiene. মাসা—a. the Director of Public সাস্থা-অবিকর্তা—n. the Director of Public Health. মাস্থাক্য—a. conducive to health, Health. মাস্থাক্য কাৰ—a healthy; salutary, healthsome, healthful, healthy; salutary, salubrious, সাম্প্র সাম—a health-resort, a

mandible; the chin; (obs.) the Entellus, the Hanuman. इनुमान्, इनुमान्-n. the Entellus, the Hanuman; a character of the Ramayana.

egua-a. extremely hurried and anxi-

ous, in a nervous hurry or flurry: fussy. इनुना-a. fit to be killed or slain; to be

killed or slain.

हरा-(I) n. a killer, a slayer; a murderer (fem. a murderess). (2) a. killing,

slaying; murdering. इस्तिक—(I) n. a killer, a slayer; an obstructor; an obstacle. (2)

a. killing, slaying: obstructing.

रडी-fem. of इता. इन्द-n. a hundredweight.

हजु-same as इस्त्रा. हजुबाब---a. in the state of being killed or destroyed. रशान

नंबीब-the body subject to death and destruction: the dying body. हजा, (pop.) हर्ज-a. madly rushing to kill

or beat or bite or attack, (cp.) running amok ; frenzied ; rabid (ইন্তে কুকুর). हन्हन्-int. indicating : walking or mov-

ing at a great speed. इंडा-dial. corrup. of नडाह.

इन्डिल्ल-n, an utterly stupid king of folk tales. इराइ बाजात गराइल मजी-a king and his minister, both utterly stupid; (fig.) a stupid person and his equally stupid coun-

हरन-n. an oblation of fire : a fire-sacrifice ; burnt-offering. इन्हो-n. a pit for making sacrificial fire.

हरा-n. Eve. हवि:, (pop.) हवि-n. any article esp. ghee offered in fire-sacrifice, a burnt-offering;

clarified butter, ghee; an oblation of fire, a fire-sacrifice. इविश्व, इविश्वात, इविश्वि-n. (rare) sunned rice boiled in ghee; (pop.) boiled sunned rice and ghec. इति क्या-म. to eat (nothing but) boiled sunned rice and ghee. हरिशानी—a. eating (nothing but) boil-

ed sunned rice and ghee. हर्नु-a. to-be; would-be; future. श्वेष्ठ -var. of इर्केस.

हर्या—(1) n. same as हरि:. (2) a. fit to be offered in fire-sacrifice, oblational,

হম-var. of হাম-

रुवा-var. of होवा.

इ-व-व-व-न- n. gibberish, abracadabra; disorder, messy condition.

₹43-n. the horse, the stallion.

हन्न-v. the form of हश्वम in the present tense and third person. र्युट्क नम् क्या-(fig.)

to disprove what is true, to undo or unsettle a settled fact. ET-ET-a, impending, imminent.

হৰ_ত—con, either (হয় তৃমি, নয় সে), হৰ----41-eitheror. ह्याड, इयद्रा -adv. perhaps, perchance;

possibly; probably. क्षत्रान-a. harassed : fatigued ; badgered.

exasperated. एवजान कता-v. to harass ; to fatigue; to badger, to exasperate. essife -n. harassment ; fatigue ; exasperation.

हत-(1) n. Shiva (नित); (math.) a denominator or divisor. (2) a. killing; destroying; removing or allaying : taking away : carrying off; .robbing; (math.) deducting or

dividing. रेतकड, रेवक९-n. obstacle, hindrance, impediment, obstruction, stumbling block. essenger; a courier;

postal messenger, a runner; a postman. হরগোরী—n. Shiva (শিব) and Durga (মুর্গা): the manifestation of Shiva and Durga in one body.

देवपि—adv. every hour ; always ; often every now and then.

Tay-n. carrying off, robbing, plunder. stealing, pilferage, lifting; abduction; 10 moval, allayment; destruction or act of taking away; (math.) division. to carry off, to rob, to plunder, to steel, to pilfer, to lift; to abduct; to remove, to allay; to destroy or to take away; (math.) to divide. Eaq- aq-n. division and multi-

र्वाचन-n. hearts (of playing-cards). TRUE n. stoppage of all work in protest throughout a wide area, hartal

हत्रम्म—adv. always; incessantly, continu ously, non-stop; often, every now देशक, इसन-n. any letter of the alphabet. then.

a character; (print.) a type. type-casting. इतक-हालाहरवन हेब्द्रशिया—n. one who mimics or is cap type-foundry.

able of mimicking various voices, sounds, notes etc., (cp.) a mimic.

ইবরা—n. a loud uproar indicating excess of mirth etc.

हत-हत-वय्-वय्-int. a sound uttered in रत्रव. रत्रविष-poet, corruptions of इर्व and honour of Shiva (लिय).

च्यां 3 —a. fem. of च्या.

plication.

হরা4-poet, form of হরণ করা.

र्शि-(1) n. Narayana (नातावर्ग). Vishnu (বিক), Krishna (কুক). (2) a. yellow or auburn. र्बि (चाटवब (भावान-(lit) the cowhouse of Hari Ghosh: (hist.) the guest-house of Hari Ghosh which used to be always packed with idlers who were fed by him out of charity; (fig. & facet.) a pandemonium. ৰবিৰ পুট-scattering of বাতাসা, that is sweet drops, in honour of Lord Hari for the congregation of devotees to pick up. इति इति-O Hari! O Hari! (uttered to express amazement, disgust etc.). इतिश्वनगांन-n. act of singing the glory of Lord Hari. रुदि-क्लिन-see क्लान, क्रिक्रन-n. (lit.) Lord Hari's people or flock: (pop.) the depressed classes amongst Hindus or a member of these classes. elavier-n. yellow orpiment. ইবিভাল-ভন্ম-n, the calk of yellow orpiment. Taxala-n, a loud shouting of the name of Lord Hari, इदिनाम करा-ए. to utter (repeatedly) the name of Lord Hari in devotion, इतिनारमङ त्यांना वा कृति—a bag to hold the rosary of beads which keep count of the number of times the name of Lord Hari is repeated by a devotee. इतिनात्मन माना-rosary of beads which keep count of the number of times the name of Lord Hari is uttered by a devotee. efacern-n, attachment or devotion to Lord Hari. इतिवर्ध-n. (myth.) one of the nine divisions of the earth; modern China (?). इदिवामन-n. any eleventh lunar day of a fortnight, which is a day of fast; (facet.) fasting, ছরিবাসর করা—v. (facet.) to go without food, to fast. इतिदर्शन-n. d int. a loud shouting of this word meaning shout the name of Lord Hari". 2139 (1) a. devoted to or worshipping Lord Hari. (2) n. a devotee of Lord Hari; a Vaishnava, sassem-n. devotion to Lord Hari, श्रीकृष्टि छेविया यां अया-v. (idiom.) to have one's high esteem or confidence lost. रित्रमिन क्यां-v. (facet.) to dine with Duke Humphrey or with Democritus, to enjoy Barmecide's feast, to tighten one's belt, to go without food. इतिमहीर्जन, इतिमश्कीर्जनn. singing in chorus in praise of Lord Hari; a song thus sung. इतिम्डा-n. an assembly to discuss the glory of Lord Hari. efaca n. Lord Hari and Lord Hara (হর) or Shiva (শিব). হরিহরাত্মা—a. (usu. of two friends) inseparably united (like Lord Hari and Lord Hara in one body), (having) one soul and one mind, bosom.

ছবিশ—n. the buck, the stag, the deer (pl. deer); the antelope, fem. ছবিণী—the doe, the hind, the female deer or antelope. ছবিণছানা, ছবিণশাবক, হবিণশিশু—n. a fawn. ছবিণনানা, হবিণালী—a. fem. fawn-eyed. ছবিণবাড়ি—n. a prison-house of ancient Calcutta; a prison a gaol, a jail, a house of correction. হবিণমাংস—n. (as food) venison. ছবিণশুজ—n. a stag's horn, an antler.

হরিং, হরিড—(I) n. the green colour; verdure. (2) a. green; verdant. হরিডাঝ n. emerald; green vitriol; (erron. but pop.) blue vitriol.

হরিত্ব-n. da. green; yellow.

हतिज्ञा-n. turmeric, इतिज्ञावर्ग-n. cl a. yellow. हतिज्ञाভ-a. yellowish.

हिंद्रशान-n. a species of yellow bird of the dove-kind.

हतिव—poet, corrup, of हर्ब. इतित्व-विवास n. a sudden onset of sorrow or calamity in midst of joy or merry-making.

इजीजकी-n. myrobalan.

হরেক—a. many and diverse; assorted; different (হরেক মত). হরেক রকম—of various kinds; assorted.

हर्तपद्द-adv. on the whole; on an

average.

হঠা—a. & n. one who carries off or robs or steals or abducts or removes or allays or destroys or kills. fem. হতা. হঠাকতা—n. a destroyer and builder; a killer and creator; (fig.) an absolute ruler, a dictator. হঠাকতাৰিবাতা—n. a destroyer, killer and maintainer; a killer, creator and preserver; (fig.) an absolute ruler, a dictator.

হ্ম্য—n. a large and beautiful building, an edifice, a mansion, a palace. হ্ম্যতল—n. the floor of any room of a mansion or palace.

pti=-n. a lion.

হৰ্ম—n. joy, delight, pleasure; mirth; happiness; erection (রোমহর্ব). হর্মণ—(I) n. same as হর্ম. (2) a. giving joy joyful, delightful, delightsome, pleasant; causing to stand up upright (লোমহর্বা). হর্মবিহল—a. beside oneself with joy. হ্রিড—a. gladdened, delighted, pleased. হ্রোড্রাস—n. ecstasy, rapture, elation. হর্মোড্রাস—a. blooming or beaming with joy or delight.

হল_১—n. gilding. হল করা—v. to gild. হল-করা—a. gilded, gilt.

হল_২—n, the main room in a great house, a hall (also ইল্ম্ব).

হল_৩—n. a plough. হলকৰ্মণ বা হলচালনা করা—v. to plough, to till (land). হলচালক n. a ploughman, a tiller (of land), one who drives the plough. হলবর, হলভূং—same as হলী. হলভূতি—n. agriculture. cultivation.

হলকা—n. (obs.) a flock, a troop ('বোড়ল হলকা হাতী'); (pop.) a sudden hot wave. (আন্তনের হলকা).

रनिष, रनमी—(1) n. (dial.) turmeric. (2) n. d a. yellow.

दनरन-a. de n. yellow.

হলত—(I) a. (gr.) ending with a (হল or হল) sound or letter; consonantal. (2) n. a consonant; (gr.) the letter or sound (হল or হল). হলত মিল—(pros.) masculine rhyme. হলত শ্ল-a closed syllable,

eলক, হলপ—n. a solemn swearing or oath. হলক করা—v. to swear, to take an oath. ক্ৰাবের নামে হলক করা—v. to swear by God. হলক করিবা বলা—v. to swear to. হলকনামা—n. an affidavit.

इन्दर्- n. (gr.) a consonant.

ness or slackness. energy a. very loose or slack.

हना-same as श्राना.

হলায়ুৰ—n. one using a plough as one's weapon) Balarama (ব্ৰৱাৰ) the elder brother of Krishna (কুৰু).

इनोइन-n. (myth.) a deadly poison.

হলী—n. one equipped with a plough; a ploughman, a cultivator; Balaram (বলরাম) the elder brother of Krishna (কুক).

रवाम—same as रविजा.

alphabet or its sound.

(2) n. cultivated land.

hullabaloo; (sl.) a raid or chase by a posse of policemen. (sl.) a raid or chase by a posse of policemen. (sl.) (sl.) to make a riotous uproar, to make a hullabaloo; to kick up a row.

হস্প-n. act of laughing or smiling; a laughter, a laugh; a smile.

रुपत-var. of रुन्छ.

हमिन्ना, हमसी—n. a vessel for holding fire, a fire-pot, a fire-urn.

হসিত—a. laughing; smiling; blooming. হস্—var. of হল.

হত-n. the hand; the forearm; the arm; the corresponding limb of beasts; a cubit (ছই হত্তপরিমিত), হত্তক 😋 রন—n. (lit. but rare) the itching of the hand; (pop. & fig.) a strong desire to do something by the hand esp. to beat or write. रुड्को न न. artful use of the hand; (loos.) palming sleight-of-hand. হন্তকেপ করা, হন্তক্ষেপৰ করা -v. to set one's hand to; to intervene, to interfere. 2575—a. in one's possession, in hand, on hand; obtained; appropriated; received; seized. হত্তগত করা—y, to secure possession of, to get hold of; to get in hand or on hand; to appropriate; to seize. रंपाणना कहा-v. to move one's hand; (facet.) to beat, to flog. 20010 201-v. to pass out of one's hand or possession or control; to slip out of one's hand. -n. the palm of one's hand. two hands, both hands. হস্তবারণ করা—y. to hold one's hand. रूपभू-n. hands and feet. হতপ্ৰসাৰণ করা—v. to stretch out or extend one's hand. इन्द्रमञ्ज-n. masturbation, self-abuse. उच्चत्रचा—n, a line on the palm. হন্তরেখা পাঠ করা—y, to tell (one's) fortune from lines on the palm. হতবেখাবিদ্—n. 2 palmist, a ch(e)irologist, হতলাঘৰ করা , to palm. esselles a. written by hand. লিখিত পু'খি—a manuscript. হতলিপি, হত-লেখ—n. handwriting; a manuscript. जिनि-वित्नवक same as इंडाक्ट-वित्नव इंडिनिय-n. handicraft ; handwork. 1945-n. a manual instructor, an instructor in manual work. इच्छिन्ति -n. a handicraftsman(fem. a handicraftswoman), an artisan. रिजी महिला, handwriting calligran phy. 20149-72-n. nandwriting; in handwriting, a ch(e)irographist. ent hand; (pop.) transfer to another's hand or possession or control; handing over; (law) conveyance; (rare) transfer to other hand, হতাত্ত্বের দলিল-a deed of conveyance. इंडाउद क्रां — y. to transfer to another's hand or possession or control; to hand (something) over (to). a. transferred to another's hand or posses sion or control; handed over; (rare) transferred to another hand. a. & adv. like a myrobalan placed on the

palm of the hand; already in one's grasp.
হতাৰ্প ক্রা—ν. to lay hands on; to set
one's hand to; to interfere, to intervene.

descriptive rent-roll (of an estate) drawn up annually.

seven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

হতিদন্ত—n. the elephant's tusk; ivory, ইতিদন্তপ্ৰচিত—a, inlaid with ivory.

cow-elephant; the worst of four types of women from the point of view of sexual union.

হতিপ, হতিপ্ৰ--n. the driver or keeper of an elephant.

nostrils, eyes and penis of a must elephant.

एडिन्ब-a. utterly stupid.

Phants.

रिचित्र-n. the elephant's trunk.

Tol-n. the elephant.

el-int. indicating: grief, suffering, amazement etc.; oh, ah, ha, alas.

ৰাই—n. a yawn ; (dial.) a demand (ডার বড়

होह), होहे (छाना—», to yawn. होहेट्डन—n. (gr.) a hyphen. हाहेट्डन ८७७वा

-v. to hyphen, to hyphenate.

হাইল-obs. var. of হালঃ.

হাউই, হাউইবাজি-n. a rocket (for fireworks display).

হাউমাউ—n. a loud or uproarious complaint attended with wailing, hue and cry. ইতিমাউ করা—v. to make a loud or uproarious complaint wailingly, to raise a hue and cry.

back, a howdah. a haudah.

राख्या -n. (Mus.) Eve.

ৰাজ্যা — n. air; wind; breeze; climate; (fig.) contact or influence (মুট্রের কাওলা); (fig.) general tendency, trend (মুট্রের কাওলা); কাত্যা করা— v. to fan. হাওলা কাওলা— v. to enjoy fanning; to have an airing; to air one-self; (sl.) to fast, to eat Barmecide's feast. হাওলা (মুড্রা— v. to fan; (fig.) to try to increase or spread out, to fan; (facet.) to decamp. হাওলা পাওলা— v. to get air; (fig) to get atimulus; (fig.) to come in contact (of) or to be influenced (by); (fig.) to sense. হাওলা লাগা—same as হাওলা পাওলা except the last meaning. হাওলা হওলা— v. (facet.) to

disappear, to vanish (into thin air); to decamp, to flee. হাওয়া লাগাৰ—ν. to air. হাওয়া লাগিৰ—ν. to air. হাওয়া লাজি—n. a motor-car, a car. হাওয়া বদল—n. a change of air; (lit. & fig.) a change of climate. হাওয়া-বন্দুক—n. an air-gun.

হাপ্তর—n. an extensive marsh or quagmire or fen.

হাওলা—n. custody ; charge. হাওলা করা y. to commit to the astrody or charge of.

हाडना-जमि—n. a piece of land held under fixed terms and conditions. हाउनामां व —r. one who holds an aforesaid piece of land.

হাওলাত, হাওলাং—n. borrowing; a debt; a loan. হাওলাত করা—v. to borrow. হাওলাত করা—v. to borrow. হাওলাত দেওৱা—v. to lend. হাওলাত-বরাত—n. borrowing and fixing a future point of time for payment. হাওলাতি, হাওলাতী—a. borrowed, taken on loan.

mouth or beak, a gape; an opening, an orifice (গতের হা). ই করা—ν. to stare with open mouth, to open one's mouth, to gape. ই তিলা—ν. to become wide open, to gape; to form a large hole in oneself. ইা-ছাওয়া—a gaping (such as wound).

ela—int. & adv. indicating: acquiescence, affirmation, confirmation, presence, response etc.; yes.

হাত, ইাগা—int. used in addressing a person familiarly (হাগা মেয়ে).

हाडमाड-alt. spell. of हाडमाडे.

ইকি—n. a loud call or shout. হাৰ দেওৱা, হাৰ পাড়া—ν. to call or shout loudly, to bawl (to).

shouts; wide reputation of being wealthy and powerful (হাৰডাৰ খাৰা). হাৰডাৰ পাড়া
— y. to raise a hue and cry.

ইকিছাৰ—y. to brandish or rieve with an éclat (লাটি বা বাট হাকড়ান); to drive very speedily or proudly (গাড়ি হাকড়ান); to build with a great éclat (বাড়ি হাকড়ান).

হাৰণাৰ-var. of আঁকুণাৰু.

है।का->, to call or announce or declare loudly.

हाकान 3-same as हांकणान.

হাকান্য—ν. to drive away, to chase away. হাকাহাকি—n. repeated loud calling or shouting. হাকাহাকি কয়া—ν. to call or shout loudly and repeatedly,

₹101-v. to sneeze. ₹1014-v. to cause to

sneeze.

₹16-n. a sneeze.

है। हे कांस-v. to make a mess of in course of rummaging.

है। है। ए. to walk. है। है। है। ए. to cause to walk; to teach one (esp. a baby) how to walk. हैिंछ। १९४ - n. a way to be covered by

walking. बाह्मिकाहि—n. repeated walking; repeated visits on foot. इंछिडिंकि क्या-म. to

go (to) or visit repeatedly on foot.

हैं। नि. the knee, हैं। है गाज़ा, है। है शाजाv. to kneel down, to be on one's knees, @季 दैष्ट्रि चन-knee-deep water.

है। ए- जन- n. knee-deep water.

है। प्रेनि—n. walking, ambulation.

है। कि-n. an urn-shaped pot. (क्ल है। कि -an urn-shaped clay pot turned black on account of being used in cooking for a long time. राष्ट्रिक्षि-n. different pots and jars collectively; kitchen utensils.

is spot of -n. a black bird akin to the

magpie, the Indian tree-pie. हैं।ज़िया—n. an inferior liquor distilled

from fermented rice, rice-beer. हैं। की-alt. spell, of है। कि होन।-a. fat, corpulent ; idiot, dull-wit-

ted. होंगोबोम-n. an idiot of idiots, a prince

eist, (erron.) its-n. laboured breathing; panting; asthmatic spasm. 19 951same as হাঁপ ধরা, হাঁপ হাড়া—v. to expel a deep breath; (fig.) to breathe freely. 美容 ছাড়ার অবকাশ-breathing-time, breathing-

space, respite; a breather. Fin an-v. to be out of breath; to pant, to breathe hard; to be seized with an asthmatic spasm. (बर्फ वाँहा-v. (fig.) to breathe again; to

heave a sigh of relief. \$1914-v. to pant; (fig.) to fidget. हांभानि-n. panting; asthma. হাঁপানি ওঠা-same as হাঁপ ধরা. হাঁপানি-রোগী -n. an asthmatic patient.

होन-n. the drake, (fem.) the duck ; the gander. (fem.) the goose, swan. (वृत्ना) है। ज-मात्रा क्षेत्रा—duck-shot.

হাঁসকল-n. a hasp; a latch.

হাসকাস--n. laboured breathing; (fig.) fidget. दैंगिकांत्र कड़ा-v. to breathe with difficulty, to gasp for breath; to fidget.

हैं जिल्ला-var, of हैं। निक्रा and हाजुला. हैं।भौ-fem. of है। ज.

হাঁসুলি—n. a crescent necklace.

हेडिया-n. a crescent-shaped knife with a haft.

है।-है।--int. used to prevent or interrupt suddenly.

शंकिक-n. a kind of precious stone, cornelian.

হাকিম, --pop. corrup. of হকিম.

शंकिय -- n. a magistrate ; a deputy magistrate ; a judge ; a ruler. शंकिनि, शकियो-(1) n. magistracy. (2) a. magiste-

হাৰ্গা—্য. to evacuate one's bowels, to ease or relieve nature; to have loose motions. হাগাৰ—v. to evacuate another's bowels, to purge; to cause to have loose motions.

হাৰ্ত্ত-n. (rare) a homeless person : (pop.) a low family. হাব্র—a. born of a low or indigent family.

হাকুর, হাড্র—n. the shark; (fig.) an ex-

tortioner; (fig.) a sharper. হাকামা, (corrup.) হাকাম—n. a riot, an

affray; a disturbance; a difficulty; a hitch; a raid, an inroad. হাকামা করা, रोकामा वादान-v. to riot, to create a disturbance or difficulty, to brew trouble of mischief,

रोकड, शंकर, शंकउशाना—n. a guardroom for under-trial prisoners; a (police) lockup; police custody.

राज्यि—n. same as राजिया, and—a European or English meal. () हा हि हा जित-break fast. वज् शक्ति-lunch, dinner.

First (1) v. to rot or be spoilt by being drenched in water (esp. in rain-water) for a long time (ধান হাজা); to be affected with chilblain (পা হাজা). (2) n. excessive rainfall or flood (হাজাত্থা); sore caused by excessive sive use of water, chilblain. (of a pond) shallow and miry.

होकांत-n. de a. thousand. होजांत होजांत, रोजाद राजाद — thousands of; countless. হাজারে একটা—one in a thousand. হাজার विश्व even if repeated a times or times without number. হাজারী—n. a commander of a troop of

thousand soldiers. হাজানুধা—n. excessive rain or flood and

drought. श्रीष-alt, spell, of श्रामी. शाजिब-a. appeared ; present ; attendant हाजित कहा वा कदान-v. to bring (one) in presence (of), to make one appear, to present. राजित शाका-v. to be in attendance

to attend; to be present. राजित रूपा राषिता (एश्वा - v. to put in an appearance to appear; to attend; to be present, গজিরা, হাজিরি—n. attendance, appear ance; presence. হাজিরা-ধাডা, হাজিরা-বই, হাজিরি-ধাডা, হাজিরি-বই—n. an attendance register.

বাৰী—n. a Mohammedan who has performed pilgrimage to Mecca and Madina,

a hadji, a hajji.

vib-n. a market (esp. one held on fixed days of week); a fair; (fig.) a disturbingly noisy place (ঘর ত নয়—হাট); (fig.) a concourse, an assemblage (বোকার হাট); (fig.) abundance, plenty (রূপের হাট). হাট করা-v. to visit a market for buying and selling, to market; (fig.) to open fully or to open to public view (मत्रला वा रुमन हों के कता) ; (fig.) to make a mess of (বইগুলি হাট করেছে). হাট বসান, राहे (यनाम-v. to establish a market ; (fig.) to cause to assemble; to make a loud disturbing noise. ভাৰা হাট-a market or fair on the point of closing for the day or for the term or for good; (fig.) anything disrupted or on the point of winding up. 216-नात-n, a market-day. टांड्रेबिया, (coll.) टांड्रेद्र (1) n. a market-man (fem. a market-woman). (2) a. carrying goods (and also people) to the market (হাটুরে নৌকা); going to the market for buying or selling, marketing (হাটুরে লোক). হাটে হাঁড়ি ভালা-to disclose or reveal one's guilt or wrong doing in public, (cp.) to wash one's dirty linen in public.

हो ५-(1) n. bone. (2) a. (used as a pfx.) to the bones, inveterate, utter. राष्ट्र कालि कड़ा . (fig.) to exhaust or exasperate utterly (with toil or affliction); (fig.) to beat black and blue, हां उ जा कहा वा हर्व कहा-v. (fig.) to beat soundly, to belabour. হাড় জড়াৰv. (fig.) to relieve or to feel relieved. alain v. (fig.) to trouble or pester in the extreme. शेष् जोज्ञा, शेषुमान जानाचा कराsame as হাড় ও ড়া করা. হাড়ে বাডাস লাগা-্, (fig.) to feel relieved. হাড়ে-মাসে জড়ান-د (fig.) to be inseparably connected. عابهمای, राष्ट्रकांठे—variants of शांक्कार्ठ. शक्-कृष्य-a. extremely miserly or niggardly; close-fisted. रेष्टि-क्रथन (नांक—a skinflint. राष्ट्रीशना, (coll.) হাড়গিলে—n. the adjutant stork, argala; (fig.) a long-necked long-legged thin person, (cp.) a bag of bones. stocation. bones and ribs. হাড়-জিরজিরে—a. (fig.) reduced to a skeleton, skinny. sig-winita a. (fig.) troubling or pestering in the extreme. হাড়-পাকা—a. (fig.) precocious to the bones. श्रंष-शिक्, श्रंष-वक्षांच, श्रंष-वक्षांचa. wicked to the bones. Etg-wist-a. (fig.)

extremely toilsome or fatiguing, extremely strenuous. হাড়হছ—n. all particulars or information. হাড়ে হাড়ে—adv. to the bones. হাড়-হাড়াভে—adv. utterly indigent or wretched.

হাড়িকাঠ, হাড়িকাট—n. a wooden framework to which the neck of a sacrificial victim is fixed at the time of immolation.

राष्ट्रिनी—fem. of शाष्ट्री.

হাড়ী—n. a scheduled caste amongst Hindus; a member of this caste.

হাড়ড়, হাড়-ডুড়—n. an Indian outdoor game, kabadi (কৰাডি).

হাডিড—n. (usu. facet.) bone. হাডিজার—a. reduced to a skeleton, very gaunt, skinny, skin and bone.

els-n, the hand or the fore-arm or the arm; the corresponding limb of beasts; a cubit; (fig.) possession or control; (fig.) influence or manipulation, hand. কাঁচা হাত -an inexperienced or unskilled worker, a raw or poor hand. খালি হাত-an empty hand ; an unornamented hand. হোট হাডের অক্য—a small letter (of the E..glish alphabet). পাকা হাত—a skilled or experienced worker, an old hand. বড় হাতের অকর-a capital letter (of the English alphabet). হাত আসা-- v. to develop the habit of. হাত কচলাৰ--v. to wring one's hand (in order to express regret or to curry favour). হাত করা-v. (fig.) to win (one) over or to bring under one's control or to bring into one's possession. হাড কামড়ান—r. (fig.) to squirm (lit. to bite one's hands) in dis-to read one's hand or palm. शंड (भाषान-). (fig.) to take off one's hands, to cease participating in a work. হাত চলা—: to work quickly with one's hands, (fig.) to raise one's hand to strike (কথায় কথায় হাত চলে). হাত চালাৰ—v. to quicken pace of work; to beat or belabour with one's hand, to cuil. হাত ভোড় করা—r. to fold one's hands; to apologize or solicit or salute with folded hands. হাত জোড়া থাকা-->. to have one's hands full. হাত ভোলা—v. to beat with the hand, to lay hands on, to deal or strike a blow (to some one) with one's hand, to assault; to raise one's hand in order to vote for (or against) or to express one's assent, to raise one's hand (to support a person or a proposal). হাত দিয়া হাতি ঠেলাto accomplish a stupendous task by humble means. 213 (4841-1, to touch with one's

ৰপালে হাত দেওৱা—v. to become utterly dejected and stupefied at one's ill-luck. हांड (नर्गा-v. to read one's hand or palm ; to feel one's pulse. হাত বরাবরি করিয়া চলা -to walk hand in hand. Els 951-v. to be touched or handled; to be taken in hand, to be undertaken; to be interfered with. हांड शांकान-v. to get one's hands used to something by practice, to become skilled by practice. हाउ পाजा-v. earnestly request or ask for (monetary) assistance or help, to beg. होंड (बोनान-v. to pass one's hand lightly and often caressingly over anything. গারে হাত বোলান—v. (fig.) to win over or propitiate or pacify or console with adulatory words and caressing. মাধার হাত বোলান -v. (facet.) to cheat by cajolery, to wheedle (something out of somebody), to wangle. दांड मुठा दवा-v. to clench the fist. शां क्वा-same as शांख (मश्रवी. शांफ ववाν. (idiom.) to importunate or solicit very ardently. शांट नम जांट माना-v. (fig.) to subdue or weaken not by beating but by starving. शांट (ने ध्रा-v. to take or hold in one's hand; to undertake. होएंड शास्त्रा—v. (fig.) to get under one's control. হাতে পাঁজি মজনবার—(fig.) ready proof. হাতে বেজি পড়া -v. (lit.) to be handcuffed; (fig.) to be arrested by the police on a criminal charge. হাতে याथा कांहा-v. (fig.) to become very haughty or to become very proud of one's power or authority. হাতে জন না গলা—৮. (fig.) to be extremely close-fisted. হাতের िल हूट्ड मिरल जांत (करत ना-v. (fig.) a shot in the locker once thrown will not come back. शांदा नक्ती भारत (र्हना-v. (fig.) to throw away one's fortune. হাতকড়ি, হাতকড়া —n. a handcuff. इंडिकड़ि (मख्या ता शताय-v. to handcuff, হাত-করাত—n. a handsaw. হাত কৰা—a. stingy, niggardly, close-fisted. হাত-कांडे।—a. having one's arm or arms amputated; armless; (of shirts, blouses etc.), sleeveless. হাত-খনচ—n. pocket money. হাত-चानि-a. empty-handed ; wearing no ornament in one's hands; having all one's money exhausted, broke; having no work on hand. হাত-বোলা—a. given to spending profusely, lavish ; bountiful. 210661-n. a hand-note, a note of sum of money borrowed; a chit; a short note or letter. হাত-হাড়া—a. out of possession or control, lost, out of hand. electifs—n, a beckoning with the hand

hand, to handle : to take in hand, to set

one's hand to, to undertake : to intervene.

हाउद्दानि (मध्या-v. to beckon with the hand हाउँ।न-n. stinginess; frugality; pilfering habit. शंडज्ञान-v. to grope; to appropriate to oneself; to misappropriate. হাততালি-n. clapping of hands. হাত-তালি দেওয়া-- v. to clap one's hands. হাত-ভোলা—n. a thing obtained out of another's favour ; a charitable gift. হাত-বরা—a. very obedient to. दांड-পा-वांबा-a. utterly helpless; inescapably bound to. হাত পা বাঁৰিয়া ৰতে কেলা—v. (fig.) to throw or fling to the jaws of death whence escape is impossible ; to consign to utter misery. इंडियमन হওৱা-v. to change hands. হাত্তবাৰা-n. a small box esp. for keeping money and other small valuables, a cashbox, a handbox, হাড-বাড়ানি—n, a han(d)sel, হাড-ভারী a. close-fisted, stingy. হাত্মোৰা-n. gloves. वांक्य-n, reputation for efficiency (esp. of physicians, lawyers, artisans etc.). n. a handle. হাতসই—n. good marksman. ship. इंडिमॉक्ट-n. skill of the hand: sleight of hand; deftness in pilfering with the hand : the state of being light-fingered.

elola-n. limits, area, confines, precincts (বাড়ির হাডা) ; (fig.) control.

Tion a n. a ladle; a sleeve (of a coat, shirt etc.). इंडिंग क्रिया (डॉका-प्र. to ladle out. कुल-हाडा-a. having sleeves up to wrists. হাক-হাতা—a, having sleeves up to elbows only.

राजान-v. to seize or to take possession of (esp. by cunning); to appropriate to oneself; to misappropriate, to defalcate; to rummage with the hand; to handle.

হাতাহাতি—(I) n. a scuffle with hands, a hand-to-hand fight. (2) a. hand-to-hand. হাতাহাতি লড়াই-a battle-royal.

-ette, -a. (used as a sfx.) measuring 50 many cubits (দশহাতি ধৃতি); directed towards the right or the left hand.

etto -n. the elephant; (fig.) a very corpulent or hefty or bulky or gigantic person. The country of bulky of selephant; (fig.) to employ or keep somebody who entails tremendous expenditure for the employer or keeper. शिक्त (वाताक an elephant's feed; (fig.) an enormous feed. शांचित्र में ाड-a tusk. शांचित्र 🔊 ए-a trunk.

हाण्यांच-n, a hand-weapon or hand tool; a weapon; a tool. शिक्यांत्रवाम ... carrying arms on one's person, armed.

হাতিশাৰ—n, a stable for housing ele

হাতিশু ভূ—n. artichoke.

হাতী-alt. spell. of হাতি ১,২-

হাতুভি—n. a hammer.

হাতৃত্যি—(1) a. quacksalving. charlatanic.
(2) n. a quacksalver, a quack, a mountebank, a charlatan. হাতৃত্যা চিকিৎসক—a quack physician, a quack. হাতৃত্যাগিরি—n. quackery, mountebankism, charlatanism.

शृंकु —alt. spell. of शृंकु

राष्ट्र(क-coll. corrup. of राष्ट्रिका.

शेर्ड-adv. by hand; at hand; ready to hand; on hand. হাতে-কল্মে—adv. by direct practice and training. হাতে-খড়ি—n, the sacrament of initiation into one's studies, first lesson in writing to a child; (fig.) initiation into a work; commencement of apprenticeship or the initial stage of learning (a trade etc.) হাতে-গড়া—a. handmade; (fig.) brought up or built (up) by oneself. होटिड-बाटड-adv. in the very act of doing. red-handed. হাত মিলান—(fig.) to combine in an enterprise, to join hands. হাতে স্থ্য পাওল-to be blessed with an unexpected stroke of luck. হাতে-হাতে—adv. from hand to hand; red-handed; directly; readily. promptly (शंदछ-शंदछ विमाय).

शंक्रिम, शंकीम-variants of शक्रिम्

হানা—(I) p. to drive (a weapon etc.), to strike with, to shoot (তীর হানা); to cast, to dart (দৃষ্টি হানা); to flash (বিজনী হানা). (2) n. an attack (শুকুর হানা); a raid (পুলিশের হানা). (3) a. haunted (by an evil spirit). হানা দেওয়া—
p. to raid; to haunt. হানাদার—n. a raider. হানাবিভি—n. a haunted house. হানাহানি—n. mutual fighting; dash.

হানি—n. destruction, loss, damage. impairment; a harm, an injury. হানি করা—ν. to destroy; to damage, to impair; to inlure. হানি নাই—(there is) no harm. হানিকর a. Causing loss, destructive; damaging,

impairing; harmful, injurious.

হাপৰ—n. a furnace (esp. of a smith), a forge; bellows, a blower; a seedbed.

ইাপিত্যেশ—n. very greedy or eager expectation or longing; (erron.) regret or repentance. হাপিতেশ করা—v. to long for or expect very greedily or eagerly; to regret or repent.

ৰাপ্ৰ কলি = (cp.) to turn on waterworks).

হাপুস্থ—int. indicating: the sound of eating noisily. হাপুসভপুস—int. indicating: quick repetition of the aforesaid sound.

হাক-a. half. হাক-আৰড়াই—n. a kind of Bengali song-tournament. হাক-গেরজ—n. a demi-rep. হাক-চিকিট—n. a ticket (of railway, cinema, theatre etc.) issued at a concessional price to children, a concessional ticket. হাক-ডে—n. a half-holiday; work or wages for half the usual daily working hours, half time (also হাক-বোজ).

হাৰ—n. an artistic gesture or attitude or pose. হাৰভাৰ—n. gestures and deportment; demeanour.

emeanour.

হাবজা—a. garrulous or decrepit.

হাবলা—a. dull-witted ; idiotic.

हारनी, (rej.) हारजी-n. an Abyssinian; an African negro.

হাৰা—a. devoid of the power of speech, dumb; dull-witted, stupid, idiotic; boobyish, হাৰা লোক—a lubberly lout, a booby, a clodhopper, a dolt, a numskull; an idiot (also হাৰাগৰা লোক).

হাবাত্ত্ৰ—dial. corrup. of হাভাত.

হাৰাত ২-n. loss or ruin. মূলে হাৰাছ—loss or ruin at the very outset; total loss or ruin. হাবিলদার—n. an Indian sergeant, a havildar.

हार्क्षभाना-n. prison.

হার্ড্র—n. alternately rising above and going under water (as done by a drowning person), fidgety struggle of a drowning person to keep above water; (fig.) struggle to escape something, deep engrossment or involvement (काल राजा हार्ज्य) हार्ज्य वाजा—v. to struggle with fidgetiness to keep afloat; (fig.) to be deeply engrossed, to be over head and ears.

হাবেল, হাবেলী—n. a building; a residential house; a row or cluster of residential houses; huts, lines.

n. one without means of procuring one's daily food; (fig.) an utterly indigent or wretched person.

(2) a. having no means to procure one's daily food; utterly indigent or wretched.

হাম,—n. measles. হাম লাট বেরেছে—measles have receded.

हाम - pro. (obs. & poet.) I.

हामि -var. of इमिष्

হামবড়া, হামবড়—a. considering oneself the chief of all, self-important, self-conceited, egotistic(al); bumptious.

হামলা—n. an attack; an assault; a raid; a riot; a row. হামলা করা—ν. to launch an attack or assault or raid (upon); to riot; to kick up a row.

हिँ मानि-var. of (इँमानि.

हिकमा, हिकमा - n. power ; might, strength: ability; efficiency.

হিক্তা-n, a hiccup. হিক্তা ভোলা-u, to hiccup.

दिन-n. asafœtida.

হিন্তুল, হিন্তুলি—n. the red sulphide of mercury, cinnabar; vermilion.

হিকড়া, (coll.) হিকড়ে—n. a hermaphro-

dite; a eunuch.

दिक्ति, दिक्ती, दिक्ता-n. the Mohammedan era counted from 622 A.D., hegira, hejira, hijra,

दिखन-n. a kind of tree, the Barring-

tonia acutangula.

हिक्कि-वामाम-n. cashew-nut.

হিজিবিজি-(I) n. an illegible and worthless or meaningless writing or drawing, a scribble, a scrawl. (2) a, illegible and worthless or meaningless. হিকিবিজি আকা-- v. to scrawl. হিজিবিজি লেখা—ν. to scribble, to scrawl.

হিঞা, হিঞে—corruptions of হেলেখা.

হিভিক-n. passing popular excitement or trend (বিটলেপনার হিড়িক): a noisy and disorderly crowd (প্জোর হিড়িক); mad rush (प्रमाणकार्य हिष्कि); a great pressure (कांस्कृत হিড়িক).

हिक् दिक्-int. indicating : rapid and violent dragging along or falling down; the

noise of such dragging or falling.

fee-(1) n. good, benefit; well-being. weal, welfare. (2) a. good, beneficial, salutary, wholesome. হিতে-বিপরীত—an attempt to do good resulting in a great harm. हिड করা—same as হিতসাধন করা. হিতক্থা—same as हिट्डां भरम् न. हिडकतृ—a same as हिड (a). fem. विज्वती. विज्वामना—n. well-wishing. হিতকামনা করা—v. to wish one good. ट्रिज-कामी-a. well-wishing. शिकाबी-(1) a. same as (2) n. a benefactor. sem. 28-कांत्रिणी. इंडवामी-a, telling beneficial or salutary words; giving beneficial advice or good counsel. fem. হিত্যাদিনী. হিত্যাধন कड़ा-v. to do good to ; to benefit ; to promote well-being of. दिशकां का same as হিতকামনা, হিতাকাজ্ঞী, হিতাধী—same as হিত-কামী. fem. হিভাকাজ্ঞিণী, হিভাপিনী. হিভাহিত —n. good and evil; right and wrong. হিডা-हिष्डकान-n. knowledge of ascertaining or differentiating good and evil or right and wrong. विवाहिक विद्वालना कन्ना-v. to discriminate between good and cyll or right and wrong. विदेखवना-n. desire or disposition

to do good (to); benevolence. হিতৈবী-a. desirous of doing or disposed to do good (to); benevolent, fcm. হিতৈষণী, হিতোপদেশ -n. salutary or beneficial or good advice or teaching. হিতোপদেশক—a. giving salutary or beneficial or good advice or teaching; didartic. दिखाशामणा-n. d a. one who gives salutary or beneficial or good advice or teaching.

হিন্তাল—same as হেঁতাল.

हिन्दी-n, the Hindi language, Hindi.

रिन्यू-(1) n.a Hindu, a Hindoo; Hindus (also হিন্দুকাতি); Hinduism (also হিন্দুধর্ম). (2) a. of Hinduism or Hindus, Hindu. 27 वर्धायलची-a. Hindu. fem. टिन्नूवर्धायलचिनी Hindus of हिन्द्रांबड-n. Hindu India. India. হিন্মানি-n. (usu. sarcas.) practices and rites and sacraments of Hinduism. সমাজ—n. the Hindu community or society.

विभूश्व-n. Hindusthan, Hindosthan, India. হিন্দু ছানী—(I) a. Indian ; inhabiting Upper or Central India; of Hindusthan. (2) n. the mixed dialect of Upper India, Hindusthani.

शिक्षांन-n. swinging : a swing ; the festival of अ्थान or swinging ; an Indian musical mode.

হিবানামা—n. (Mus.) a deed of gift.

Res -n. the Hebrew race, Hebrews; 3 Hebrew (fem. Hebrewess), a Jew (fem. Jewess); the Hebrew language, Hebrew.

हिस—(1) n. winter; snow; frost; dew; coldness, the cold; chill. (2) a. cold; cool. হিম পড়ছে—v. dew is collecting. হিম্মাত n. winter, (cp.) cold weather. [] winter, (cp.) cold weather. हिमचत-n. a cold store; cold storage. हिम-বান্ধা—n. a hailstorm; a blizzard. হিম্নিবারণ क्रा-v. to ward off or prevent cold. [said. -n. the Himalayas. हिम्बाई-n. a glacier. হিমমঙল—n. (geog.) either of the frigid zones, a frigid zone. हिम्मिल-n. freezing mixture. हिम्द्रिशं—n. the snow-line. বিলা—n. hailstone; an iceberg. হিম্মীতল a. frigid; icy; ice-cold. इस्टिंग ना अत iceberg. হিমসংহনৰ—n. glaciation, হিমসাগ্র -n. a superior quality of mango; a kind of brainof brain-cooling medicinal oil. Tanks old the moon. हिमागम-n. advent of the cold season or of winter. হিমাক - n. freezing point. श्यांक-(1) n. a body bereft of bloodheat (that is, in a state of collapse); a frozen frozen body; a lifeless body. (2) a. having any one any one of the aforesaid bodies. featpen, হিমাজি—n. the Himalayas. হিমানী—n. a collection or mass of snow or hoarfrost; snow-ice; (loos.) ice. হিমানী-সম্প্রণাড—n. an avalanche. হিমায়ক—n. a refrigerator. হিমায়ক—n. refrigeration. হিমায়িত—a. refrigerated. হিমায়িত করা—v. to refrigerate. হিমার্ড—a. afflicted or stricken with cold. হিমালয়—n. the Himalayas. হিমালয়নন্দিনী—n. Goddess Durga (ছুগা).

হিন্মত, হিন্মং—n. power, might : valour ; courage ; spiritedness, spirit.

হিমশিম—n. extreme exhaustion or fatigue; trouble; bewilderment. হিমশিম পাওয়া—ν, to be almost fainting with exhaustion or fatigue or harassment; to cower in fear etc.; to be in deep waters or great difficulties.

रिया-pact. corrup. of झन्य.

हित्रथ-n. gold. हित्रथयत्रथ-a. golden-coloured.

হিরপ্রয—a. made of gold; golden-coloured; golden.

হিবণ্য--n. gold. হিবণাগর্ড-(t) a. full of gold, auriferous. (2) n. Brahma (বন্ধা).

हिन्नोकम—n. iron sulphate, green vitriol ; copperas.

दिरलाल-poet. corrup. of दिरलाल.

হিলা, (coll.) হিলে—n. (discovery of) a means or method to work out (অকের হিলে); (discovery of) a remedy (রোগের হিলে); disposal (কাজের হিলে), arrangement (মেয়ের বিয়ের হিলে); provision (ভবিক্তের হিলে); providing with an employment (বেকারের হিলে); settlement (বিবাদের হিলে); trace (চুরির হিলে).

रितान-n. a wave ; a swing ; a wavy or swinging motion.

शिक्षितिया-rei, spell, of शिक्षितिया,

হিসাব, (coll.) হিসেব-n. calculation; counting, reckoning; accounting; accounts; an estimate; rate; (fig.) consideration or deliberation; (fig.) explanation. হিসাব কয়া—v. to calculate; (fig.) to consider or deliberate; (fig.) to take into account. हिमान हा अहा- v. to ask for accounts or an estimate (of); (fig.) to demand an explanation, to call or bring to account. हिनाव हुकान, हिमाब (प्रकान-» to settle up accounts; to quit scores; to be quits to cty quits; to close an account with. हिजाव to submit or tender accounts or an estimate; (fig.) to give an account. हिमान पिछीन-same as दिमां हुकान हिमां बाबाto keep accounts (of); (fig.) to be heedful of. हिमांच इश्वमा->. to be calculated or

counted or reckoned. হিসাবে ধরা—v. to include in calculation or counting or reckoning or accounts or in an estimate. (कान হিসাবে—on which account, at what rate; (fig.) on what ground or by what logic. কোন হিসাবেই ৰা—on no account. হিসাবের খাতা →an account-book. হিসাব-কেতাব, হিসাব-কিভাব-n. detailed accounts; detailed or minute calculation : (fig.) detailed or minute consideration or deliberation. हिमायनियम-n. an accounts-clerk; (loos.) an accountant. হিসাবনিকাশ-n. accounting; accounts; detailed reckoning; (fig.) an explanation. হিসাব-পরীক্ষক-n. an auditor. হিসাব-পরীক্ষা—n. audit. হিসাব পরীকা করা—u. to audit. হিসাবী—a. of accounting or accounts; calculative; given to forethought, calculating; frugal, economical; cautious, circumspect.

हिन्दिया-n. hysteria. शिनित्रांथन-a.

hysteric, hysterical.

हिन्-int. indicating: hissing or fizzing sound.

হিস্পা, হিন্তা, (coll.) হিস্পে, হিন্তে—n. a part allotted or owned or taken, a share; (loos.) a partner or share-holder or co-owner. হিস্সালার—n. a partner or share-holder or co-owner.

হিস্হিস্—int. indicating: repeated or continued hissing or fizzing sound. হিস্হিস্
করা—v. to hiss, to fizz.

হিছি—int. indicating: violent shivering in cold; giggling noise. হিছি করিয়া কাঁপা—ν. to shiver in cold. হিছি করিয়া হাসা—ν. to giggle.

रीन-a. devoid of ; divested of ; deprived of; destitute of; lacking, bereaved of; -less (পাপহীন=sinless); base, mean; vile, hateful; lowly, depressed; inferior; lower (भाष्यर्यामाञ्च होन) ; lowered, degraded ; humiliated; humble; undignified; poor, indigent (হীন অবহা); miserable; decreased or diminished; dull, dim. शैन करा-v. to debase; to lower, to degrade; to humiliate; to make poor or indigent. राजक्या-a. doing vile or hateful deed; employed in a lowly or base work. शैनहतिक-a, depraved ; mean-natured. হীনচেতা—a. mean-minded. হীনজনা—a. low-born. होनकांडि—a. belonging to a lowly or depressed or vile caste or race. दीन्डा -n. privation, absence; lack; meanness; vileness, hatefulness; low state, depression; inferiority; humiliation; humility; indignity; poverty; misery;

হীনতাব্যক্ক—a. indicating meanness; disgraceful; undignified. হীন-প্রকৃতি—a. meannatured, of an ignoble character; smallminded. होनल्ड-a. lack-lustre ; dim. होन-বল—a. weak ; feeble ; weakened, enfeebled. হীৰব্লদ্ধি—a, having evil or vile thoughts. शैनवृष्टि—(I) n. a vile or lowly occupation or calling. (2) a. employed in a vile or lowly

occupation. शैनमणि, शैनमनाः, (pop.) शैन-मया-a. mean-minded; suffering from inferiority complex, হীনমন্ত্রতা, হীনমানস-n. inferiority complex. হীনবান---n. one of the two Buddhist sects. হীৰাবছ—a. poor, indigent ; low-lived ; in a miserable state. शैना-বছা-n. poverty, indigence; a low life; a

miserable or wretched state. शीवक, शीवा-n. diamond. कांচ-कांने शीवा —a glass-cutter. ही बांब चनि—diamond ore, a diamond mine. शैतांव पूकवा-(ng.) very intelligent and promising, very bright (शेत्रांत টুকরা ছেলে), a very bright person. হীরার ধার -(fig.) great sharpness or keenness or acuteness of mind, intelligence etc. পড়িবে ভেড়ার বৃঁকে ভাকে হীরার বার—keenness of mind is dulled in the company of fools. रीवकृष्-n. diamond-dust, diamond-pow-

(বিবাহতিখির) diamond anniversary. হীরাকস—rej. spell. of হিরাকস.

হীৱামন—n. (folk-tales) a traditional name of a talking popinjay.

होत्रवणवसी-n. diamond-jubilee ;

হীরে—coll. corrup. of হীরা.

हरेन-n, a wheel; a fishing-rod having heel fixed to it for ravelling thread in and out.

ত্ংকার--alt, spell, of তৃত্বার,

e-int. indicating: acknowledgment, acceptance, assent, consent, willingness, doubt etc. ; yes, hmm.

ছ'কা, (coll.) হ'কো—n. a hookah, a hooka. ह का-वद्रणांद-n. a hookah bearer.

ভূঁৰ, (rej.) স্থূৰ—n. consciousness ; sensibility; sensation; feeling or perception; good sense (পাপিটের হ'ল); cautiousness, caution. হু"ৰ হওৱা—p. to regain consciousness or sensibility or sensation or power of feeling or perception; to come to one's senses; to become cautious. ह नियांत-a. cautious, circumspect, on the alert, & नि-चांबि—n. caution; cautioning; cautious-

हरू—n. a hook. हर-कृषि—n. a hookworm, Ankylostoma.

हरमण, हरम९-n. authority ; rule ;

government. इकमर-इ-भाकिलान - n. the Government of Pakistan-

हरूम-n. an order; a command; an injunction; permission. হতুম করা—v. to order; to command; to enjoin. হকুম জারি कदा-v. to issue an order or command or injunction. হকুম তামিল করা বা পালন করা v. to carry out or execute an order, to comply with an order. তুকুম দেওৱা—v. to give an order; to command; to issue an injunction; to give permission, to permit. 417 ত্ৰুম-ordinance, যো ত্ৰুম-see যো ৷ ত্ৰুম-पान-int. (in the army & police) who comes there; a call of challenge by a sentry. নামা—n. a written order, a writ of command; a warrant; a permit. ह्रक्मवत्रमंत्रn. person who carries out order.

esta-n. a roar; a menacing shout or cry. হ্রার হাড়া, হ্রার দেওয়া, estal-v. to roar; to utter a menacing shout or cry.

हेच्न, रूक्क-त. a passing popular excitement or trend; a fashion esp. a passing one; a rumour. হজুগ ছড়াৰ-- v. to spread a rumour. रुज्य (जाना—v. to raise a rumour. হত্বে মাতা—v. to participate (or involve oneself) madly in a passing popular excitement or trend. ewc1-a. given to participation ting madly in a passing popular excitement or trend; given to accepting madly a passing fashion; given to indulging in rumo-

equ-n, a term for addressing a prince, a judge, a master etc.; Your Majesty, Your Highness, Your honour, My Lord, Your Excellency, Your Reverence. etc.; a master, an honoured person; the presence of a prince, judge, master etc. (হজুরে হাজির).

bubber a hubbub, a row; a trouble, a quarrel, to रेकड वैशिन-v. to raise a dispute; create a row or trouble. given to create a row; troublesome; row dyish: quarrelsome.

होशाहे, हर्होशाहि—n. noisy playing or frisking in sport. 25 118 -n. noisy proplay of gambol noisily.

n. a crowd; disorderly crowding and mutual shoving. Es and -b. to crowd and shove one another in a disorderly र्का, रक्षि -a. fem. afraid of cohs manner.

biting with one's husband; shunning one's husband's company.

হড়কা_২, হড়কো_২—n. a latch, a bolt. **হড়কা** দাটা, হড়কা দেওয়া—ν. to latch, to bolt.

হত্মুড়—int. indicating: movement in a crowd shoving one another; sudden crumbling down of a large and heavy object. হত্মুড় করিয়া ভালিয়া পড়া—v. to crumble

down noisily, to fall with a crash. ইপুত্ৰ-milder var. of ইপুত্ৰ.

হিন্দান a shove, a push ; (loos.) a cudgel.

হণ লাগান—v. to shove; to cudgel. হড়া-হড়ি—n. mutual shoving esp. in a crowd; noisy gambolling or playing. হড়াহড়ি করা v. to shove one another noisily; to gam-

bol or play noisily.

sudden or noisy movemen . হতুম-হতুম—int. indicating: repeated disorderly or noisy movement.

হড়ো. হড়োহড়ি—coll. corruptions of হড়া and হড়াহড়ি respectively.

ছবি, (rej.) হওী—n. a bill of exchange; a bank-draft; a note of hand. হণ্ড কাটা, হণ্ডি পেওৱা—v. to issue a bill of exchange. হণ্ডি ভালা—v. to cash a bill of exchange. হণ্ডি- আহক—n. a drawer. হণ্ডিগ্ৰেক—n. a drawer.

হডাৰ,—n. an expression of dejection, worry, dismay etc. হতাৰে—adv. through fright or dismay.

ষ্ঠাৰ, হুডাৰ্ন-n. fire; the firegod; sacrificial fire.

হতোম, (dial.) হতুম—n. the largest and ugliest species of owl.

হন্দা, (coll.) হনো—n. jurisdiction; precincts (of a building).

हमिति, हमती, हमूबि, हमूबी—(1) n. one skilled in handicrafts. (2) a. relating to handicrafts.

হিপিংকাশি—n. whooping-cough.

of the monkey; the noise of sudden leaping; suddenness. EN AGA—suddenly (and rashly).

হৰত—(I) a. identical; exactly similar.
(2) adv. exactly.

ইমকি—n. a threat; intimidation. হুম্কি প্ৰেমা—v. to give a threatening, to threaten, to intimidate, to utter a threat.

ইমড়ি—n. coming near to falling prone whilst walking or whilst attempting eagerly to approach somebody or get something; stumbling. হমড়ি খাওয়া—v. to come near to falling prone whilst walking or

whilst attempting eagerly to approach somebody or get something; to stumble.

हती—n. a fairy.

ছল—n. an antenna, a sting. ছল কোটান, ছল বেঁধান—v. to sting.

হলমুল—n. a tumultuous confusion, a great hubbub or commotion, a turmoil হলমুল ব্যাপার—a tumultuous affair.

ছলা, হলা-বিড়াল—n. the tom-cat. হলাহলি—n. a commotion, a tumult ; a

sound made by Hindu women by moving their tongues within their mouths on festive occasions.

The police circular containing the description of personal features of an

absconding criminal and asking the public to help in his apprehension. হলু (also হলুগুনি, হলুগুন, হলো—

variants of উন্তু, হলমুল and হলা.
হলোড়—n. a hubbub or tumult raised by

a crowd : revelry. हन, हनियाद—variants of ह"न and ह"नि-

सात respectively.

हम्—int. indicating: the noise of quick movement or emission. हम् हम्—int. indicating: repeated हम् noise.

a strong wind or by a powerful flame of fire; the state of affliction, dejection etc. (अन ट्र क्यो).

हन, (rej.) ह्9—n. Huns; a Hun,

ৰত—a. robbed, looted, plundered; stolen. মুডস্বৰ—a. robbed of everything, robbed of all one's possession; utterly ruined. মুডাবিকার—a. deprived of one's right or possession or office or privilege, dispossessed; ousted; dismissed, cashiered.

ছং—n. the heart. হংকশন—n. the inmost part of the heart, the bottom of one's heart, the bosom. হংকমল—same as হাদি-পদ্ম. হংকশন—n. throbbing of the heart esp. in fear, palpitation; heart-beat. হংশল—n. angina pectoris; (pop.) heart-ache. হংশলন—n. heartbeat.

হালাল না the heart; the mind; the bosom. হালাল same as হালাত হালালাহী—a. captivating the heart, very pleasant or charming. fem. হালালাহিশী. হালালাম করা—v. to feel deeply; to understand or grasp, to realize. হালাল—a. born of or originating from the heart. হালালাহিশী—n. the heartstring. হালালাহিশী—a. melting the heart; pathetic, touching. হালাহিশী—n. the heart

conceived as a piece of canvas for painting. क्षेप्रविष्य—n. a husband ; a lover ; a sweetheart, n. fem. इमन्याम् — a wife. इमन्यान् — a. large-hearted, magnanimous; sympathetic; hearty. क्रमयविशांत्रक, क्रमयविशांत्री, क्रमयट्छमी -a. heart-rending; heart-breaking; pathetic ; cutting to the quick. क्षणबादकना, क्षणब-वार्था—n. heartache, grief, affliction; heartburning, secret grudging. श्रमध्यम्बन्न-n, the heart conceived as a shrine; the sacred and secret abode of the heart. कुमग्रन्य — n, the sole lord of one's heart; darling; husband; the presiding deity. हमदाभनी—a. touching or moving the heart; very appealing or pathetic. क्रणवरीय-a. heartless, extremely unfeeling : merciless, क्षप्रदीन्छा-n. heartlessness. ভ্ৰম্মাকাৰ—n. the heart conceived as the sky, the expanse of the heart. 5771-সন—n. the heart conceived as a seat. कुन्द्रम, कुन्द्रमञ्ज-n. the lord or master of one's heart; a lover; a husband. n. fem. इम्राची—the mistress or lady of one's heart; a wife. क्रमद्वाक्षात्र-n. a great outburst of emotion, unrestrained outpouring of thought and feeling.

क्षि-poet. corrup. of क्षण्य. क्षणिक-n. the canvas of the heart. इंपिलेख-न. the heart conceived as a lotus, কৃদিপদ্মাসৰ—n. the heart conceived as a lotus to sit upon, the seat of the heart-lotus.

इमाउ—a. lying in the inmost recesses of one's heart.

হৃদ্যাত-n. heart-beat.

क्षत्रा विली-n. pericardium,

জন্বোগ—n, heart disease, cardiac complaint, cardiac arrest; (cp.) coronary thrombosis.

হল-a. captivating the heart, pleasant; dear to the heart; cordial; sincere; hearty; loving, amicable. क्यूड़ा-n. pleasantness: cordiality; sincerity, heartiness: love; amicability.

क्रवीट्कण-n. Vishnu (विक्); Narayana (नोद्रोग्नण) ; Krishna (कुक्),

कर्ण-v. delighted, gladdened ; glad, cheerful, joyful, happy; pleased. avfor a—adν. with a happy mind; gladly, cheerfully, joyfully, happily. ভুকুপুক্ত-a. cheerful and burly, buxom, happy and plump.

€ -int. used in addressing or apostrophizing, O.

(ইই—int. (vul.) indicating : earnest solicitation or appeal,

(int. a call to exertion as in heaving, (cp.) heave ho.

(2) a. (1) n. a sudden tug or pull, (2) a. sudden and forceful (হেঁচকা টান).

(बैंग्बि-same as श्वा.

হেঁচড়াৰ—pop. var. of হিঁচড়ান.

হৈ জিলে a. most ordinary, of no importance, negligible. হেঁজিপৌজ গোক—a man in the street; (cp.) the rabble.

(1) a. bent down, bowing down (ইটম্ব), bending down one's head, stooping (ঠেট হয়ে প্রণাম). (2) n. the underneath, bottom (रहैरिंडे कांडें।). मच्चांत्र माथा (ईंडे कड़ाto hang one's head from shame.

urn (ব্লেড়ে মুখ); deep and harsh, croaking (হেঁড়ে গলা).

তেতাল-n. a tree akin to the palm. ৰেডালের বাড়ি—a stick made of the timber of the aforesaid tree.

Costo -n. a riddle, an enigma, a puzzle. Colon-n. a kitchen-room of a residen-

tial building, a kitchen. (रेंश-corrup. of हैं। मुनि and हैं। तुनी. (केरमन, (केरमा, (इकमण, (क्लाम-variants

of হেঁশেল, হাঁসিয়া, হিক্মত and হালাম. (ep-int. gee.

(1) n. the head; intelligence, understanding. (2) a. (in comp.) chief, head. হৈত্ৰাৰ, হেডবাৰু—n. a headclerk. হেডমান্টাৰ —n. a headmaster.

Con reasoning; cause; origin; the final cause; purpose; (log.) the argument for deduction; one of the five members of a syllogism in Indian logic. cause of this, by this reason; by virtue of this; on account of this; for this purpose. (2001) n. act of showing cause: mention of the cause; argument, reasoning; the preamble of a law. (2) (1) (phil.) teleology.

হেমাভাস—n. a fallacy.

হেখা, হেখান—adv. (poet.) here.

(हमान-v. (sl.) to become extremely distressed for being separated from one's lover or from an object very much longed for, to desiderate.

CECY—int. (obs.) used in addressing, O.

(रेन-a. such, such like, like.

হেনতা, (dial.) হেনতা—n. slight, neglect : (coll.) distress; (coll.) harassment.

(311-n. a troublesome burden or charge. (देश) (भाषान, (देश) जामनान-- v. to bear a troublesome burden or execute a troublesome charge, (cp.) to bear the brunt of.

হেপাছত, হেকাজত—n. custody. charge, care. হেপাজতে দেওৱা—v. to commit to the custody or charge or care of.

হেম—(1) n. gold. (2) a. (in comp.) made of gold; golden. হেমকান্তি—a. having golden lustre or complexion.

হেমন্ত—n. the season occurring between autumn and winter comprising the months of Kartika (কাভিক) and Agrahayana (আহাছাণ).

হেমাঙ্গ—a. having a golden complexion; having a body made of gold. fem. হেমাজী, হেমাজিনী.

হেমান্ড—a. having a golden glow or radiance.

ক্যে—a. fit to be cast off : contemptible; despicable; slighted; base, vile; hateful; abject. হোজাৰ—n. contempt, slight; neglect. হোজাৰ—p. to regard as contemptible, to slight; to neglect; to belittle, to take a dim view of.

হৈৰকৈ ল. alteration or modification esp. to a slight degree; (slight) difference; (accts.) manipulation (as in a balance-sheet). হেবকে কয়—ν. to alter or modify or differentiate (esp. slightly); (accts.) to manipulate.

হেরা-v. (poet.) to behold, to see.

হেলা;—(1) ν . to slant, to lean or incline to. (2) a. slanting; leaning or inclining to. হেলিয়া-ভূলিয়া— $ad\nu$. swingingly sideways, swingingly, in waddling fashion.

হেলা — n. contempt, slight; disdain; neglect; ease. হেলা করা— ν. to treat with contempt, to slight; to despise; to neglect. হেলাম—adv. with ease, without effort; through negligence or carelessness (হেলাম হারান).

হৈলান—(1) v. to cause to slant or to lean or incline to. (2) a. slanting, leaning or inclining to.

হৈলাকেলা—n. utter contempt or slight or disrespect or neglect. হেলাকেলা করা—ν. to slight or disrespect or neglect utterly. হেলাকেলা করিলা—adv. without any effort; negligently.

হেলে ্ব—a. corrup, of হালিয়া (a.).

হৈলে ২—n. a non-venomous snake.

(Econonical n. a kind of water-cress, Hingtsha repens.

(see (रमा)).

হৈত্ৰতে—n. finalization; final settle-

ment. (इंड(नंड क्यों—v. to finalize; to settle finally; to see through.

देश—int. ho.

হৈতৈ—alt. spell. of হইচই.

देशक—alt. spell. of बहेरफ.

হৈম্ -a. relating to the cold season or winter; cold; wintry.

হৈম_২—a. made of gold, golden; gold-coloured, aureated, golden; pertaining to gold, auric.

হৈমন্ত, হৈমন্তিক—a of the হেমন্ত season. fem. হৈমন্তী.

হৈমবড—a. Himalayan. হৈমবডী—n. Goddess Durga (ছুৰ্গা).

देवटेक—alt. spell. of क्हेक्डे.

(Ti-int. ho, O; oh, ah.

কোঁচট—n. a stumble. কোঁচট খাওৱা—p. to stumble.

হোডকা, হোঁৎকা—a. (dero.) corpulent; dull-witted; obstinate.

হৌদল—a. corpulent. হৌদল-কৃতকৃত, হৌদল-কৃৎকৃৎ—n. a corpulent and darkcomplexioned man or beast.

হোগলা, (dial.) হোগল—n. a species of aquatic grass chiefly used in building the walls of huts. হোগলকু ড়ি, (corrup.) হোগল-ত ড়ি—n. the pollen of the flowers of the aforesaid grass.

হোটেল—n. a hotel; an inn; (loos.) an eating-house. হোটেলওয়ালা—n. a hotel-keeper, a hotelier; an inn-keeper; (loos.) the owner or manager of an eating-house. fem. হোটেলওয়ালী.

cetul-n. a performer or a priest of a religious sacrifice.

fem. of ceivi. ceivil—a. relating to a religious sacrifice; sacrificial.

হোণা, হোণায়—adv. (poet.) there.

celumn. an oblation of fire into which ghee is poured. Celumn. a pit for making a sacrificial fire. Celucan. a cow whose milk is used in religious sacrifices. Celumn. the residual ashes of a sacrificial fire.

হোমনা-(চামনা—a. (sarcas.) prominent and influential and well-to-do, a person of high status or established social position. হোমনা-চোমনা ব্যক্তিব∮—big guns.

হোমানি, হোমানল—n. a sacrificial fire.

হোমিওণ্যাথি—n. homœopathy.

হোৱা—n. (astrol.) an hour. হোৱাৰিভাষ্
—n. astrology,

হোরি, হোলী, হোলী-n. the Hindu feast

of commemorating the throwing of red powder at one another by Krishna (李季)

and the milkmaids enamoured of him. হোল, (rej.) হোল—variants of ছ'ল.

(Tice -int. & n. the noise of a very loud

laughter. (संदर्भ कतिया श्रीता रा संभा-). to

burst into a very loud laughter, to guffaw.

cer-n. a large cistern or waterreservoir.

হোস-n. a trading establishment, a mercantile firm, a house,

ब्रिना—a. repulsively greedy esp. of food. बारनाभना, बारनाबि-n. repulsive greedi-

ness esp. of food.

var. of th.

द्यांकका-var. of (देवदा.

बारे-n. a hat. बारे-बाबी-a. wearing a hat, hatted.

स्विद्वाह-न, a handwritten document of obligation to repay a loan, an IOU. कांनज्यां काही-v, to write out or issue an IOU.

बानान, बारन, बाना-alt, spellings of (देशान, (हर् and (हना respectively.

Et-a. short; small; dwarfish; low;

₹₹-n. a lake; a lagoon; a large pond.

low-pitched; small in amount, little; abbreviated; shortened; reduced; (gr.of vowels) short. इयुगोधकान-n. (fig.) common sense, gumption, nous. द्वावत-n. a short vowel. ह्योक्य - n. shortening ; abbreviation: reduction.

হাস-n. diminution; decrease; shortening; reduction; curtailment; waning. ছাস क्या-v. to diminish : to decrease ; to shor-. ten ; to reduce ; to curtail. হ্রাস পাওয়া, হ্রাস ₹81 -v. to be diminished, to diminish; to decrease; to be reduced or curtailed, to wane. হাসপ্রাথ-a. diminished; decreased ; reduced ; abated ; waned. হাসবৃদ্ধি n. appreciation and depreciation, rise and fall (মূল্যের হ্রাসবৃদ্ধি); waning and waxing. (চন্দ্র-কলার হাসবৃদ্ধি); aggravation and diminution (রোগের হ্রামবৃদ্ধি).

ছী-n. bashfulness, modesty. ছীমান-a. modest, bashful. fem. होमछी.

ছেৰা, ছেৰাধ্বনি—n. the neighing of the horse.

स्ताप, स्तापन-n. delight, gladness, joy. स्तामिष्ठ—a. delighted, gladdened; joyful. स्नामिनी—n. (Vaishnava phil.) God; Radha (রাধা).



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অভিধানমালা

- সংসদ বাঙ্গালা অভিধান
 [সংশোধিত চতুর্থ সংস্করণ]
- বাঙ্গালা ভাষার অভিধান

 জ্ঞানেন্দ্রমোহন দাস সংকলিত

 [সংশোধিত দ্বিতীয় সংস্করণের পুনর্মুদ্রণ]
- সংসদ সমার্থ শব্দকোষ
 বাংলা ভাষার থিসরাস
 [সংশোধিত দ্বিতীয় সংস্করণ]
- সংসদ বাংলা উচ্চারণ অভিধান
- সংসদ ব্যাকরণ অভিধান
- সংসদ বাঙালী চরিতাভিধান
 প্রায় চার হাজার বাঙালীর জীবনচরিত

October 1996

